# 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. 91.

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## ADDRESS BY GEO. D. HERRON

Delivered at the Unity Mass Meeting Held By the Socialists of Chicago in Brand's Hall, November 18.

Speaker Reviews Present Economic and Political Situation in the United States, Deducting Therefrom the Absolute Necessity of Concerted Action Upon the Part of All Socialist Forces.

There has never come to socialism so plain an opportunity as that now offered by the American political situa-tion. We have reached the psychological moment when Socialists may define the issues of life and death for the nation. A united and harmonious Socialistic mevement may now make clear to all the people the lines of conflict; between capitalism and socialism; between despotism and liberty. These of conflict may be made so definite that no party of compromise or tinker. Liberal party. While English Socialists ing can enter the political field. Now is the time of Socialist salvation, if we Liberal party deluded the people with are great enough to respond to the factory acts, municipal water works, greatness of our opportunity.

Nothing outside of socialism can defeat it; capitalism cannot defeat socialism, any more than it can defeat the law of gravity, or obstruct the progress of the seasons. It lies not in the power of capitalistic governments, or capitallaws, or capitalistic standing armies, or capitalistic religions, to of speech and of suffrage. In more than withstand the Socialist evolution and one state, legislation has already been freedom of society. A united and harnious Socialist movement has the the human future for its own. But So. injustice and the subsidized public noble unity and concerted action, may ling pulpit, will be turned against that put off the co-operative commonwealth, freedom of agitation and action which d prolong the suffering of the world's disinherited, for a generation, or a International Action Against Scotaliers. divided Socialist movement can social-

## A "Reconstructed" Dummy.

Let us look at our political situation, that we may see what we have to pre pare for. The break-up of the Demo-eratic party, and its re-organization upon strictly capitalistic lines, is inevitable. The party will be captured by what is called the old-line Democracy, represented by such men as Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hill. It willbecome merely an opposition capital-istic party, to alternate with the Reconstructive capitalistic party, in the possession of power. It will then make no sort of difference to capitalists, or to the working class either, whether the Republican or Démocratic party be in control of government; for capitalism will be in possesion of both parties. The perpetuity of the capitalistic system depends upon its having two political parties, about equally matched, to play off against each other, and to shuttle-cock the proletaire between blind issues. American of both parties were in capitalists only need to read the recent editorials warranting most anxious solicitude pattions as to its necessity for the de-

voters supported Mr. Bryan, not beadical and Riscontened Democrats. The

(Spoken to a mass meeting of Chicago tional political field with a unity and Socialists, November 18, 1900, and stendard dignified action that shall win this discontant Socialist Review.) the international Socialists' program. And, mind you, the agents of capitalism will secretly encourage this semi-so istic party, in order to withstand the and organized proposition to the Amer-

Analogous Conditions in England.

ican people,

The present tory degradation of Eagso-called Socialistic tendencies, of the were divided amongst themselves, the and the like. It was this English liberallsm, under the leadership of that of fakirs, Mr. Gladstone, that wrought the present moral and political prostitution of England.

Meanwhile, during our reshifting proess, the Republican party will be making steady encroachments upon liberty proposed that has no other motive than the elimination of the Socialist ticket sh of all the centuries behind it, and from the official ballot. The courts of socialism needs for its progress.

international preparations

gainst socialism will increase. Behind the pomp and strut, the lies and treaof international diplomacy is the subtle and far-seeing purpose to unite the world-powers against the international Socialist revolution: Diplomacy is today but the mere shadow cast by the vested interests of the great banking houses. And it is against the dreaded triumph of socialism that these word's diplomacy. Not long ago, Kaiser Wilhelm frankly and brutally declared socialism to be the coming enemy against which the civilized world should arm itself. And he has had a ridiculous picture painted wherewith to camphieteer his warning to Europe. Lord Salisbury has recently said that it is time for the nations to come to a nutual understanding, or else the dregs of civilization would overwhelm it in of civilization are the proletaire, no matter how else he may define his has already gone far enough to make sure that the menace of socialism in political campaigns have long been a sure that the menace of socialism in sort of Punch and Judy show; and it one nation means its co-operation of has been all one to the workingman, all the great world-powers against it.

We had just 4s well understand that bands. As evidence of this, you will have to be prepared to meet all Europe at the same time; for American capitallem will have arroad Europe as its For not a throne in Europe rould stand a year after the triumpl of socialism in America.

Comrades, do we see the greatness of ur opportunity? Are we great enough to unitedly take up the responsibility Now what will happen as the result which that opportunity puts upon us of this organization of the Democratic I wish we might feel something of the party upon openly capitalistic lines? stupendous and century-reaching conportion of Democratic sequences of what we may decide in and Mr. Bryan, not be this meeting tohight. Who knows but cause they wanted him, but as a politi-cal makeshift. He was really wanted fate of the Socialist movement for a by neither the conservative nor the generation, not only for America, but radical Democracy. His negative po- for the world? If we strive with each Democrats, and his want of eco-converges of place and power, then the knowledge or definite purpose new radical party, of which I have been made him macreptable to the more speaking, will prizess the field, and so cialism as a distinct issue will be postcapitalistic reorganization of the Dem- poned for a generation. And we will ocratic party means the breaking away perish in the wilderness because we are of this large element of radical and discontented Democracy. With it, will we present a solidly united and har-merge a no inconsiderable element of monious conradeship, with an uncom-the Republican party, which voted for Mr. McKlaisy, not because it wanted four years from now we shall have him, but because it rightly saw only grown strong chough to hold the halconfusion in turning to Mr. Bryan. The ance of observing the national political dangers of all this reshifting is the post situation. We are able to present this situation uf a radical or new program and harmony, if we will. But

plined Socialist movement may lead OUR ANNUAL FRAUD

### Lasting Unity Based On Liberty.

pon the widest liberty of opinion and detail. We make socialism the betrayer of the people who are crydng for liberty of life, if we win them to our program only to menace them at every turn by sheer authority, and drive them from one jealous faction to another, each faction claiming authoritative powers. The principle of authority, of the rule of a single dogma or center of author-ity, belongs to the capitalistic system and not to socialism. is a brute principle at best. And it is upon this brute system of authority that the capitalistic system depends. Liberty of thought and action, under respective governors of the several the capitalistic system, means loss of states issue proclamations setting aside position, daily bread, and even life it-self. Socialism cannot make progress by the capitalistic principle of author-ity upon which the church stands; the principle upon which the old political parties and governments stand; the is simost upon us for the year 1900, principle upon which the capitalistic The president's proclamation was given and ecclesiastical education stands out early and those of the different Sheer authority, brute dogmatism, po-litical bossism, factional strife, have no now remains is the carrying out of the place among Socialists. In so far as observance. The reasons adduced by we practice these we are traitors one the president why we should be specialto another, and capitalistic in spirit.

## Imitation of Capitalist Tactice Spells

The international Socialist program broad enough for the widest varietyof opinion as to detail, and as to the vielding enormous riches for our cof-working out of principle. If socialism is to emancipate the world, it must stand for that liberty which the sysems and institutions of the past have denied. We must remember that Marx' ideal was that of a perpetually fluid our people, etc., etc. his own mind about what he sees, with- old; relieve the sufferings of the poor, out let or menace from any source. Oh, the meekery of it all! as well as in name, we shall not only plainly asknowledged in the proclama-hear one another as comrades, but we tion, for are we not always asked to shall gladly welcome every comrade in-relieve the sufferings of the poor? to the fall expression of thought and Hountiful harvests, unparalleled professing, and give due and reverest con-perity-and the "sufferings of the sideration to even the weakest and must not only restrain, but we must en- men deny during the rest of the year, courage and sacredly nourish the utin so far as we convince every man in the ranks, and every toller in the uman whole. . If we have so little fallsm that we must resort to ecclesiastical and capitalistic tactics in order to gain our ends, then we shall fail, and heads, and not at the door of capitalheads, and not at the door of capitalThen, to the observance of the day,

The American nation began with be comparatively quiet. from governing themselves. It has most on their waxen faces will add a tinge

can life as the realization of the liberty for a warm stomach. Such scenes as that has met with sore disappointment; this will be witnessed during all the as the fulfillment of the genius and morning hours, and after these relief truth of democracy. Socialism points places are closed the "charitable ladies" out the economic basis upon which de- who have kindly assisted in the good and a fiction unless it be realised glass and gold and sliver ware. Costly excited him to prevent him from fol-through democracy in production and china will clink with the play of knife lowing the example of Judge Klein? means and sources of production. It will now and witty minds will glow, offers history as the proof that there and the after-dinner speech will "go." can be no individual liberty or social harmony in a competitive struggle which makes every man's life a pitched starvation and the suicides the next armony in a partial partial partial partial partial which makes every man's life a partial partial was a partial was a partial we are a partial we are workers—have partially which means merely the But still we—the workers—have partially which means merely the something to be thankful for. The content of the partial was a partial was possible the horizontal partial was possible the horizontal partial was possible to be presented by the partial was partially a partial was partially a partial was presented by the partial was partially a partial was partia

Unity and harmony of action depend Giving "Thanks" for the Other Fellow's Prosperity.

Bountiful Harvests, Unparalisled Pros perity and - "the Sufferings

of the Poor."

Every year according to custom the states issue proclamations setting aside ly thankful this year were manifold: the blessings of victory to our armies on land and our navy on sea; the acquisition by those victories of immens tracts of tropical territory, capable of fers; the respect and esteem cherished presidential election of 1900, as comfor us by all of the nations of the pared with the vote for state treasurer world; the bountiful farvests gathered in 1898, from our productive farms, forests and mines; the unparalleled prosperity of

and endiessly growing civilization, in which every element of life may find the every element of life may find the from fur accustomed vocations, astrong and full expression. The elemental semble in our various places of "wormeaning of socialism is the liberty of ship" and in our homes—not forgetting each man to take a free look at life, to distribute freely to charity—rememsee truth for himself, and to speak ber the widow and the orphan and the

Socialism is under bonds to see that Year after year these messages go each man makes his full contribution forth and year after year the blessings to the common thought and the come of prosperity for which we are told to mon life. If we are Socialists in spirit be thankful are all on one side, and it is sideration to even the weakest and poor." How easily they are connected! most seemingly studid among us. We The facts, whose existence these good courage and sacredly nourish the uter recorded by their pens each recur-most individuality of life and thought ring year in the Thanksgiving proclain each comrade. We are true comrades mations. Once a year ther give thanks (and their reasons are stated), and the street, or in the mine, that he has an them. Rulers and subjects, rich and inestimable worth, and that he has an poor all give thanks because we have poor, all, give thanks because we have avaluable contribution to make to the rulers and subjects; rich and poor. How human whole. If we have so little could they give thanks if the poor, by faith in the elemental meaning of so-whose condition they are made prosperous, did not consent to that form of prosperity? They could not do it, and to gain our ends, then we shall fail, and office a year they plainly acknowledge we ought to fail. And the blood of the it—bountiful harvesta, unparalleled world's disinherited will be upon our prosperity and the "sufferings of the

In Chicago the downtown streets will The large enth century ideas of liberty. It wholesale warehouses will be shuttered negan nobly. But by the time the with windows of Iron, tightly locking American revolution had reached the in the garments made by the workers. constitutional period, it already dis- The retail stores will be closed, but trusted the liberty that was its inspira- from their curtainless windows wax the United States was devised as an value win look out on the window, gazinstrument for preventing the people ers and passers by. The painted smiles perfectly succeeded in that for which it to the mockery going on, unbeknown to was devised. The ideals of Thomas their lifeless makeups. But passing by Jefferson, of whom the Democratic will be living witnesses to the mockery enall place in the crystalization of our hurrying from the slums and poor nstitutions. The old American passion wards, attired, or rather covered with for liberty has thus met with sad and rags, with baskets and boxes in their haffling disappointments. Only one dis- arms, their forms bent to make the tment in history equals it; and best possible banger for the me that is, the monstrous perversion of garments which gavelope them; chilcentury has just gone out in a train faces and cracked lips, running noses of disappointments, beaten hopes, bro- and bare red hands, stiffening from the on ideals, betrayed faiths, and doubted cold—all going to places of relief distribution to get enough of the blessings morracy must stand in order to achieve work will ride home in their carriages liberty. It proclaims all liberty to rest with hot bricks at their feet end fur tack upon economic liberty, and all in- robes enfolding their forms. The dininitiality to be rooted in economic ners of the "prosperous" will be on the anity. It affirms that there can be no fire in good time. Turkeys, goese and iberty save through association; no various viands will be served up steaminstribution. It witnesses that liberty, and fork as the fat of the fow is cut refer and progress depend now upon he ownership by the people of the means and sources of production. It will flow and witty minds will glow,

being undermined. The awakening of the method of applying the remedy is progressing. This year especially we have cause to be thankful. The largest rote ever recorded in the United States for the abolition of all this rottenness has been cast. Upwards of 200,000 men PARADOXICAL REASONS GIVEN of purpose on their parts is the keynote to their onward march. Let not meddlers interfere, lest in that march they be trampled under foot by this mighty army, conscious of its strength. On-

ward in unity must be the declaration

of each and every member of this body

of progressors. Let every man who reads this paper awake to the situation. Let every man president of the United States and the in his subscription at once, so as to aswho reads and is not a subscriber, send sist in "spreading the light" for whose dawn at no distant day we may be thankful. Let every subscriber hand or mall his paper when read through to a non-subscriber. We want to celebrate a real thunkegiving day, boys, in the near future. You know how that can hest be accomplished. Hard work and unity! Unity!

## GAINS 150 PER CENT.

Official Returns of the Socialist Vote of Cook County in 1900 Compared With Those of 1899,

the Socialist vote of the thirty-five wards of the city of Chicago in the

First ward		
Second word	42	
也是社会的特殊的。但在特殊的原因因此的特別的是透過的過程的	34	
Phird ward	28	
Fourth ward	65	
Fifth ward	106	
fixth-ward	101	
Seventh ward	145	
Eighth word	236	
Ninth ward	309	
Fenth ward	438	
Eleventh ward	110	
Pwelfth ward	147	
Chirteenth ward	174	
Fourteenth ward	549	
Fifteenth ward	500	
Sixteenth ward	237	
Seventeenth wated	. 98	
Sightnessis ward wares	82	
Sincteenth ward	123	
Ewentieth ward	- 117	
Cwenty-first ward	123	
Pwenty-second ward	167	
Cwenty-third ward	192	
Cwenty fourth ward	95	
Iwenty-fifth ward	127	
fwenty-sixth ward	210	
Swenty-seventh ward	227	
Cwenty-eighth-ward	114	
I wenty-nigth ward	66	
Chirtieth ward	425	
Chirty-first ward	166	HOLL
hirty-second ward	68	
Thirty-second ward	209	
Thirty-second ward Thirty-third ward	209	
Thirty-second ward Thirty-third ward Thirty-fourth ward Thirty-fifth ward	209 651 34	
Thirty-second ward Thirty-third ward	209	
Thirty-second ward Thirty-third ward Thirty-fourth ward Thirty-fifth ward	209 651 34	- 2

This represents a gain of nearly 150 per cent in the past two years. This remarkable gain taken with the won-

derful work done in ward organization

since election, is full of meaning for the

members of the Socialist party in Chificial count of votes been made. It will challet from time to time in order to probably be some time before the Socialist vote of the United States will clined to kick over the Democratic be accurately announced. Until such tractime it is very difficult to make an estimate. There is no doubt however, that when the vote is announced it will show

## "Didn't Do a Thing." .

Under the heading, "What They Did Was a Plenty," an exchange has the

Union labor would do well not to hooray until it is out of the woods. From the above it looks as if they had not yet excaped the "damnation" of capitalism, but had merely exchanged trines of the party. the frying pan for the fire. unscated; but what class does the individual represent who supplanted him?

All comendes throughout the country other printed matter used by Socialist organizations during the recent cam-paign to H. Reich, 184 William street,

I them? Hereafter the fellow who refuses to vote his sentiments for fear of "throwning to be thankful for. The contraction which make possible the horristacles which we witness are it was loaded."—Galesburg Labor News.

## Socialist Pointers

Persons who do not want Socialist unity only think that they want so-

When you help to extend the circulation of the Workers' Call you help also to extend the party.

Isn't it about time Mayor Jones was starting another party to take in all of the reformers of earth?

The holdup industry at night is the roduct of the holdup industry during the day in workshop and factory.

Possibly people with something to be thankful for would know enough to give thinks without any proclamation.

Each year the American Federation, of Labor sits down on socialism with much less energy than the year before.

Oom Paul will not make much of an workingmen have troubles of their own,

The charity organizations wish to share also in prosperity. They are ask. The following is the official record of ing for larger amounts than ever before.

> The Socialists can make votes for the spring campaign now while the other parties are quarreling over the nomina-

The man or men who stand in the way of Socialist union are billed to get crushed. The steam roller is headed for

The Socialist party is not looking for new leaders or new issues. It has no need of the former and no use for the

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The Socialist party has no use for men of destiny." One member of sociery is the equal of every other member in its its eyes.

The capitalists have dollars to spend in Haverhill where the Socialists have pennies, so a slight contribution would not go amiss.

The great thing the politician likes about the municipal ownership idea is that it appears to be popular with the people just now.

needs reorganization quite as bad as the Democratic party, and the leaders seem to recognize the fact. The fact that he thought Hanna

There is nothing in the land that

would insure him a job does not count man is run in for vagrancy. President McKinley cannot answer the arguments of his Methodist breth-

ren, but the ruling class never answers argument. It ignores the questioner, Citizens of Chicago will soon be

obliged to go to the expense of hiring detectives to watch the "good men" they recently elected to the legislature, Mr. Hearst will continue to be a So-

Carter Harrison thinks that the signs of the times clearly indicate that the only platform on which he has a chance

of re-election is one favoring municipal The striking members of the building trades organizations are once more up

against the policeman's club on the der of their great and good friend Carter Harrison. It is safe to say that the Socialist

party-the one that stands for unionis the only party, great or small, which

George Fred Williams' new party should be a comfortable place for peocialists without believing in the doc-

Congress will meet next Monday to make laws in the interest of the class itself, it will not be represented.

A grand ball for the benefit of the Workers' Call will be held on James 5th at Brand's Hall, corner Erie a Clark streets. Ad will appear in no issue. Branches are requested to ma

When you hear the workers call for

## THE WORKERS CALL.

every Schurdey at 56 N. Clark St., Chien. III.
Entered at the postoffice at Chibago, III., as mail arrive of the second class.
The Workers' Call is justished for and under be control of Lord Chibago of the Social Democratic Farty of liknois, a corporation without a putsi steet, the whole revenue of which must be expended for socialist propaganda.

Resultaness may be made by postoffice money, prior, express "oney order or bank draft. office at Chibago, Ill., as mail

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secure the return of unused manuscript, ge should be enclosed. Immulcations must reach the office by Mns vening preceding the issue in which they are that a signed article is 'published doe is The Workers' Call to all epinions ex

tem. send items of news concerning the ment are requested from our readers thatton must be accompanied by the writer now necessarily for publication, idented by good faith.



### "SAVING THE REPUBLIC."

The optimistic tone taken by Presi dent McKinley in his speech at the Union League club in Philadelphia last week is fully warranted from the capt: talist point of view, in considerataion of the overwhelming victory scored over the incoherent and ignorant forces dacy of William Jeanings Bryan on Nowember 6, but throughout the address the keen sense of class-consciousness possessed by the economic rulers of this fand is everywhere apparent.

ist fold (if indeed they could be said to the misfortunes of the country which have left it temporarily), of the socelled "gold Democrats" and "silver enthusiasm and philistine sentimental-Republicans," is a lesson on the perception, of the necessity of unity which should not be disregarded by Socialists. There are indeed few, if any of the lat. heroic struggle of the Boers against ter who do not perceive that our final overwhelming odds, the devoted patristruggle must inevitably be with the otism which still urges them to conelements for which McKiniev speaks, the Democratic party, whether reconstructed or not, no longer being a factor but to themselves, the instinct which with whom any ultimate reckoning prompts men to take the part of the must be made.

which he recognizes that governments of any policy or portion of a policy whose enforcement coincides with the material interests of those who originate it. As an explanation of distinct estuable. To stand in opposition while me good to them.

The Democrats may perhaps find plation in the assertion of the that no danger from "empire" is to be apprehended, accustomed as they have been to the worship of words to which MONEY IS NEEDED. no definite meaning can now be at-tached, and which have merely served out. Literature must be had, must be an fetiches to smooth the road for the got out before the working cir development of capitalism. Republic or on municipal ownership under capitalist Empire-it makes little difference by rule, to to be the "ASSUE(?)" what term the ruling class are pleased to designate their government—the great fact of the economic subjugation of the working class by those who api propriate their labor product is equally inherent in both, and in its recognition by an ever-increasing number of the workers, lies the only hope of calling a halt upon the jubiliation of the plunderers, whose power rests upon their without your aid. recognition of common class interests. and the lack of it amongst their vic-

## CAPITALISM AND "CHIVALBY."

A philosopher of the last century in writing an cessy upon the greatest event of that period, the French Revolution, gave it as his opinion, that "the age of chivalry was gone," a remark which is thoroughly familiar to the average reader of English literature. but whose complete truth remains as of the Commune will soon be here, and yet largely unappreciated. It may very all Socialists will want to be plisted well be that Burke himself did not on the history of that heet great profethoroughly comprehend the causes farian struggle. mediaeval virtue, or the nature of the put out in this country. It was ea observation was whally correct. her than Burke to show many years, all who read R.

afterwards not only the truth of his emark, but also the underlying caus for the passing of chivalry. Through out the mase of works which this clear sighted writer has left to the world, this explanation may be found in numerous places places by the reader of ocdinary diligence. One example which covers the whole ground may here be quoted. It may be found in a document na aed the "Communist Manifesto, published to 1867, and runs as follows: 'It has left remaining no other nexus between man and man than naked selfinterest, callous 'cash payment,' It has drowned the most heavenly ecstasies of religious fervor, of chivalrous enthusiasm, of philistine sentimentalism in the key water of egotistical calmlation." .

The "it" referred to, is the domination I the bourgeoiste, the regime of comnercialism, or in one word, capitalism Strange to say, however, although the truth of this statement is generally admitted, for instance in such phrases as that there is "no sentiment in business," etc., the vast majority of mankind still believe that the "age of petuation of this superstittion the upholders of the very system which is alry" find one of the strongest bulwarks of the system itself. The shudow is still used to conceal the nature of the reof discontent that supported the candi, ality, and it must be admitted, with considerable success.

Just at present an illustration of the above is being worked out under the eyes of the civilized world. The deposed president of the Transvaal, jour-The welcoming back into the capital. neying through France, has, through he represents, aroused the "chivalrous lam," not only of the majority of the French people but of millions of dwelters in other lands of Europe. The tinns the fight ages when its horse weak against the strong, in short every .The 'indersement' of the policy pur., factor which might be expected to sued by the political conquerors, com- arouse chivalry and sentiment is presing as it does from themselves, calls ent in this case, but opposed to it for little or no comment. The knowl- stands the "egotistical calculation" of edge presented by the Socialist through | capitalism, and the press of the European exploiting classes while "sympaas at present constituted are mercly thizing" with the old exile, are careful committees of the ruling class whose to preserve a "correct" attitude in the aury it is to manage the common af- matten which lying diplomatic phrase signifies in ordinary every-day English, that they consider there is no profit for them in interfering on behalf of the Transvaal.

Paul Kruger is testing the truth of Burke's observation. He seeks assistance and is offered "moral support," Sentimentalism and chivalry are confronted by "egotistical calculation," objectionable feature, is a mere and the old burgher will learn through waste of time and energy. That the hitter disappointment, the same lesson capitalists should endorse their 'own that so many patriotic representatives handiwork need cause no astonishment. of, small national communities, have They are in possession of power-the also tearned-that the "age of chivaley" gift of the working class-and use it as is indeed gone and the age of capitalism has taken its place.

## The Campaign Fund.

It might practically be said that the

A DESCRIPTIVE CAMPAGEN based by it.

We must be able to overcome it. We must be in the field first. We must get to the voters FIRST. We must get our program in the field before the other parties get the idea to the voters. To do this money is needed. soney must be had, and NO ONE but

you can furnish it. Now can YOU; WILL you belp? Will you be the first to respond? Renumber socialism cannot progress

We hope to hear from you at once G. F. Strickland, Sec'y.

## Premium Offer.

triptions sent in or postals purchased one conv of Lissagary's "Commune," und; regular price 30 cents. For one dollars worth of subscriptale purchased we will give

These are books that no Socialist can afford to be without. The anniversary

a copy of the Socialist campaign Book

The Campaign Book is perhaps the which led to the passing away of this best piece of Socialist literature ever newly arising regime that made its con-pectally made of such a character as to have a permanent value. It is just as good for next spring a campaign as for the local periodential one, and is a I re-remained for a more powerful continging argument for socialism with

## SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The proposed reduction of the way evenue tax may be expected to prove in lumense boon to the wage workers. The documentary and proprietary medthe laborers in consequence will be reseved from the expense and trouble of placing revenue stamps on their

The work of disenfranchisement ems to be proceeding merrily and Maryland is the latest state to come forward with proposals for eliminating the negro and illiterate vote, so as to make the state safe for the Democrats United States senate—and the Demo-eratic party has a "referendum" plank eratic party in its platform!

The great mail order house of Montcomery Ward and company have, acording to the daily press, just purchased land in Chicago Heights for the purpose of building factories thereon. It may be remembered that this firm owes its existence to the "Grange" sovement of 1876, which was supposed to do away with the profit of the dleman." It did. Montgomery Ward has now about thirty millions which would otherwise have fallen to the aforesaid middleman. And now he is to enter the manufacturing field, which will mean a still further elimination of the "middleman," and all the profits to Montgomery Ward. But he is oposed to trusts and monopolies just the

The Chinese trouble which just at resent seems interminable must nevertheless reach its climax shortly. first of the so-called "great powers" which feels the economic pressure of the situation becoming intolerable must compel action, thereby involving all the feel that they have the "allies" scared.

Old Oom Paul is at present receiving he homage of the populace in the country through which he is passing on his way to Holland, where he will probably spend the remnant) of his days. The great mass of the people on the continent of Europe sympathize strongly with the Boers, but their ruling classes as invariably acquiesce in the action of Great Britain.

From their point of view, the wiping ut of the South African republics is necessary prelude to the exploitation of the Dark Continent, and they comprehend thoroughly that any protest, un-tess backed by force of arms, would be mere waste of breath. Consequently they assure Great Britain that their attitude towards the old exile will be correct" in every respect and in acserdance with "international law."

In the near future the "Cape of Calrorailway') will become a reality, and the It is no accident 'that Kitchener, the Weyler of South Africa, is recommended for promotion at the bonoring Kruger.

In giving an account of the oratorical entest between Comrade Bebel and Baron von Gossier in the German Reichstag, the capitalist press dis-patches inform us that the latter alit may be admitted to have a large majority at one's back makes up to a great extent for mental deficiencies, but 'mergale Robel is doubly armed; first sentative of the coming social force, the militant proletariat to whom the future is an open book.

While the prospects for Socialist spring campaign is open. There is unity are very satisfactory, it would be a ward and city convention AND well that the rank and file of the party unity are very satisfactory, it would be get to work and unite in making converts to the principles of socialism. Agitation must always precede organisation and should never be overtaken The realization of complete So. cialist unity will be simplified and accelerated, just in proportion that the

> between present political conditions in Great Britain and the United States which may be worthy of more than a passing mention. In both countries the uling factions of the capitalist class re not so much concerned about what hey shall do with the power they possees as to the matter of constructing type who is to pose as the "opposition." In England the Liberals have been as thoroughly thrashed politically as the Democrats with us, and the British Pary papers, like the Republican jour eats here are much exercised over the proper organization of the "opposition"

What is the cause of this solicitude or the "enemy?" The question is not for the "enemy! difficult to tarswer. They feel in-stinctively that if the "opposition" is net quickly built up to proportions that will attract attention, it might possibly arise which would convert the sham ontest into a genuine one, and it is this esire to avoid that struggle which acounts for the interest taken in the organization of their alleged antagonists.

The unanimity with which the capitalist press of both parties are trying to brush away every evidence of the late presidential election is a sufficient proof of the insincerity of Republican and in a club of ten to The Workers Call? Democratic campaigns. To the Social- If not, why not? of the insincerity of Republican and

ist, the campaign is still on, and will main so unt'l capitalism has bee verthrown. Socialists may be repulsed ime and again, but they immediately to renew the assault. We workingmen who have allowed capital ist politicians to set them against each other in a conflict from which they have nothing to gain, whichever side wins, to take note of this eagerness on the part of those who have so used them, to wipe out the fact that an election has taken place at all. It is pregnant with meaning to them.

But the Socialist campaign is still on is stated above. Why? Because the class struggle upon the economic field dever ceases. Here in our midst the fight of the workingmen in the building trades against overwhelming odds still rages. The power of accumulated capital upon one side, and upon the other vast mass of workers fettered, through their ignorance of the significance of political power, and goaded by the pres ence of want in their families. struggle and the thousand kindred struggies of the same nature all over the country constitutes a sufficient rea son for the continuance of the Socialist campaign, in fact it may be regarded as a compelling force to that end.

Carter Harrison, political fakir, has been gradually developing his "platfor the coming municipal campaign. His answer to the River Imovement association forms the basis of that "platform." He was twice lected on the platform of municipal ownership, and now talks of "proper compensation" for the renewal of franipal ownership." "In the sweet by and lage.

V. Debs, urging his withdritwal from the political field in favor of Bryan, that genuine Socialists have long memories and are not likely to forget the scoundrelism that they attempted. In the coming spring election these gentle men will most probably pose as "Socialists," with some similar object in riew, but they will find that those who understand and work for the Socialist provement are fully alive to their char acter as decoy ducks in the service of capitalism, and will not fall to call the attention of the working class to that

## BREAKING NEW GROUND.

Socialism in Southern Illinois New Burnside Organizes a Large and Promising Branch.

The growth of socialism in southern Illinois during the past year is one of the remarkable features furnished by the campaign just closed. In communfactor two years ago a aplendid start has been made toward building up a murder of the native population will powerful sentiment. The movement is keep pace with the profits of the caption element. Indeed the most wonder ful work for socialism has been done among the farming class. The enthus same time that the populace of France lasm of the comrades at the little vil-are engaged in the useless pastime of and the splendid results of their propaganda is a matter of inspiration to Socialist workers in communities where the evils of capitalism are more keenly felt.

New Burnside is situated in the beau tiful foothills of the Ozark mountains. which stretch across the extreme southern end of Illinois. It is a village of between 400 and 500 inhabitants. The seed of socialism was first planted there about a year ago by Rev. R. P. McKinley, of Manchester, Tenn. Rev. McKinley was formerly a minister of the Christian church, but read himself, that he be requested to speak on social-His work in New Burnside brief as it rades throughout the campaign were not affiliated with any Socialist organi- Massachusetts cities during the municization, yet they went at the work of easilt was that out of a vote in the vilage of little more than a hundred, there were twenty straight Social Demcocratic ballots cast. Since election there stalists who, misled by the old fallacy f "throwing their votes away," wasted their chance of getting on the role of militant socialism in the election of daring that henceforth they are noth-

ing less than straight cut Socialists. On Saturday night, November 17, a number of the New Burnside-Socialists for together and organized a local of. the party with a charter membership of elxteen. It is predicted that the mem bership will swell to 40 or 50 before the winter is over. A remarkable feature of the New Burnside organization is the representative callings of its mem There are farmers, coal miners carpenters, a merchant, a jewsler, a photographer, and a painter. The num ber of farmers predominate, however New Burnside is the birthplace of the Parmers' Mutual Benefit association which, together with the Farmers' Alliance, formed the nucleus of the now defunct Populist party.

At Herrin there are a few comrade who keep eternally at it. Since ele ave new members have been admitted into Section Herrin. The remarkab Burnside and Herrin, where the part was never heard of before, augurs we for the future of the cause in souther Illinois.

What have you done to help spread he news of socialism? Have you sent

## REPORT OF THE N. E. C.

ocialism Everywhere Making Good-Pro gress-New Branches Coming Into Existence.

The Provisional National Executive committee met at Springfield last Sat-urgay. Comrades Chase, Fenner, Hill. Jones, Phillips, Slobodin, and Sweetland were present; Abbott, Kapan and White were excused. Geo. A. Sweetland presided, Morris Kaplan.sent a litter resigning from the N. E. C. on secount of his absence in the West. This was accepted and George Wrenn, of Worcester, Mass., elected in his

Communications were received as follows: Local Cambridge, Mass., applies for charter: Lynn asks for a speaker for the city campaign; Santiago Igleeias writes that conditions in Puerto Rico make it impossible for him to remain there; he is now in NewsYork and asks aid in establishing a Spanish weekly for Puerto Rico. It was decided to ask him to submit plans.

Further communications were rezation; Brockton, Mass., in regard to city campaign and asking for list of locals, which was supplied; from Leon Greenbaum, on organization and propaganda, from convention in Boston, a resolution favoring an early convention; from Illinois State committee, reporting that A. Klenke has been appointed state organizer; from William Mailiy on Haverhill city campaign; from Frichburg, Mass; Milwaukee, Wis., P. J. Cooney, Butte, Mont., applying for admission as member at large;; Victor, Cal., on propaganda; Tennessee State committee; New York "Tribune;" Comrade Johnson; Comrade Robinson of Kentucky; James P. Carey; J. P. Sullivan, with contribu-

It might be well to remind Messrs, the Pomeroy, Flower, and Parsons, the 'Socialists' who sent a letter to Eugene V. Debs, worms, his arrangement of the Paign committee; Brilliant, Wis; Moasking for copies of leadets, etc.-which locals are requested to forward to that institution; North Lubec, Me.; Barre, Vt.; Baltimore; Worcester, Mass.; Portland, Me.

The following comrades reported on agitation tours. J. Spring, in Oregon and Washington, expenses, \$118.21; N. Geiger, in Pennsylvania; C. R. Martin,

and Washington, expenses, 318.21, N.
Geiger, in Pennsylvania; C. R. Martin, in Kentucky, Alabama and Tennesses; expenses, 379.19; R. R. LaMonte, in Kentucky and Pennsylvania, expenses 342.21; Pischler, among Polish workers in Pennsylvania, expenses 325. Max Hayes in the Eigst, expenses 325. Max Ha

Silvio Origo submitted an agitation leaflet in Italian; ordered that 10,000 be Committee on literature or dered to prepare a card for agitation

After discussion of Roston resolution. Hillquit, Phillips and Slobodin were elected as committee to draw up a rey defining the position of the N. E. C. In view of the approaching expiration of the term of the Provisional N. E. C.

state organizations are instructed to elect one member each to the National ing the month of January. Secretary instructed to issue call for

funds for Haverhill campaign. The committee then 'adjourned, to cember 29. Hepry Slobodin, Rec. Secty,

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is an earnest and consistent advocate of universal peace, but as the socretary of the navy has awarded his steel company some \$5,000,000 worth of armor plate contracts he will choke down his sobe at the crueity of war and rake in the profits on the contract. Mr. Carnegie never has allowed merely sentimental considerations to interfere with his material interests.—Chicago Chronicle.

And in this respect Mr. Carnegle is "Sentimental contralist exploiters. set him that way. When the workers in a collection of African monkeys. their material interests equally with Mr. Carnegie, that gentleman will cease "raking," but he will this paper look it over and see if it is also be relieved of the necessity of choking down his sobs at the cracity interested. If so send in your subscrip-

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Minnesota Calls for Unity.

Minnesota Calls for Unity

Editor-Workers' Call:

Dear Comrade:—As the great national campaign of 1864 now opens it seems to me the first step to assist the advance of socialism in these United States of monopoly), is the perfection of a union of all the Socialist forces, under one banner, and this well to keep in mind that its very significant to the Socialist what that banner may be.

Socialists are not here were impress because here worshippers cannot be Socialists. Here worshippers cannot be socialism, like oil and water, will not mix and no frue Socialist will allow party names, personal anotheors, or satisfied.

no true Socialist will allow party names, personal ambitions, or selfishing ambitious officers, to stand in the way of a completion of unity of the Socialist forces.
I am not only veicing my ewn con-

victions but the convictions of all the comrades here-about with whom i have talked.

have talked.

It seems to me that some feasible plan could be suggested to the rank and file of the Socialist organizations and approved or disapproved of in one short month.

The rank and file of the Socialists of this country are disappred with the divisions which have been made in the lines of the Socialist parties and are anxious to throw off such tyrants of De Leon type as exist in the two parties of this country, the S. D. P. and the S. L. P.; and as soon as the issue can be put before the members in a clear light they will-settle forever these little differences.

cient light they will settle forever these little differences.

Let it be understood that any Socialist paper which is afraid to launch upon the sea of journalism without forcing the combined subscription of some Socialist organization is not worthy of the support of any Socialist. Any good Socialist paper with a reputation, already established can easily increase its subscribers every day for the coming four years of campaign work as the Socialist forces, will graw to be the greatest and only permanently organized party in America in the next four years if we only UNITE. It seems casy to do abd will be done before the dawn of the new year.

"Now is the line for a "good or and the season of the line of the season of the

new year.
"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party."
"Tis every comrade's duty to agitate and the

The every comrades duty to agitate the question of union at once, and the duty of every branch and ideal to adopt resolutions of union at once.

NoW during the re-organization of the Democrats is also our time for re-

"STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

Fraternally yours. Warren W. Morse. -Granite Falls, Minn.

## What Iowa Socialists Want.

Branch Secretaries Please Take Notice.

When sending in subscriptions to party organs, as called for by the con-stitution, please state in each case whether the subscriptions are renewals

By so doing a great deal of labor will be spared looking over the entire list at the newspaper offices. Win. Butscher, Nat. Sec'y.

## Commercial Marriages.

The Sunday Tribune devotes two colnns to a list of 173 American helresses who have married titled foreigners. The aggregated fortune thus transplanted to foreign soll is estimated at \$305,253,000. This is interesting in more ways then one. Many people will lament that so much American has gone to support old world aristoc. racy. Looked at in that way it is in deed rather deplorable. But to the Socialist the question of what is done with the fortunes of American capitalists' daughters is not nearly so important as the question of how can be accumulated in the first place. That 205,255,000 represents the unpaid labor of America's profetariat. Give us an industrial system under which every way different from his fellow cap- bor and there will no more American heiresses with marriageab iderations' may perhaps influence the Until such a system is in augurated it wage slaves whose labor enables Andrew to "rake in the profits," but the slave whether his masters' ill-gotten atter is too wise to allow them to af- | wealth be invested in foreign dukes or

## What Communities Lose by the Competitive System

By JACK LONDON

(Reprinted by permission from "THE Some few of the public buildings, and lity. In view of the fact that the other

Man's primacy in the animal kingdom was made possible, first, by his manifestation of the gregarious instinct; and second, by his becoming conscious of this instinct and the power within it Want of combination among adjacent are operating at rulnous losses, which which worked for his own good and property owners, and the sky-scraper must ultimately destroy them. There permitted him to endure. Natural se- arises. A pumpkin is denied volition; are three ways by which the struggle lection, undeviating, pitiless, careless of perpetuate, as the case might be, such breeds as were unfittest or fittest to man developed the greatest variability, to him is given the power of reacting ond, the wealthier company may buy thus he became the favored child of the keenest competition ever waged on the Drawing his strength and knowledge from the dugs of competition, he early learned the great lesson: that he stood alone, unaided, in a mighty battle wherein all the natural forces and the myriad forms of organic life seethed in one vast, precarious tur-From this he early drew the corollary, that his strength lay in num-bers, in unity of interests, in solidarity effort-in 'short, in combination against the hostile elements of his environment. His history substantiates From the family to the tribe, to the federation of tribes, to the nation, to the (today) growing consciousness of the interdependence of nations, he has obeyed it; by his successes, his mis-takes and his failure, he has proved it. There is much to condemn, much which might have been better, but in the very nature of things not one lot or tittle could have been otherwise than it has. And today, while he may felicitate himself on his past, none the less Vigilant must be his scrutiny of the future. He cannot stop. He must go on.

tion or co-operation which have marked the progress of man, none has been perfect; yet have they possessed, in a gradually assending scale, less and less of imperfection. Every working political and social organism has maintained, during the period of its usefulness and in accordance with time and place, an equilibrium between the cidims of the individual and the claims of society. When the balance was destroyed, elither by too harsh an assertion of the right of the single life or the right of series of burdens borne by the comthe type, the social organism has munity. To make it concrete, let the passed away, and another, adjusted to the changed conditions, replaced it, Certainly fifty thousand is a conservaother than those along which it works today. This brings us to a discussion of the present: What the community loses by the competitive system.

## Division of Land.

All things being equal, ten thousand acres of arable land, under one execuworked en bloc, say for the purpose of growing wheat, utilizing the most improved methods of plowing, sowing and harvesting, will 'produce greater returns at less expense than an equal number of acres, divided into one hundred plots, and worked individually by one hundred men. If the community; believing this friction of its units to be logical, farms in the latter ma ner, it must suffer a distinct pecuniary loss. And the effects of this loss—call parently borne by the agrarian populaparently horne by the agtarian population, are equally felt by the urban population. Of the many items which at once suggest themselves, consider the simple one of fences. For the division of land in the state of Indiana, alone, their cost is computed at two, million dellars, and if placed single flie at the equator, they would circle the globe fourteen times. Under a scientific system of agriculture with. As it is, they represent just so much waste of energy, just so much real loss of wealth. And these losses, of which the preceding is but one of a asserted right of the individual to prirate ownership in land.

To this division of land among individuals, whether in the country, in the city, or in franchises, may be traced numerous other losses and grotesque features of the community. Lack of embination in the country causes expensive crops; in the city, expensive blic utilities and service, and fright street railway corporation can insue an unual dividend of ten per cent to its Again to be concrete, let the example b run that railway for tiself, has lost the ply, the necessary facilities for distrib

many tasteful portions of the select company is fully capacitated to supply resident districts, are examples of the community, this is just so much one; sky-scrapers and rattle-trap waste of effort; and equally so, some tenements, of the other. A pumpkin one must pay for it. Who? Let us see. between two planks, unable to obtain A rate war ensues. Water becomes a a proper rotundity, will lengthen out, drug on the market. Both companies arises. A pumpkin is denied volition; are three ways by which the struggle man is not. The pumpkin cannot help vidual, destroyed or allowed to the as the case might be, such as were unfittest or fittest to in this sternest of struggles scraper. Man may remedy either, for labor. But this rately happens. Secagainst his environment.

### Loss of Effort.

services each performed by two or more he is dense to this loss to the compay. On his street from two to a dozen all such industries. milkmen deliver their wares, likewise as many butchers, bakers and grocers; yet one policeman patrols and one postman serves the whole district. Down rent, maintaining fixtures and staffs of employees, and doing business within half as many blocks. One big store could operate the distributing function performed by these dozen small ones, and operate it more efficiently and at far less cost and labor. The success of store, in wiping out competition, gets in a hundred houses, on washing-day, greater returns out of less effort. And having destroyed competition ist, save as the common property of the community to be operated for the community's common good: It cannot be by so operating it, and not only in this but in all similar enterprises. Take, for instance, because of this

prerogative of friction the units of so-

ciety maintain as their right, another

drummer class serve as an illustration.

While the individual has made appar- tive estimate for the drummers or travent sacrifices in the maintenance of this eling men of the United States. And equilibrium, and likewise society, the it is very conservative to place their result has been identity of interest, and hotel bris, traveling expenses, com-good, both for the single life, and the missions and salaries at five dollars a type. And in pursuance of this princi- day per man. Since the producer must ple of the co-operation of man against sell his wafes at a profit or else go out the hostile elements of his environment, of business, the consumer must pay the social compacts or laws have been actual cost of the article—whether it be formulated and observed. By the sur-render of certain rights, the friction be-tween the units of the social organism has been reduced, so that the organism ital. Therefore the community, being might continue to operate. The future the consumer, must support these fifty and inevitable rise of the type and the thousand five dollar-a-day drummers; social organism, must necessitate a still this, aggregated, forms a dally loss to eduction in the friction of its the community of a quarter of a mill-Internal competition must be ion, or an annual loss of upward of a hundred million of dollars. Nor from the economic view, is this the sum total of the community's loss. These drummers are not legitimate creators of wealth. The cost they add to the articles they sell is an unnecessary one. The function they carry on in society is absolutely useless. Their labor is illegitimately expended. Not only have paid as though they had done some thing. Assuming eight hours to be the normal working day, they have, in the course of a year, taking Sundays and holidays into consideration. Thrown away one hundred and twenty millions of working hours. The community has paid for this and lost it. labor, save a heavy item in its expense account. But what a gain there would have been had they devoted their time ing of public highways! And it must be borne in mind that this is but one of a long series of similar burdens which may be assembled under head of "commercial waste." Consider the one item of advertisement. To make which litter preets, desecrate the air, pollute the circle, a host of people are employed, such as draftsmen, paper-mak penters, gilders, mechanics, et cetera. Scap and patent-medicine firms have been known to expend as high as half a million dollars a year for their adertising. All this appalling commercial waste is drained from the com-Commercial waste exists in many forms, one of which is the articles ated foods and shoddy goods, or, to travesty Matthew Arnold, razors wh do not shave, clothing which does not

Let one example of the loss of effort suffice: that of competing corporations sters, the community, through a public municipal utility. A water company has the necessary water suprun that railway for itself, has lost the ten per cent, which otherwise it might have enjoyed in bettering its transit service by the building of recreating the party of the presenting the efficiency of its by increasing the efficiency of its predatory capitalists invades the established with regard to architecture, the presence of co-operation among individuals is most notable where it occurred, most reference where it is absent the hills in get the necessary commodities.

wear, watches which will not run.

out the poorer one. In this case it has been forced to double its invested capital. Since it is now become a monopoly, If one were to hire two men to do and since capital requires a certain his gardening when there was no more definite rate of interest, the communi-work than could be reasonably be done ty's water bills must rise to satisfy it. by one, how quickly his neighbor would Third, both companies being of equal decry, his extravagance! Yet in the strength, and a Kilkenny-cat conclacourse of the day, with the greatest sion being impossible, they combine equanimity, that same farmer will fare with doubled capital which demands forth and pay his quota for a score of double return. In one of these three ways the competition of corporations men where only one is required. But must inevitably result; nor can the community escape the consequent loss, munity, which he, as a member, must save by the co-operative operation of

### · Costliness of Effort.

Because of the individual performance of many tasks which may be done collectively, effort entails a corresponding costliness. Since much that might have been included under this head has as may be purely individual shall be here handled. In the field of household economics there are numerous losses of this nature... Of these, choose one. no longer any reason that it should ex. thrown out of joint, one hundred fires, one hundred tubs being filled and emptied, and so forth and so on-soap, pow. der, bluing, fuel, and fixtures, all bought denied that the community would gain at expensive retail prices. Two men, by so operating it, and not only in this in a well-appointed small steam-laundry, could do their washing for them, year in and year out, at a tithe the expense and toil. Disregarding the saying gained by the wholesale purchase of labor, these two men, by machinery alone, could increase their power tenfold. By means of a proper domestic co-operation, if not municipal, each of these housewives would saye a sum of money which would go far in purchas-

ing little luxuries and recreations. Again, consider the example of the poorer families of a large town, who buy their food and other necessaries from at least one hundred shops of one sort and another. Here, the costliness of effort for which they pay is not theirs, but that of the people they deal with. Instead of one large distributing denot these one hundred petty merchants each order and handle separate parcels of goods, write separate letters, and checks, and keep separate books, Somebody pays for all this, for the useess letters, checks, parcels, clerks pookkeepers and porters, and assuredly it is not the shopkeeper. And aside for its owner ten dollars a week-a very modest sum-or five hundred dollars year. For the one hundred shops this would equal fifty thousand dollars. And this the poorer members of the community must pay.

The people have come partially to recognize this, however. Today no man dreams of keeping his own fire-fighting or street lighting apparatus, of mainall: that is to say, there was greater triction or less co-operation among the oits of society then than now.

(To be concluded next week.)

## LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The membership of the Fiftsenth Ward club has now passed the fifty mark, and before the spring election things it that section will be pretty well stirred up. At the business meeting November 22, Comrade Rob-

mind with short addresses.

The opening meeting of the Twenty. It is to be "perfectly voluntary," and this is how he latends to get it:

"To insure a true solidarity it will be accessed. Every seat was taken and many were torned away on account of met having chairs enough to seat them. The speakers, Comrades Collins, Mrs. May W. Keer and Knox, were well as Miss Cleveland's song Holmberg's orchestra furnished appropriate music and all in all the meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken and physiognomists to examine all applicants for admission to the colony."

There is to be not the "least sign of government." George tells us, but the applicants must depend for admission to the verdict of George's board of examiners. If you are not "congenial" in the opinion of George and his hired employes you don't get in. This sort of thing sounds suspiciously like the "freedom of contract" we hear so much about in quarters where "anarchy" is

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS

## FOREIGN NEWS.

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

AUSTRIA.

The "Arbeiter Zeitung," the Socialist aper of Vienna, is indefatigable in calling attention to the importance of the elections new going on in Austria. The power of the Catholic clergy is very great, and so is their wealth. It is inthat their possessions have increased from 274-Horins (£27,000,000), to 295 mil tion florins (£33,000,000). This is not bad for people who only think of this world as a "dini vale of tears,"

Some time ago the minister of war ent back to their regiments some reactionary teachers at the French milltary school of St. Cyr. This seems to have opened the eyes of some of the generals, for the general in command of there that France is a republic, and hat officers should not ignore this fact. It is about time that they should realize

### ENGLAND.

Keir Hardie, the Socialist who was scently elected to the British parliaent, points out that the returns prove that socialism is making rapid progress Socialist candidates at the recent elections folled an average vote of 3,729 against 1,592 votes each in the last gen-eral elections. This showing, in the ism, patriotism and imperialism worked up by the capitalists, is certainly remarkable, and indicates that the Britishers are well grounded in the faith.

### ITALY.

The Socialists are the opponents of secret societies and attack especially in the south of Italy the Camorra and the Mafia. At Naples the local Socialist. organ, the "Propaganda," accused a deputy Casale of peculation, etc. He was supported by the Camorra and brought an action for libel against the paper, but after a sensational trial the judg/s-civil cases are in Italy not tried before a jury-have acquitted the editor. This shows that Socialists are increasing in power, for formerly the tudees would not have dared to act against one of its chiefs.

The Italian government has prohibited the circulation of "El Socialista," the Spanish Socialist-paper in Italy.

## SWITZERLAND.

In 1889 E. Bernstein was editing at Zurich a Socialist paper, as at that time it could not be edited in Germany. The German government would have liked to have had the paper suppressed but as it could not do that it got the Federal Council to expel Bernstein from Switzerland. The Federal Council has and Bernstein can now go back to Switzerland if he likes.—Jacques Bonhomme, in London "Justice."

## FINDS A MARE'S NEST.

Chicago Tribune Makes a Discovery of An Exceedingly Common Type of "Anarchiet"

The Chicago Tribune has at last dis-One George De a wealthy property owner in the Klondike region is, according to that somewhere in California and in rying out of this scheme. In the recounting of his method of acquiring property" George brings sufficient evidence of his right to the title of Anar chist. Here is what he says:

"I had just one nickel when I lander n Dawson, and that was not mine." mineratogist by profession, I did not make a cent. IT OCCURRED TO ME THAT THE MINERS THEMSELVES WERE A PRETTY GOOD GOLD MINE. I RESOLVED TO LET THEM DO THE DIGGING, WHILE I PROFITED THROUGH BUSINESS CHANNELS."

There is no doubt but that the Tribune has got hold of the genuine artiole this time. And there are quite number of the same type lying around loose in places much nearer than Daw-

It is not unlikely that if George's plan materializes it may "occur" to him, as it did in Dawson, that his colonists possess the same qualities which he found so advantageous in the miners. This suspicion is strengthened by a perusal of George's declaration in which he sets forth the qualifications necessary for admission to his prospec tive paradise. He wants co-operation

about in quarters distinctly repudiated.

We congratulate the Tribupe on its discovery. It has unearthed a sure-discovery to archief this time. But

## LABOR ITEMS

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

Reports from various, parts of the country state that the growth of trade unions continues steady, although business is somewhat slack.

Fifty new unions and thirty-five branches have been organized by the United Brewery Workmen during the last seventeen months. Others are or

Fifteen hundred journeymen plumb rs, employed by 115 firms in Pitssburg, recently struck focuniform wages and a revision of the scale governing the trade.

Socialism will take your mother away from the washtub, your sister out of some other man's kitchen, and make her queen of her own home. Is it worth voting for?-Public Ownership.

Socialism is no longer the idle dream

seat in the political arena and from henceforth is a force that must be reckoned with. Where are you at, prother? Now is it not about time for us to

stop making political jackasses of our-selves? If we cannot be loyal to the principles of unionism at the bolls can we be depended on in the lodge room? Galesburg Labor News.

New York Typographical union has abandoned its widely advertised cooperative farm, secured to make its un-employed members' self-supporting, at ound Brook, N. J. The experiment did not come up to expectations.

Gil. Shanklin, the well-known Democratic leader of Indians, rises to re mark, after crawling from under the wreck, that "socialism seems to be the ming policy of government. If the Democratic party does not take it up, I believe there will be a new party."

The American Economist, a Republian organ "devoted to the protection of American labor and industries," figure out that it would take 20 cents to fill the "full dinner pail." That's rather a bare-faced acknowledgment of the sort of wages the Republican party be-

\$4,260,000 a year, while the increase in the price of coal, due to the advance of 50 cents a ton, further enriches the barons to the extent of \$27,000,000. Se the coal barons are nearly \$22,000,000 in pocket at the end of the game. Who was the strike for, and who against?

According to the great English statistician, Mulhall, every worker in the United States adds \$7 to the wealth fund every day he works, says the Minneapolis union. The last census er year, or about 90 cents per day. Now every attempt to insure the worker more than a 90-cent share of the \$7 he produces daily will be a shock to business ability," and those who pining for a greater share should take

## TRUTH LEAKS OUT.

How the "Civilized" Powers Avenged the Imaginary "Boxer" Atrocities. .

cress really had any brains or power of e in a pretty bad muddle over the an illustration of the continuous and systematic lying of the organs of capialism that it is wor'h while taking a econd look at. Several months ago the daily papers were filled with fear ful photographs "taken on the spot" of "horrible tortures" the Chinese the were inflicting on the torfured, massacred, butchered, exterminated and generally wiped out missionaries and foreign representatives. Finally, when the troops had all been landed in China, nd Pekin was captured it was found that all these many times killed indiiduals were still in pretty good health. Then the troops that had been sent to carry the torch of civilization to enighted heathen proceeded to illustrate what their home newspapers meant by torture. They outraged vomen, killed old men and women and kildren, pillaged non-combatants nflicted horrible sufferings upon those who did not at once yield to their will. livers were choked with dead, whole villages wiped off the map; long rows fore their open graves and shot to death, and in general an exhibition was riven, on a collossal scale, of what ocasionally breaks out in this country But meantime all the reptile press of America was telling integrity of the Chinese empire, while now and then some servile religious or an would send forth a lot 'of cant about carrying the gospel into new But all the time we were assured that the United States would never be a party to any division of China. Now all at once comes the word that our capitalist fulers had all along lected Amoy and the surrounding territory as the portion they prop this is nice and handy to the Philippines, and if it was not for the high moral character of the war to free Cuba we might suggest that perhaps Amoy was in sight when Admiral Dewey was

Send in a club of ten this week

sent to Manifes to "free Cuba."

### AS 'TIS WITH US TODAY.

One hundred happy families
Sailed out from Boston Bay,
To form a colony upon
An island far away.
They called themselves good Christian

men,
Especially the ten
Who knew the tricks of politics;
The rest were workingmen.

Arrived at last, they shout for loy, For, lying far and nigh.

A very paradise, indeed For them to occupy.

The preacher kneeled upon the shore. And thanked the Lord in prayer;

For more than all could use, he saw. Profusely growing there.

The lawyer urged a government
Be formed with care and speed;
Protecting industry and thrift
From avarice and greed,
That early prejudice might keep
The workingmen contented;
Proposed the form of that at home,
To which they all consented. For president and congressmen

For president and congressmen
The banker found a. way
To nominate the men himself,
As bankers do today.
A man-that he could used he planned
For presidential shelf;
For congressmen, he named the judge,
Tre lawyer and himself. The vote is cast, and, strange to say;

The vote is cast, and, strange to say; His scheme is not suspected: As 'tis with us, the banker's friends Were speedily elected. No one was sent to represent The ninety workingmen: Whose votes would indicate that they Preferred to serve the ten.

When congress met, the lawyer rose, With features smooth and bland, Presenting laws which he himself Could never understand.
The terms and phrases he employed, As he could well foresse.
Were good for many a legal fight And many a legal fee.

The judge admitted them the best
The mind of man could frame;
For he could see the point himself,
And reasoned much the same.
Five strong and healthy men were
called
From useful occupation.
To form an army, it was said,
To guard against invasion.

The banker next proposed a law To sid the workingman: And this is how he reasoned out The great financial plan:

The great financial plan:
"Please, gentlemen, through gold.
Alone.
Can they receive their due;
"Tis well worth its weight in gold,
And good in Europe, too."

a bare-faced acknowledgment of sort of wages the Republican party believes American labor ought to get, says the Haverhill Social Democrat.

A western newspaper figures it out that the increase of wages in the hard coal region of Pennsylvania amounts to coal region of Pennsylvania amounts to the social part of the increase in the lact of th

Three-fourths of all the land they Three-fourths of all the land they give
The banker for his own;
For use of notes at ten per cent.
They printed him to ioan.
The roads were built by workingmen.
And they receive as hay a line line of the line of

To use the roads they build them The workingmen must borrow
The hanker's note at ten per cent,
And pay it back tomorrow.
As tis with us, the crafty ten
Wax fat, yet naught produce,
By stealing from the workingmen
Their toil, through law's abuse.

Grown desperate, when nearly starved.
They rose, demanding bread:
As 'lis with us, the army came
And left a dozen dead.
"Dear friends, repent, and be con-

tent,"
The well-fed preacher said:
"God wills it so, but you may be
Rewarded when you're dead."

If the people that read the capitalist

But they began to think themselves.

And next election day

Protested at the ballot box

And swept the gang away.

The vicious laws are all repealed.

The army then disband.

New laws are passed which give to Free use of roads and land.

All means of distribution, now,
Production, too, they speed,
To own collectively, that none
Be robbed through private greed.
Bank notes and gold are worthless
trash;
The currency is labor:
And none go naked now, or starve,
Through schemes of some rich neigh-

Together they will plan and toil,
Together stand or fall:
And, like the early Christian saints.
There's plenty there for all.
All strife and rivalry has ceased.
All useless occupation:
And all have ample leisure now.
And bless co-operation.

No one is dreading future want.
Or destitute condition:
Nor e'en the banker now would wish
To vote for competition.
The priest alone will not admit
His early dogmatism:
Because the name, the horrid name
He hates, is Socialism.

MORAL

## A Recurring Swindle.

With the come iteration there has just eared the regular annual "expos of the fact that the coal delivered by weight and of inferior quality. Some newspaper will sell a few more copies, a few kind-hearted individuals will feel a "throb of sorrow" and the coal copa "throb of sorrow" and the coal con-tractor will keep right on with his ghoulish work of robbing the starving and freezing) But why complain about giving the finishing touch to the vic-time? The Socialist would stop the robbing further up the line where the laborers are being deprived of the wealth they produce.

That offer of ten three months au

### Address by G. D. Herron (Continued from page 1.)

that is democratic in spirit, and that glous resources are offering themselves shall respond to the cry of the human to the Socialist cause. Now is the op-

Internal Co-operation Necessary. The rank and file of attached Socialists, and several hundred thousand unattached Socialists, are asking that we and yet harmonious organization that shall command their moral enthusiasm; their noble support and joyful sacrifices. We must give what these ask of us, or perish as a present-day movement. If we stand for the unity of human interests; we must prove our faith and sincerity by uniting. If we stand for brotherhood, we must set like brothers, and not like the so-called Christians who call one another brother and then proceed to devour one another. If we stand for the co-operative, commonwealth, then in God's name let commonwealth, then in God's name let us begin to co-operate among ourselves. We shall find lined up against the capitate us give trust, and we shall receive trust. Let us show confidence in one callet comrades, filled with the loy of callet comrades, filled with the loy of Let us give trust, and we shall receive trust. Let us show confidence in one mother, and we shall receive confidence. Divided by strife and suspicion, we fail, and are faithless to the world's disinherited who stretch forth to us worn hands of entreaty. United by patience, by good-will and brave comradeship, we shall conquer the world, and make it a fit place for free men and comrades to live in. And the stars themselves cannot fight against us.

As a Socialist, I believe I can be true to my contrades only by taking the poskies make me his personal enemy. At the same time, I will let no man take from me one jot or tittle of the philoso phy and principle upon which socialism

bases itself. talists are not asking that old leaders get out of the way; for they recognize the long hardships which these leaders have undergone, and their noble pioneer service in the great cause. The Editalist ranks are only asking that their leaders learn to work together, and lead harmoniously. For the multitudes who really want social-ism cannot bear to have their hopes, and the master-opportunity of socialism, wrecked by factional strifes, which are not only senseless and meaningless, but wicked. I cannot believe that these strifes will continue, And I do not be-Here that they represent the real hearts and minds of those who have engaged We have only to witness this meeting to night, which has impressed me with its moral carnesiness mere than with anything else. I have not seen a sign nor heard a syllable of strife for advantage in the work of this day; in the committee room, and on the floor, I have seen nothing but an honest and carnest desire for the good of socialism. I believe that the deep feeling of responsibility which pervades us at this hour really represents the spirit and future of American socialism: Is we here unite in one body and organism of pur-

## great new fire of hope kindled upon every Socialist altar in Europe.

United States. And a united and har-

Socialism As a Religion.

Socialism needs no religion imposed upon it from without, and the less it has of such, the safer will be its course. But it does not need to be shot through with that spiritual passion without which, as Hegel says, no great movement ever prevails. And socialism has within itself the germs of that passion. It has the seed of a new religion. Socialism has power to become it own religion. Essentially, socialism is a religion. The religion of life and brotherhood for which the world has long waited. It has in it that purpose which can command the idealistic motive that lies deep even in the most matter of fact man. Hundreds of thousands of young men and women are crying out for some cause in which they can invest their lives, some cause that shall afford them alters of vanited and self-ford them alters of vanited and self-for denying service. They see the gods and their temples burning to ashes, and they ask for something that shall take the place of these in supplying the most elemental need of the human soul. So-challess can supply that need. It comes to the common life as the religion of a ree and happy earth, the religion of common life as the religion of common life, and mutual hope and bratherh od. Let Socialists be true to the deeper meanings of the class strug gie, and they may gather into the the place of these in supplying the most service of socialism the great fund of P. Sissman and Fred'k. G. Strickland religious purpose and passion which is are the speakers Sunday afternoon, Denow heartsick, unattached and wasted, comber 1. A convenient way to reach And this religious passion, quicker than this meeting is by the Merrepolitan anything else, will waken the working "L" to Rober street and North avenue. class to the consciousness of its worth

Union Means Victory-Disunion, Defeat | Grees.

with which I began that only faction al and divided Socialist movement can defeat socialism. There is no power in Let me close with the proposition m, pur in the universe, that can prevent the consummation of a united and harmonious Socialist more. at in the co-operative common-nalth. There has never come to the was of labor, nor to the internalismal delict movement, not to the long

struggle of man for liberty, an opportunity like unto that which the Ameri can political and religious situation now presents. The American people, through the devouring of the weak, or led by the politicians to continued eco-through the devouring of those who are too noble to strike down their brothers. In the economic condition of the prole-Socialism must work out, in its prop-aganda, the deeded synthesis between so long the grist of the capitalist mill, unity of programs and individual liberty that he has had no opportunity to beof thought and action. We must plant come class-conscious, or aspire to bet-ourselves upon a socialistic propaganda ter things. Vast intellectual and relisoul for emancipation. And this does portunity of socialism to gather the dis-not mean compromise; for it is contrade-ship and tolerance among ourselves the freely offered brain and heart of the that removes all danger of compromise, younger men and women of the eduor of parleying with the capitalistic cated class, into the service of inspiring and disciplining American labor for the coming struggle and the coming liberty. That opportunity means a responsibil ity that shall mutch it. For opportundty never calls a people, or a class, to responsibility without the people or the class being potentially able to respond. The way in which we meet this responsibility and opportunity can be nothing less than a divine judgment upon our lives and upon our cause. The call which comes to Chicago Socialists tonight makes this the colemn and stupendous moment of every comrade's life, and ought to make heroes and Titans of us all. If we look our opportunity nobly in the face, and turn from our differences to our task with a spirt that shall melt all strife and fuse all efforts, then in four years from now

> battle, and the certainty of victory. America is the stage on which the international Socialist revolution may first be dramatized. The curtain is rung up, and we are called upon the stage. In God's name, and in the name of the world's disinherited, let us play our parts nobly, and quit gurselves like

## WARD CONVENTIONS.

Meeting Places and Dates Assigned for Election of Delegates to City Convention, Etc.

First Ward-Unity Building, 79 Dear-orn street, Wednesday, December and n. ond Ward-2212 Wabash Ave., Fri-

Second Ward-Zill Wahash Ave, Priday, December 7th, 8 p. m.
Third Ward-Zill Wentworth Ave, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.
Fourth Ward-Zill Wentworth Ave, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.
Sixth Ward-Seventh Ward-Porges Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson street, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.
Eighth Ward-Workmens Hall, Walter and Twelfth, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.

p. m. Ninth Ward-Pulasky's Hall, 800 Ashland Ave., Saturday, December 80

p. m. Tenth Ward—165 Girpin place, near Eleventh Ward—165 Girpin place, near Loomis, Sunday, December 9th, 2:30

. m.
Twelfth Ward—...
Thirtsenth Ward—Aqua Pura Hall.
186 W. Lake street, near Campbell venue, Saturday, December 8th, 8 p. m.
Fourteenth Ward—Wender's Hall. 1504
Illiwaubse avenue, Wednesday, December 12th, 8 p. m.
Sixteenth Ward—Walsh a Hall. 454
Coble street, Friday, December 7th, 5 m.

Noble street, Friday, December 7th, 8 p. m.
Seventeenth Ward—140 N. Union street, Saturday, December 8th, 8 p. m.
Eighteenth Ward—Office of J. B.
Smitey, 222 Washington boulevard, Wednesday, December 5th, 8 p. m.
Ninsteenth Ward—Melec's Hall, 686 N.
Halsted Monday, December 19th, 8 p. m.
Twenty-first Ward—Garfield Turner Hall, 67 Larabee, Friday, December 7, 8 p. m.

pose and action, then we shall compet the unity of Socialists throughout the

8 p. m. Twenty-second Ward—Union Hall, 380 Larabee street, Monday, December 3rd, monlous movement in America means a

Twenty-third Ward—18 N. Clark Twenty-fourth Ward—18 N. Clark treet, room 4, Friday, December 7th,

10 p. m. Thirty-fifth Wards- .....

## Social Justice Lectureship.

The program at Garfield Hall next and destiny, and of the struggle and wednesday night will be a discussion solidarity by which the emancipation of the money question. P. F. Lindmeier Democrat, will give the first ad-

A. Bieno and Fred'k. G. Strickland

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Notice is hereby given that the name of the corporation known as The National Christian Citizenship League has been changed to The Christian Socialite League of America, in manner providing law.

EDWIN D. WHEELOCK, Pres. WILBUR F. ATCHINSON, Body.

## Bricklayers Attention.

All Socialist bricklayers are urged to 420 STATEST. . . . UHICAGO attend the meeting at Bricklayers' Hall on Tuesday, December 4, for the purpose of belping their comrades to bave the union subscribe in a body for the Workers' Call. It is becoming apparent that the struggle upon the eco-nomic field alone becomes more hope-less as time passes, and that the work-ingmen must learn the power that lies in sheir hands through the use of united political action of their class.

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BRANCHES.

SECOND WARD meets every Friday at 8 p. m., 2514 Wabash Ave. Rice Washrough, Sec., 175 E. Twenty-second St.

FIFTH WARD meets every let and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p m, at 2701 Went-worth Ave. fentrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trents, Sec., 359 24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at \$603 Honore St. 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1329 3-th St.

BEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINEIMENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, cor Jef-erson sad Fourzeenth Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Bodominski; Sec., 106 Gilpin Fl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St. every Friday night. G. J. Sindelar, Sec., 1108 S. bany Ave.

TWELFTH WARD. Meets every Monday at 755 Ogden Ave. Holds open air meet-ings every Friday evening, at the corner of Madison and Western Aves, James Lam-bert, Sec., 1012 Washington Boul.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednes-day at S p. m. at Michl's hall, 876 Grand Ava. John Giflespie, Sec., 1013 Washing-ton Boul.

FOUNTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schomhofen Hall corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a.m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) moets at/Brewster Hall, 789 w. 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 Friday at 741 Armitage Ave., near California Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall.

SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania hall, corner Green and Milwaukes, every Monday, 8 p. m.

NINETEENTH WARD. Meets at Hull House, corner Halsted and Polk, in the Music Room, every Thursday eve-ning. Joseph W. Allen, Sec. TWENTIETH AND TWENTY FIRST WARD. Pusiness meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 502 Blackhawk St. Rob't, Baur, Sec., 302 Blackhawk St.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabce St., 2d and 4th Mondays, Sec. O. Gritchke, 637 N. Halsted.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Scandinav-ian), holds business inbetings 1st and 3rd Saturdays each month, at 158 E. Chicago Ave. Propaganda meetings every Sunday at 308 W. Frankin St., near Oak, 3 p. m. F. Ekenberg, Fec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings ist and 3d Fridays each month at 59 N Clark St. H. Joinson, Sec.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD folds business meet-ings every let and 3rd Fridays is the month at 1477 Edeoue St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves every end Wednesday at 8 p.m. J. A. Binnberg, Sec., 26-3 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. I. Business meetings lat Sunday each month, at Mittog's Hall, corner Albany and Belmont Aves, 8 p. m. R. Bolte, Sec., 1839 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Mosts at 2437 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdaya F Lund, Sec., 2023 Kimball Ava. WENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 3. meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at 2219 Armitage Ave., mear Grand Ave., John Shilvock, Sec., 1935 Castello Ave.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD. Meets Friday evening. Nic. Kramp, Sec., 412 W. 42nd St. THIRTIETH WARD, 5430 Paulina, every Saturday ulght: Sec. H. Philips, 5430 Paulina.
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THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 118th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 5 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Ferry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 3; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 6566 Drezel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE-meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., S.p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl. SIXTH WARD (Lethuniss), meets let Thursday of each mouth at a. c. corner lift and Morgan Sts.

MINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S Ashland Aye. (Pulaski's Hall), Sp. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 2rd Sat-greatys each mouth at our Levist-and Ham-burg Sta (Sobisski's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Pri-urdays each mouth; public meeting every Wednesday, s p m at 454-455 Notice 84. THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perior Ave (second floor front), every let and 3rd Sundays at 5 p. m.; Sec. Majk Fleck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets let and drd Sundays each month at 655 N. Paulina (Comrada Odalski's house, 5 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 759 W. 21st Pl.

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