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

THIRD YEAR-WHOLE No. 112

CHICAGO, ILL, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT.

with you on the money question; but sons hereinafter stated, I was unable to support you in 1900, though I had contributed to the campaign tund in charge of Colonel Harvey as early as The campaign of 1896 and the course of events thereafter gradually opened my eyes to the fact that no arty organized on old lines would ever be able to nationalize our money syswhich is what the Chicago Platform in effect meant; to do this would cut too deeply into the prerogative of our "business men" to control the government for private profit. I saw that nothing would ever solve the money short of an elemental eaval of the working masses, and that when such a movement came it would olve many other things besides; that the money question then would become only an incidental matter. This led me to study socialism, and I became a so

learn. It also requires time, in some cases weeks in other cases months, not solely for study, but for the mental change to take place. It requires the unlearning of an old morality and the acceptance of a new Speaking broadly, and in work to a lawyer it requires as a lawyer to a lawyer, it requires lieu of common law rights. The study of bimetallism and government paper ey is an excellent preparation for this transition. A man who can see that a gold dollar, though of fixed weight, is not at all times and under all freumstances the same dollar, is in fair way to see some other things. Moreover, a lawyer can see, if he re-flects a little, that legal and political stitutions are amended and changed on time to time to correspond with anges in economic and industrial additions; that economic relations are in reality the basic relations of human ty; that legal relations are only the shadow of such economic relations; and that after all the "business men" are only acting in self-defense in as-serting secretly or openly, as exigencies lose a leaflet in which this idea is satisfactory philosophy of history that has ever been suggested. It is the only nce of politics or science of gov-nent, a study which I believe you have endeavored to promote in some of our colleges. But you will find, Mr. Bryan, that the eclence of government, which is the science of class struggles, is the one and only science which is barred from the otherwise all-embraccurriculum of our universities. The second who attempts to teach this ce is promptly bounces. is promptly bounced as having topped the limits of science. Our relies not less than our leg-

Chicage April 3, 1301.

If an William J. Ryyan.

Life of William J. Ryyan.

barren money, that men seek to acquire by fraud and force, because when once acquired it works under the present order of things by Itsaud and force

Not the old man in a new spiritual body, but the old man with all his powers fully developed will be the sovereign of the world . And this hope is not founded on the divine prom given in any imaginary paradise, but on the natural evolution of eternal

Only a strong soil and a favorable climate will produce strong plants. A healthy mind can only dwell in a healthy body. The highest state of health in a physique as perfect as possible will only be attained by a fa ful observance of natural laws. Therefore we answer the ascetic's hoarse cry of: "Deny yourselves!" by the glad shout: "Live and enjoy!" Therefore we wish to establish a system of society that will enable all human beings to freely satisfy their natural wants in a natural manner. Then human nature,

a natural manner. Then human natural its lower desires satisfied and at rewill give room to higher aspirations.

The ideals of past ages will beconvealities. We shall at last be enable to direct our best activities to put aims. We are now gradually reached. life. Once the conquest of our econe and social environment has progres so far, we shall penetrate deeper deeper into the secrets of nature, power to determine the form of

living will grow more and more, We are the children of Nature. our mother is immertal. By the natural evolution of her eternal laws which we represent, we must in course of time reach a point, when we shall be able to control the power that prolongs and intensifies life infinitely. Through the conscious application of scient established laws, we shall rea-treshold of divinity. Our own will help to create a type of man as far superior to the "civilized" type as the latter is to the primays! latter is to the primeval savage. scriptural man in the image of God be a god in the image of man thr the science of the future.

In the meantime we must learn the alphabet of a new life: To impregnate our lives with that epthusiarm which our lives with that enthu will elevate us beyond the depre-influence of our daily drudgery, work-not for the purpose of ma money, but for the attainment noble end. To devote ourselves—not to the winning of sordid gain, but to a high purpose, and to adhere to it faithfully, no matter whether it brings fortune or misfortune: To strive—not for mate happiness, but for that sublime as faction which is the reward of be true to the divine spark in our breast. To cultivate—not business talent, but the highest qualities of our nature. To train ourselves by constant selfcriti-cism to a superior personality. To edu-cate our children to a manhold and wo-manhood different from the standard

arisen!" child labor has made its entrance into these modern infernos, the
factories.

Little hands, too tiny and tender for
such work, toil night after night amid
such work, toil night after night amid
such work, toil night after yes,
the such work of the su

freedom. A womanhood that will "re-deem and lift Man higher yet."

All this—not for the sake of winning eternal blessedness in a starry realm but of peopling this Earth with a noble race that dures to entrust humanity with absolute liberty, stepping forth from the slavery of human law into the paradise of its own godhood.

of socialists who want to divide up, as their tax schedules prove.



and destroy (capitalist) property. The less social in character than money.

In the results in which I commend to protection of capitalist property not onstitutes the only rational and ly destroys life, it also destroys individually and their children.

In the road: The time is now here ly destroys life, it also destroys individually and their children.

In the road: The time is now here ly destroys life, it also destroys individually and their children.

In the road: The time is now here ly destroys life, it also destroys individually and their children. vidual property, and in the long run also destroys itself.

I have met many people (non-social-ists) who do not believe that you are doubt many of my socialist comrades have anticipated me, and have been pouring the hot shot into you wish littie regard for your feelings; but I hope you have not been so much offended that it has become impossible for you to learn what socialism is and what it is not. A money reformer whose views have been persistently misrepresented by his opponents, learns by bitter experience how important it is in criticising others, not to misstate their po-

ind, a fool never does. I know how amiliating it is to make a change. I humiliating it is to make a change. I am older than you (forte five) and have had to change my views several times, because I have lived through at least two stages of industry. I may change them again if economic conditions change. I have none of your wit, your orsatory, or gift of leading men; but I have all of the earnestness and sincerity which I concede to you; and I challenge you or any other man who has a sense of equity, to inventigate the relation of employer and employs under modern industrial conditions, and then say that such relation is squigable and conductive to liberty and happiness and

by making it out of a human being. It | Socialism is not a disease. It is a cannot be made out of an animal nor growth which is steadily taking piace

when you can no longer appear before the public either as an editor or speak, can cite a case in point. Your own are, and will be the bearers of a great er without explaining what you mean by justice, fairness, etc. When you say tion, dated April 18, 1875, is a master-bring to one another first, to flash it isits) who do not believe that you are sincere in your professions for truth, justice, do you mean justice to persons, plece of, this character, and filly expected in your professions for truth, justice, do you mean justice to persons, plece of, this character, and filly expected in your professions for truth, justice, do you mean justice to persons whatever? If you mean justice to persons the whom they formerly admired. Do not on this point. If I have been the victim you in mind? You speak of fair profit, and what court it. But on referring to your letter, I either Nature itself or the gods were doubt many of my socialist comrades shall decide this? Prafit for one implies now realize what a dull pupil I am. If honored, Later on, when the Christian of Nature into loss for somebody else. What is a falt I had paraphrased your scathing ques-loss, and what court shall decide this? Itions to Cleveland, I should have done changed the resurrection of Nature into There is no way of making profit except better. Socialism is not a disease.

cannot be made out of an animal nor out of a thing. Out of whom or what class of human beings is it proposed to make a fair profit? Are you for the profit-man or for the loss-man, for the piaintiff or for the defendant? No man who has fought the fight for honest money through good report and evil report as you did, can maintain his self-respect and dodge this issue. You cannot denounce boodle in politics and defend boodle in business, and inasmuch as business controls politics, the only way te stop beedle in politics, the only tway te stop beedle in politics is to take the boodle out of business, which is there known under the euphemistic mane of fair profits. We do not need to more business methods in politics, the only gress, being-only a refined, expanded in more business methods in politics, the difference of the considerable on the business methods in politics, the only gress, being-only a refined, expanded in more business methods in politics, the difference of the considerable on the control of the contr ut of a thing. Out of whom or what in all civilized countries as the legiti- spirit.

surely is master, and death only the Turn then from lying The revival of matter and force be came a regeneration of heart and

But Christian doctrine labored under one cardinal mistake. It tried to es-tablish a spiritual kingdom without changing the system of private owner-ship. It had nothing to say against exploitation and slavery, it neglected the fundamental truth that men must

and political and religious promise on the other.

A hungry man has no patience to listen to moral lessons. A homeless and thivering waif feels bodily discomfort to etrongly to pay heed to spiritual exhortation. While private property rules, there must be class-struggles, spirit is gone. Vainly the priests are without private property it will always be found on the side of the economically stronger. Religious because

Our fron master, The thing we made, forever drives, Bids us grind treasure, And fashion pleasure For other hopes and other lives! the glad shout is ringing: "Christ has arisen!" child labor has made its en-

To us slow dying in that bright world to which they led. Where fast and faster

the dizzy apinning wheels. Weary eyes, ideals. A womanhood that, bowing that ought to sparkle and gladden a mother's heart, watch with a tired and dull glance this never ending torture. Little feet, so weak and sore, find no respite. Little hearts, heavy and sad, long for the first faint glant of days. long for the first faint gleam of dawn.
And when the rosy children of the exploiters greet the lovely spring morning with bright faces, the holloweyed

little waifs totter with faltering steps

THE WORKERS' CALL.

age, a corporation value of which the coverage of which the coverage of which the coverage of escialist propaganda es may be made by post a money ord or or bank do

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ted number of acceptable adviserted. rill be made known upon appl EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. curs the return of unused managerple should be enclosed. our leations must reach the office by Mon-ning preceding the issue in which they are

of therein.

Stillutions and Hems of news concerning the sub-rement are requested from our renders contribution must be accompanied by the of the writer, not necessarily for publication, am evidence of good faith.



confiscated the secret printing es belonging to a group of revolury socialists near Kieff, but the respect we in America may perhaps have something to learn from them.

Eleven hundred children are to be crowded into a West Side car barn which has been idle 17 years, and which The hollding from which they were evicted has been sold to the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

eriptions for the Worker's Call, as African Republics, must come out of past. and the financial position of the paper would be speedily and per

AUGUNALDO AS A "PATRIOT."

on of diplomat. He starts ou liberties which they are beginning to he can also turn in and enjoy the proed liberties aforesaid, is one of those mysteries peculiar to the capitalist pa such an implicit reliance upon the premises of the conquerors, after the Funston episode, is equally mysterious. The truth to there is not a politician in Washington that does not know that Auging Idois lying and Aguinaldohimself we to and know also that they know it. The only parties that will be decelby the falsehood are the masses of the people in the United States and the ted, is at hand, and once again thes es. Aguinaldo himself will be provided for liberally, as the price of will go on after the most approved ca- finds an expression in the demonstrapitalist methods. The "patriot" has stepped from the stage, to make room for the class struggle which will make its appearance simultaneously with the entrance of up to date exploitation and shortly afterwards socialism will annce itself in "our new possessions"

A PROBLEMATICAL VICTORY

Capitalist papers which pose as partids of labor" have been ding themselves on the recen "victory" achieved by the labor organs over the billion dollar steel

served until July 1st. After their own in the conflict that will cercurity, by big type headlines, which pretend to make what is really a truce appear as a victory. Last week w called attention to the situation, and stated that there was a probability that the capitalists would by timely might so through undisturbed and this yet to be fought out, and as we were right in our first prediction we will the workers in the iron industry to remember. It is this. When the threate gaged in an industrial battle with their masters, those papers which are not inflating the minds of the workingme with expererated accounts of "victory" in favor of the trust owners. They will find lots of excuses for deing so, and historical and final class struggle.

A lugubrious howl now ascends from the British "taxpayer" who finds him

e shifted upon the impoverished prole-

barest necessaries of life. The expenses

the "swag" already extracted from the British workman and as that individual very sensibly declines to get a move is little hope that he can be made to lieving the burdens of his plunderers wards paying the interest theron. In the gated republics must be developed by the cheapest possible labor, the Cape t preparations made for exploiting the country to the northward of the Trans vaal, so that by strict economy an native African labor can be utilized to plieve the strain. While there yet re usin communities to exploit and ne olse. Had they a free hand in exploita tion the outlay would cause little alarm outside world is getting into the game and diminishing their chances through competition, is the real condition which is "viewed with alarm" in Britain. The "market" is parrowing fast and the nlunder must be shared with rivals who grow yearly more formidable. Hence

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE Once again the day which by cor onsent of the militant working class of all countries, is celebrated as marking who thrive upon unpaid labor through possession of the means of production are watching anxiously the growth of the revolt against their rule, which tions through which May Day is ob served. Not so many years ago the ruling classes for weeks previous to the day in question made extensive preparthe discontent which they expected to miliar disturbances, on the day which cause of labor, and although these preparations are no longer necessary, the capitalist classes have little reason t congratulate themselves upon the fact With a perfect understanding of th

efforts for immediate revolt, but are ing their forces so that when the fine struggle comes, one decisive blow may only thus emphasised, but becomes mor and more distinct with every recurring anniversary. The men who march i and the United States understathoroughly that the present system which deprives them of economic liber ty, is merely a transient social phase through which the world is passing the necessities of capitalism. They se a future in which exploitation of mi which the producer shall have the full use and enjoyment of that which he which though representing the highest development of the entire human race must yet be attained through a great

Days of celebration have in past ages been chosen by the ruling classes. Birthdays of sovereings, days commen orating some tremendous slaughte with which the name of some success ful military butcher is connected, day celebrating the political victories of rismust be provided for, and which cannot ing capitalism, days set apart in hone of superstitious beliefs days of fastin and feasting of mourning and rejoicing been stripped of everything but the appear upon the calendars of every nation on earth - all of them different incurred in "holding up" the two South in date and all of them referring to the

In complete contradistinction to the stands the day of the proletariat, a day selected by themselves instead of by manifest the fact that class solidarity out expressive of the aspirations of the lass who hold the future in theirh orces has imposed upon them

The fact that the day itself hosen by the workers, invests it with In the past the days in which the lab rer was permitted to obtain a respit om incessant toil, were chosen by th evolt guided by knowledge, of faith in the past, of the freedom that lies ahead tnowledge of that freedom has been made possible. It is a day of anticipation - not of retrospect. And in this by the proletariat of the world. While the streets of European cities are echo ing of the tramp of countless thous ands of marching feet of May day de onstartors, the representative of the ruling classes recognizing the import of this annual observance, display their fear and hatred, by seeking every method to incite violence as an excuse for the butchery which always ensues when a pretext is given for interference in the name of "Law and Order". These attempts, to the great disgust of those who make them become less effective year by year. Could they persuade themselves that this was due to a loss of revolutionary character, they would be found patrenizing May day, even if it was originated in the teeth of their opposition. But they understand that the peaceable character of these observ-

ances is a greater menace by far to the continuance of their class supremacy, than a thousand futile street which could easily be suppressed by the armed forces at their disposal. May day emains as it has always been, a recognition of the existence, importance and significance of the class struggle on the ry year more clear and distinct, and calch in turn impresses upon the economic rulers the certainty that their egime is fast producing, marshalling

SWAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

threatening the lives of the Czar, the Kaiser, and the King of Italy. Foreign property, as their recent descent upon China amply testifies.

The weekly report of R. G. Dun &

The weekly report of R. G. Dun & Co. starts out as follows:

"Favorable crop reports, heavy bank clearings, record-breaking ralifoad earnings, a large distribution of spring and summer goods, and easy collections give the business situation an encouraging aspect."

And concludes thus:

"Failures for the week numbered 266 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 12 last

year."
Yes, the "business situation" is in-

for the building of a steel plant at Sanit St. Marie, which will be capitalized at \$50,000,000, the motive power to be secured from the falls of the St. Mary river. The cheapness of this power and the proximity of the plant the Lake Superior iron mines enable the cost of production to be materially reduced. Just now the ma-terials for the two billion dollar steel trust are being assembled with remarkable rapidity.

Employes of the Gould system of rail-roads will no doubt be delighted to hear that the injunction restraining Count Boni De Castellane from spending the which he sees fit, has been dissolved. An injunction restraining them from quitting work in order that Boni might continue spending, would not have been got rid of so easily, but then of course they could take comfort from the thought that the law was interfering in behalf of the "consumer".

It seems that the burning of the Wir Wilhelm of the pleasure of reveiling a stolen goods as the report states that the building contained a large quantity of "rare Chinese art treasures and miscellaneous articles plundered from the palaces of Pekin and intended as presents for the German Emperor". But probably William can reimburse himrecompense for the loss of the treasures to which he was appointed to act as

Scully, the presecutor who didn't prohas been "suspended" for one month and this "exemplary punishment" is "reform". But Hinky Dink's saloon will be open for business every Sunday, just the same, as every other ginnill in the city. And Mr. Scully will also be en for business when his months va-tion has expired. And this state of affairs is going to remain just as it is, while the "saloon element" controls forty thousand votes, and the Prohibitionists a scant three tho tionists a scant twee thousand. It takes actual demonstration to convince many, "good" people of the simple truth that the tail dosen't wag the dog.

Kropotkin's declaration that "the Trusts are not a menace to the man who labors with his hands" is merely a recognition of the fact that the working the owner of small means of production labor power to sell is not affected to any considerable extent. Lack of em-ployment existed before the trusts made their appearance and was always a "menace" to the working class, but the trust is in no particular manner responsible for results that are always inherent in the capitalistst system of

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in his speech on the War Budget in the British Parliament declared to the Libfeast, and now comes the reckoning. You may laugh or not as you please". The Chancellor is not altogether correc The feast has yet to come. The in-creased taxation is but the expense incurred in ousting the other fellow from the banquet hall. The capitalists, Lab-eral or Tory did not declare war just for the satisfaction of fighting. They expected the feast afterwards as a reward. Of course whether their expec-tations are realized or not is another matter, but it is good capitalist policy to pretend that as the war was carried out merely for the sake of promoting "civilization" nothing remains but to

When the "sacred right to work omes into collision with the "sacreright to blacklist" the former is always

The General Committee will meet on Saturday May 4th 8 p. m. sharp at Schiller Hall 3d floor Schiller Building, 103 E. Randolph St. All Del-egates are requested to at-

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS 100 copies 50 cents.
50 copies 35 cents.
25 copies 30 cents
This offer is for bundles
the address.

and organizing the forces which will transform the precent world of masters and slaves into a habitation fitted for Don't run out of Socialist ar

CORRESPONDENCE.

Chicago N. E. C. on Convention.

Whereas, The Socialists of the United States are at present divided into several parties, whose essential principles are identical, and such division is productive of ceaseless friction that tends to weaken and retard the progress of the Socialist movement, therefor be it Resolved. That a more thorough organization of Socialists is demanded, and that for the purpose of effecting the same a general convention be called to meet as hereinafter provided.

First: The call for the convention herein proposed shall be subject to a referendum vote of our party, the same to be submitted to the several branches and voted upon not later than February 25th, and due returns thereof made to the national executive board without delay, and if approved by a majority vote of the members, the same shall be certified by the national secretary to the national secretary of the Socialist Labor Party, the national secretary to the Social Lemoratic Party with headquarters at Springfield, Mass., and to the Social Democratic Party with head quarters at Springfield, Mass., and the state secretary of each of the several unattached or unaffiliated.

eral unattached or unaffiliated state or territorial parties.

Second: The convention herein called shall be held in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, beginning the second Tuesday in September, 1801 and shall include the Socialist Labor party with headquarters in the City of New York; the Social Democratic Party, with headquarters in Springfeld Mass: the Social Demo-Springfield, Mass.; the Social Dem-cratic Party with headquarters at Inlease, III., and the several unattached or unaffiliated state or territorial par-

Chicago, Ill., and the several unattached or unaffiliated state or territorial parties.

Third: The basis of representation shall be as follows:

1.—Each branch, local or section, shall be entitled to as many representatives as the individual members there of in good standing may select for that purpose, provided, that each representatives shall be entitled to one vote for each member whose signature is attached to his credential.

2.—Branches not sending their own representatives may select those of other branches of the same state to represent them; provided that in such case the representative shall hold the proper credential with the signature of member credential with the signature of members attached as herein provided.

3.—No member shall be qualified to serve as representative or be entitled to representation who has not been a member of the party at least thirty days prior to the opening day of the convention.

4.—All signatures of members attached to credentials shall be certified to by the chairman or secretary of their respective branches.

5.—The national secretary shall furnish each branch with a sufficient number of blank credentials for the purpose herein specified.

6.—No branch shall be represented unless organized at least thirty days prior to the opening of the convention.

Fourth: If the convention herein proposed is not approved by at least one other national party herein named, or by at least three unattached or unaffiliated state or territorial parties on or before June first, then these resolutions shall be null and void and this call shall stand revoked.

Fifth: That a committee of five becomes he this convention to make the

shall be null and void and this call shall stand revoked.

Fifth: That a committee of five be chosen by this convention to make the necessary arrangements for the proposed convention if same be neid.

Sixth: That the results of said proposed convention, if held, shall be reported to our branches by the committee herein designated and a referendum vote taken upon the same, and if approved by a majority vote of the members of our party, such shall be the verdict of the party, and the books, papers, moneys and all other property in possession of the national party shall be delivered up to such officers or boards as may be chosen at said convention to receive the same; if less than a majority of the members of our party vote in favor of said report, the same shall be rejected and the party shall proceed as heretofore. stand revoked.

Fifth: That a committee of five be

minumication to Springfield N. E. C.

Communication to Springfield N. E. C.
Chicago, Ill., March 28th, 1961.
Mr. Wm. Butscher,
Nat'l Sec'y S. D. P.,
Springfield, Mass.
Dear Sir and Comrade:
Pursuant to the action of the late
national convention of the Social Democratic Party, with headquarters at
Chicago, Ill., held in said city, beginning
January 1tth, it becomes my duty, as it
is my pleasure, to advise you, and
through you the party you represent,
of the approval by referendum vote of
the membership of our party of the enclosed resolutions adopted at said convention.
It is respectfully requested that you

closed resolutions adopted at said convention.

It is respectfully requested that you refer this communication and the resolutions herein certified to your executive heard, or other proper authority, for such action as may be deemed necessary to meet the purposes stated in said resolutions, and that you advise me of the result of said action at the carliest practicable day so that arrangements can be made accordingly.

I have the honor to subscribe myself Yours fraternally, signed Theodore Debs, Nat' Sec'y.

Reply from Springfield.

Reply from Springfield.

Theo. Debs. Esq., Nat'l Sec'y, S. D. P., Chicago, Ili
Dear Sir and Comrade:

I recleved a certified copy of the call
for a unity convention of all organized
socialists of this country, adopted by
the last national convention of your party, as well as your communication of
March Eth. 1991, advising me of the
fact that the said call had been approved by a referendum vote of your
membership, and agreeably to your request. I submitted both documents to
the National Executive Committee of
our party.

quest, I submitted both documents to
the National Executive Committee of
our party.

Our party has always stood for organised unity of all true socialists of
the United States, and welcomes the
stand taken by your convention as an
important step towards the accomplishment of that great object.

While your party was voting upon
your call, our party, by practical unamilous vote, adopted a resolution, a copy
of which I enclosed and which, you will
notice, calls for a general convention
of the socialists in terms similar to
those in your call. It is with great
pleasure that we exercise the authority
conferred on us by the said resolution
and accept your invitation for a joint
unity convention.

We have appointed comrades Greenbaum and Putnam of St. Louis, Mahoney and Hamilton of Indianapolis and
Heyes of Useveland, as a committee to
your party in all necessary preparations
and arrangements for the convention,
and we hope that they, together with

very additional committees that may be

party in all necessary preparation arrangements for the convention we hope that they, together with additional committees that may be inted for that purpose by other so-st organizations, will pave the way

September, is not well chosen. It is to remote, and it will very materially heterfere with the fail campaign to compelling us to open the same will our forces still divided and by takin from it our available funds, and it time and energy of our most active organizers and speakers. We sugge that the convention be held in the car

be submitted to the general vote of each separate party or organization participating in the same, but should be final, so that a united socialist party might at the conclusion of the convention become an accomplished fact and not a debatable proposition, and in order to avoid unnecessary prolongation of the unfortunate division in our ranks with the inevitable friction engendered by it. In advising that course, we follow the example of our comrades in all European countries on similar occasions, and do not in any way offend against the principles of democracy within our ranks, as the party members have opportunity to manifest and enforce their desires in electing and instructing their desires in electing and instructing their designs.

their desires in electing and instructing their delegates.

We believe we voice the sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the comrades in the ranks of both of our parties in advising these modifications, and hope your Board will find it possible to accept the same, or to submit them to a referendum vote of your party, if necessary

with sincere wishes for a speedy ulon of all true socialist forces,
By order of the Nat'l Ex. Committee,
S. D. P.,
Nat'l Sec'y.

Resolutions.

1:-That a National Convention of the Socialists of the United States for the Socialists of the United States for the purpose of effecting a union of socialists forces and establishing a solid party organization be called for an early date.

2:—That all Locals of the Social Demi-

c-rina all Locals of the Social Dem-ocratic Party affiliated with the Spring-field N. E. C. be invited to participate in such convention. 3:—That all branches of the S. D. P. affiliated with the Chicago N. E. B. be invited to participate in such conven-tion.

invited to participate in such conven-tion.

4:—That all Sections of the Socialist Labor Party be invited to participate in such convention.

5:—That all Socialist State organiza-tions not affiliated with any National Committee be invited to participate in such convention.

6:—That all other Socialist organiza-

tion.

8:—That the basis of representation for all such organizations be one delegate for each local organization and one additional delegate for each one hundred members or major fraction

hundred members or major fraction thereof.

3:—That two or more organizations be permitted to co-operate for the purpose of sending delegates on the above hasis.

10:—That such convention be held in the City of Indianapolis, Ind.

11:—That the N. E. C. be authorized to fix the date and change the place and basis of representation of the convention with the Chicago N. E. B. or any State organization if requested by such organization.

The Bridge Builders

rneyed o'er the Western pra

ries.
Lulled for days together by the music Of the rushing train that bore me on-ward.
Ever and anon a mighty river With its spreading waters, burred our passage.
While the landscape fied before my vision.

vision, As I watched in dreamy contemplation

Now we neared a bridge that spanned the water. Suddenly the engine's pace was slack-ened. For a sound as from a groaning mortal Rose from that old bridge, worn out and

weakened
Till 't seemed that it would fall and
crumble
'Neath the weight of this too sudden
burden.

Then I leaned far out above the abysin Saw a strong bridge rising from riyer. Growing in the shad w of the other, Rearing its enormous youthful struct With its skeleton that spanned

Brothers! all the countless trains that

Brothers: all the countess trains that bear us.
Whether guided prudently or rashly.
Needs must travel o'er a bridge that's tottering.
O'er a social order long since rotten.
Cracking in each part and ever creak-ing.
Knewing well that it is doomed to crumble.

"All the better," some say, "let it fall Time enough for us when it is fallen. Then to build a noble bridge to bear us On to Nature's fresh and blooming free-

dom. Crumble, bridgel, and as for him who At that fatal hour, be his the peril."

So say some, but others, whom I honor, Underneath the shaky, wormy structure Pulsing with a dauntless love, are work-ing, Raising a new bridge with mighty arches,

Their's the hope that in his march of progress
Man shall never meet one day of hindrance.

Summer's heat and winter's cold they Striving to avert untold disasters, Saving all mankind from tears and bloodshed. With no thought of gain, they build,

rejoicing.
That, one day, humanity, delivered
Will look back and bless them for their

Joined in want, in struggle and in sof fering, Striving for the full release of labor, Conquering your rights as human b

Conquering your rights as human be-ings.

Midst the daily cares of lowly living.

Every day your efforts bring us closer
To a glorious morrow free from and-ness. And the mighty bridge that you are

And the mighty rearing soon shall blend its lines with mighty mountains.
Glorious in their shadows and their brightness.
Then across it you shall take your journey.
To the promised land of joy and freedom.

To the pro

Socialist **Pointers**

The members of the legislature ki what they are there for.

Some bright May day the system of

miss it. A socialist form of government would be the only one under which there

would be no classes. The members of the Chicago Federation of Labor may be afraid of politics

but their bosses are not. keep the party organization going. It takes money to pay the bills.

To make the Workers' Call the leadng paper for socialism in the United States is an ambition worth striving

Of course if we all go to work and help beautify the city, the landlord will have a good excuse for raising the

The Case garnishment law will prob ably stand as it is. Business men want it and is this country not run for and by business men?

The cigar makers' union is making the discovery that the trust is not organized solely in the interests of the laboring man.

The bankers of England are not alarmed at the increase in the public debt. They profit by it and the workingmen pay the bills.

The work of getting subscribers to the Workers Call is one that everyone can attend to. It does not take an orator

Workingmen will be obliged to fight their battles at the ballot box in the near future. The trusts will never be conquered by the strike

How does it come that George Gould controls more miles of railroad than any other single man when he did not begin on the section and work up?

The workingman must work out his swn salvation. If he waits for the politicians to act he will still be waiting when Gabriel toots his horn.

In the grand scheme for beautifying the city the socialists will take part by furnishing soap box crators on some of

The democratic party will never kick Bryan out for being a socialist. He is the kind of a socialist that wouldn's hurt a capitalist for the world.

er, which knows a good thing when it sees one, says the Worker's Call is one of the best socialist papers published.

It costs \$3.50 for a seat at the grand opera while one can listen to a socialist soap box orator for nothing. Here is a case where the best is the cheapest.

The chattel slave was forced on the auction block, but the wage slave has to fight with his fellows to get the chance of mounting it.

There is work shead for the grand play to everturn capitalism. There is work ahead and there is work light

After witnessing the performances of the troops of the civilized world around Pekin, the Chinese might perhaps feel like sending a few missionaries to Eu-

be starting a new party. The reformers don't like to let a month go by without doing something for their country.

The supreme court is having a great struggle with the Porto Rican ques-tion. The members of that body have so many friends who are interested on both sides.

The people who declare that no one would work under socialism are the very ones who would have to work under that system, and that is where is hurts.

Andrew Jackson once who couldn't had no respect for a man who couldn't spell a word more than one way. Won-

The middle class reformers sometim called the muddle class reformers, have a mutual adnuration conference to meet in in Detroit in a few weeks. Great noise and no results will surely for

If times were so allfired good as so declare, do you suppose seven men would be applying for the job as rous-tabout at the smallpor hospital?

With all of the object lessons the industrial system in turnishing. Chicago could be converted to socialism if the Workers' Call could be put in the hands

That steel trust employe who gets \$1,000,000 a year will be nuts for the great beads that compile government statistics. His wages will go so far towards raising the average wages of the dear American workingman.

DONT FAIL TO ATTEND.

Heating in 12th St. Turner Hall and Hear The Voice of The Workers on Public Education.

The attention of every workingman and friend of education should be called to the fact that there have been recently introduced into the legislature of the state of lilinois a number of bills relating to education, of the greatest in terest to the laborers of this state. It is generally admitted that every child be given the very best facilities possible to secure an education, and further that such an education to be in any sense adequate should commence with the kindergarten and include at the very least a high echool course, ipanied at all stages with ma nual training, in order that hand as well as mind should be given the fullest opportunity for development. Now it a young man who assured me that he so happens that the bills referred to understood the Chinese language deabove, taken as a whole, provide this very thing in a fairly adequate man-

At the present time it is a matter of for text books, if these are to be in any sense adequate to the requirements of modern education, is so great as to make it impossible for large numbers of children to receive any schooling whatever, unless those books are re-ceived by the child in the degrading role of an applicant for charity. Furthermore, if such books are supplied by the general government to all alike, the economy thus made possible re-duces the total cost far below what is possible through individual purchase. House Bill No. 223 provides "for the furnishing to the pupils free of expense or charge to them, all necessary textbooks", all such books to be the property of the school authorities and to be aned to the pupils as needed. In the country districts distance from the ol may prove an equal barrier with poverty in the city, and House Bill No. ides for what has already been done in many districts in Massachusetts and some western states—that in districts covering more than four square miles, conveyance shall be provided for the children to and from school.

One of the best established principle iern education is the necessity of kindergarten and manual training as a part of any thorough system of edu-cation. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that the introduction of such training not only gives room for complete developement of the whole perconslity, but actually lessens the time and labor necessary for the acquirement of what are commonly recognized as the requirements of education. se Bill No. 66 provides for the establishment of kindergartens "for all children between the ages of four and six years" and for "manual training courses for all pupils in all grades above kindergarten, including high school

is admitted by everyone that a selected library is an essential of the equipment of any educa-al institution, yet very few of the cois of the state are so equipped. In Bill No. 8 provides for state and to "encourage the establishment of school libraries in school districts hav-ing less than 1,000 inhabitians," and while this is still inadequate to the demands it is a long step in advance and one which should be secured if pos-

Although these bills have been intro duced there seems to be no effort made to advance them, and on the other hand strong opposition has been raised by those who are interested in the main-tenance of private institutions of learn-Hence there is every reason to thout protest and will only be revived as memories to secure tes for the members who have intro-

Therefore we call upon an inner was are interested in the cause of education and particularly the laborers of this state who are most vitally interested, to de all in their power to secure the passage of these bills or to so fix the blams of their defeat that those responsible security is their defeat that those responsible security is their defeat that the countable at we call upon all those who

To all those who are interested that a united effort be made in this matter we ask to send a delegate or accredited representative to a meeting held for this purpose. This meeting will be held at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, 12th and Union streets, on Sunday, April 23, 1901, at 2.30 P. M. DO MOT FALL TO RE REPURPONEMENT. NOT FAIL TO BE REPRESENTED AT THIS MEETING. IT IS OF GREATEST IMPORTANCE.

NO QUARTER.

Seriin Vorwarts Gives Illustration Capitalist Inhumanity in Forthern China

The German Vorwarts publishes th lowing item, accompained by a re-duction of a photograph entitled bristian Civilization in China" and "Christian Civilization in China" and representing a group of Europeans sur-rounded by corpses of Boxers whose severed heads are arranged with artic-

tip effect:

The China-correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung' describes a railroad trip to Pekin. The German conductor leads him into a special compartment to Pekin for their execution.

My goodness', he writes, 'what impersonations of misery! An emaciated and man, about sixty years of age, cowers close to a little fellow no more than fourteen years old, whose round babyers are without guile. The 'Piganties are without guile. The 'Piganties' of the Prisoners are

The old man is the father of the little fellow. He fired from the ruins of I village on a patrolling railroad gua little fellow was found an old German curassier's pistol of the kind used in the war of 1870-71. Therefore he was lso arrested. I recognized the pisto An allwise state once upon a time sold these pistols at 25 Pfennige (6c) a price to a certain firm on the condition that the weapons should be sold to foreign countries only, in order not to put then into his hands of its own subjects.

"The little fellow can't do any harn with that thing". I said to the German

WAS ARMED, AND WE GIVE NO QUARTER IN SUCH A CASE." Did the old man suspect what we were talking about? He addressed the

onlookers with impressive gestures, and a young man who assured me that he clared that the old man wished to take all the blame and was willing to die for the little one. The latter's hand stole advanced 25 per cent. That's the way into that of his father, and he looked mon knowledge that the expense up at him tenderly. That was too much for me. I hurriedly left the car and relleved my heart by swearing fearfully. These curses were meant for the brutal beast in human nature, they if necessary and will receive the supwere meant for the cruel justice that sanction the destruction of the property of whose nations, and then knows no pardon when the pauperized indigenous population, driven to desperation, takes up arms! Capital punishment even for children, who are unable to use a weap-

A. METRICAL IMPULSE. By Peter E. Burrowes.

COURAGE.

Take me into the heart of your dem ocracy men of America whose timid fot-steps move so warily along the lines of yesterday; for never since the solidarity of labor first dawned upon us was there such urgency for men of courage as to day is calling. We need in this marching, men of purpose, full braced for revolution - men who can carry the lamp of history in their pitchers up to Jericho, who by the union wage wars in the workshop, have been tried and sifted. The band of Gideon ye, who will not tarry by the river nor lie down; but swift on the path of purpose snatch your needs while running on to battle for lo, one flush of the races' solidarity has beaten through you and swept all lesser thoughts and tremors of the self before it out for ever. March, march, march, march ye, around the walls of the falling city. March and doubt not, thick though they frown, and after each election's march around they be unstirred yet march again, the sevenfold term of evolutions believing footsteps march, and as you go let blare the blast of and as you go let mare the blank of your class conscious warfare for the race and so, at last, just at the moment when it has slain itself, the city falls. IL

March, march, march; the social flame, the social thought if once it burns within you will snap your chair like threads on fire and set the limbs of all the wage slaves free. Long trained to hardship, sinewy, and sifted down to worker's trim, you work. Unwarped by learned deceit, neglected and outside the college walls, you fought and strained and urged, and urged and strained, to yield more tribute to your masters banks (what though your children starve) you've thought enough, so now

III.

COURAGE.

Too long ye laborers on the cross of wage slavery have languished out your trustful lives, and heard the catalentic gospel of the gold man bid you pray and wait — too long before your bloo and sweat-veiled eyes hath Mammo marched in brave array, vaunting be fore the naked man who has produced it all, the splendid robes upon the back of him who plays the parasite. Too long in splendor past the man it slays.— Too long the moral reason of the race itlong the moral reason of the race it aleves, and they stand together and wronged and outraged by the law that trust each other. In America they eithhim who slays the laborer, and bids the bare foot multitude to tread the stones and thorns of daily toll and daily seek-ing of the toll so hard to find, the the proletarian, the mocking robe of liberty has worn in chains.—Too long the laborer with the thorny crown of freedom on his brow, has pined and watched the gorgeous pageants of suc-cess go by and taunt him to come down.

IV.

And hark! What sound is that? A And hark! What sound is that? A marching throng! or rending of a temple's veil? And hark again! What are these phantoms rising from their ancient graves to march? Those men in tombs republican and democratic, that have for years come out, by crafty cerements of words no longer bound to serve the dead, but full resolved, now is the light of this May marks. in the light of this May morn to march

COURAGE.

And when we sit upon the mount so beautiful—the social commonwealth, look back shall we and wonder at the fear that bound us to a pigmy's foot. But grown all merciful and wise we shall remember only to beware of that unmercy which, nor sex, nor sorrow; age nor childhood ever spared. Then shall we widen every day the civil life. Not in a village we, nor in a city, then shall live but in the world; and its twin hemispheres, not less, the homestead floor shall be of those now marching; of those who learned to think and live and love and work together for their class; until a class to more it be but all mach for ever, were more.

LABOR ITEMS

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

The linen and yarn manufactories of ustria,Germany and Belgium are combining into a gigantic trust.

A machine that picks eight bales otton a day has been patented by a accessible places. Texas man. Colored folks are scared.

Watch case manufacturers of the country have declared war on the union. The edict has gone forth that no union ists will be employed henceforth.

In the case of a workingman-his feed (his pay) stops when there is no more work for him to do. In the case of a horse—his feed continues to come whether he works or not .- Missouri Socialist. It is estimated that fully 5 066 persons

have been displaced by the new tin can trust in closing down plants in various parts of the country. Prices have been to do the trick. Machinists employed by the Illinois

Central R. R. will demand an advance of wages, recognition of the Union and a nine hour day. They will strike for it port of other unions.

Rev. Joseph Pullman, a brother of the rent that "had nothing to arbitrate" stareled the New York Methodist Conference recently by declaring that socialism was inevitable and was the industrial movement of the world,

A Philadelphia daily says that the anthracite mines are now so thoroughly monopolized that the managers boldly declare that wherever a local strike takes place the mine will be closed and others will be opened at different points.

Negotiations are now under way looking toward the acquirement of the cottonmills at Fall River, Mass., with the object of forming them into one gigantic company. As usual the firm of J. P. Morgan and Co. are behind the deal.

Many farmers seem to think that they will never need to become socialdrudgery of industrial slavery can only be found in the proposition of the socialists, the co-operative commonwealth -Farmers Review.

Rubber trust has introduced a little heme in its Akron plant to reduce the automatic machine does the work separate columns as cash receipts. Others will have to go.

A sporting man who is well known as "Honest John Kelly" ventured into Wall street a year and a half ago, and now gets out with the loss of \$154,000, which leaves him penniless. No man with such a prefix to his name has any license to do business in Wall street. Honesty may be the best policy in other places, but Wall street is evidenty an exception.

"Riacklist means slavery" heading of a pamphlet issued by William J. Strong, a Chicago attorney, who has been a prominent champion of the railroad operatives against the companies. Mr. Strong doesn't however call attention to the fact that black-listing is merely a prerogative of capitalism and can have no separate exis tence from it.

De Leon's S. L. P. vote dropped in St. Louis as it did in Cleveland and other cities. Dan secured only 230, a loss of 570. In Chicago the "perfessor" got 700 votes while the two factions of the S. D. P. received 7,500. In scores of places where the De Leonites had tickets in the field before they had none up this spring. In all but a few places the old S. L. P. is defunct.

An English mechanic who has worked in the United States returned to England and writes to London Engineerin may put it in a strong, perhaps exag-gerated form, know that they are do not know it (that they are slaves) or pretend not to, and they do not trust each other." But they are learning, Mr. Britisher.-Cleveland Citizen.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

All persons residing in the 33rd ward who voted the ticket of the SOCIALIST PARTY in the recent election, are re-quested to send their names and ad-dresses to G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry av., Chicago, Ill.

All members of the Socialist party are requested to attend the meeting which will be held at West 12th street Turner Hall on Sunday. April 28th, at 2.30 sharp. The object is to discuss the recent attempts to curtail the educational facilities of the children of the working class. See notice in another column.

facilities of the children of the working class. See notice in another column.

Glen Ellyn, Ill., held its school election on April 20th and May Walden Kerr, the nominee of the S. D. P., polled Zr votes against 191 for the reactionary candidate. As local Glen Ellyn was only erganized last December, the comrades feel encouraged at this showing. Propagands meetings are held every Tuesday svening. Ben F. Wilson of the Social Crusade spoke April 23rd on the "Regeneration of Society" and comrade Robbins will speak April 29th on "Why Socialists should organize".

Comrades Ritter and Franzen of Genoa, Ill., report that on Saturday night a metting was held in that town, where comrade B. Berlyn delivered a very impressive speech on the subject of "Political Economy." Comrade Merrit of Genva. Ill., acted as chairman and after the Jecture was combused called for questions. Some criticism from the audience was answered most effectively by the speaker to the satisfaction of all present. The comrades say that they expect sood results from the agitation now being carried on in Genoa.

SOCIALISM ON WHEELS.

emrade G. H. Lockwood, Socialist, Ar ist and Speaker, Perfecting Plans for Travelling Propagands.

The cartoon run in this issue of the was made by G. H. Locks who for the past four years has traveled with a lecture van spreading the seeds of socialism in otherwise in-

Comrade Lockwood always uses illustrations and charts in his lectures and is ably assisted by his wife who adds variety and interest to their programes with her recitations. usually open their meetings with music. plan for the constructions of a Socialist Automobile Lecture Van and have al-

ready about \$500 pledged towards the undertaking, \$1,000 is to be raised in pludges before funds are called in. We quote the following clauses their plan of "building and operating".

PLAN OF BUILDING AND

1st. The first Socialistic Automobile Lecture Wagon is to be built with funds donated by friends of the cause of so-cialism and is always to remain the property of the cause—held in trust by cialism and is always to remain the property of the cause—held in trust by a provisional board of five directors—Prof. Geo. D. Herron, J. A. Wayland, Dr. B. H. Enloe, Rev. Chas. H. Vall and Z. Roberts—said board to hold for one year, when the subscribers to the fund through the Init. and Referendum, are to elect its successor.

Ind. The machine is to be used exclusively for socialistic propaganda.

Their rostilos as the units question.

Their position on the unity question is defined as follows:

is defined as follows:

5th. Recognizing the desirability of unity of action and purpose among socialists who now constitute the members of various socialistic organizations, and looking forward to a time when unity will be accomplished and all socialists, worthy of the name, will march in one solid phalank against our common enemy, the capitalistic system of exploitation, it shall be the duty of the operators to assist in the consummation of this much desired end.

That further estrangement and bitterness may not be engendered, making reconciliation more difficult, this shall take no part in any contention between local bodies of socialists, but "lew to the line" on the principles of Liternational Socialism.

Those interested in this novel method of propaganda can have the complete

of propaganda can have the complete ists, but a few years more will teach plan by sending a postal card to G. H. them that their only escape from the Lockwood, 2815 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Weekly Subscription Report.

The following report will appear weekly, in order that the party memboffice force by using phonographs. All ere may see for themselves what each stenographers are fired.—Eighteen girls ward branch is deing towards circulatwere let out in the train department of ing the party press. Subscriptions from the watch company at Eigin, Ill. An and papers sold to branches appear in

	Subscriptions	Papers	Totals.
1			****
2		***	****
3			****
4			****
6		25	25
7		. 2.63	\$5-13
8	SOUTH STREET		
9			
10	· 1000年 - 1000年 - 1000年		25
11	50		50
12	****		
13	1.00	25	1.25
14	4.50 4.50	25	4.50
15			4,65
17	公共政府的股票		
18			***
19	E.00		1.00
20			50
21			5,25
22	2.75		2.75
23			****
24	3.00		8.00
25		****	8.00
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27	1.00		2.25
28			50
30			50
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33		400000	25
34		5.00	
35	CONTROL OF THE SECOND		5.25
Miscella	Deous	50	50
Totals	\$31.90	\$12,08	\$43.98
SHIP TO SHIP	The state of the state of	-	

A Valuable Work.

There is nothing in the work for so cialism at present which is of more im-portance than the Night School and Correspondence work of the Chicago School of Social Economy,

terest in the work has never larged throughout the five months required for the work. The attendance at the last lesson was the largest of any session

lesson was the largest of any session in the course.

Philadelphia, Pa., Pitisburg, Pa., New Castle, Pa., Cleveland, O., Terre Haute, Ind., and many other cities and towns are organizing local classes and are using the printed lessons prepared by comrade Mills for his correspondence work and for use in the Chicago school.

work and for use in the Chicage school. The class in New Castle, under the leadership of comrade J. W. Slayton, has members and is growing rapidly.

The special work which comrade Mills will add to the regular lessons in this second series of lessons will greatly add their value for those wishing to join in the propagands work. Methods of study, how to prepare a speech and practice in speaking under his criticism and directions are phases of the work not to be overlooked.

Illinois Socialist Attention!

There are to-day a large number of socialists scattered throughout the state of Illinois who are unaffiliated with any existing socialist organization. Each of these is working within his own little of these is working within his own little circle, having practically no touch with the socialists in other places, deriving little or no help from them. The organized socialists, also, are gathered in centers of population conciderably scated from each other, and while each parated from each other, and while each work by liself, it derives no besent from other organizations and can see

and expensive railroad trips between each speech, often passing through places which would be eager for their each services did they know they were to be had. In other words, there is an almos complete lack of that co-operation in work which is one of the cardinal principles of the socialist philosophy.

During the coming summer a number of socialist speakers will travel through the state to assist in local agitation. If every unaffiliated socialist in the stat would like to have such a speaker visit his locality will at once let us know it will be possible to begin in mediately to arrange routes, and it is certain that every request for a speaker received before the middle of May will be filled at some time during the sum-

Do not put this off. Let every one who reads this write at once. In writing for a speaker please answer the

1. Can you provide a hall for the

2. Can you provide him with board and lodging while in your locality? 3. Can you advertise the meetings in any way?

4. What time would you most desir the speaker to come?

5. Can you sesist in paying his railroad fare from the preceding town? No matter whether you can help with expenses or not let us know if you wish the speaker to come. The speakers can all talk out of doors if necessary and where it is impossible for any expense to be met by local comrades and sym pathisers, an effort will be made to neet these expenses from outside sour ces. At any rate let us have all the knowledge of the situation you can give us.

> Apgust Klenke. 36 N. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Gitmpees of the World-wide struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

DENMARK. The elections have taken place in Denmark. The Socialists have gained two seats, there now being 14 represen tatives, and the Radicals have gained some seats. The Socialist party s very well organized in Denmark, and has been particulary strong since the great strike of 1899.

FRANCE. One of the arguments used by the theClericals in favor of the religious orders is that they spread the influence of France abroad. But it appears that this is not so. For instance, M. Boell, who has lived in China, has recently proved that the language taught by them to their pupils is not French at all, but English, and also that many of the orders engage in trade. In fact, in me cases they compel their con to work for lower wages than they would get elsewere. There is quite enough of that kind of thing being done in Europe without our introduc ing it in the "backward East".

RUSSIA. It is clear that very important events are taking place in Russia. We do not know exactly what is happening, but news filters through in spite of the censorship. The movements appears to be general, and not only are students taking part in it, but also the workmen This agitation has been partly helped by Tolstoy's influence, though his teaching, if logically carried out, would be simply passive resistance. Still, he has made people think, and this has shown that the state of affairs is unbearable. We can but hope that out of all this ferment some good may come. and that the tyranny will be over-

A new Socialist review, Zaria (The Dawn), is to appear. It will be published at Stutgart and smuggled into

BOOK REVIEWS.

The first course of twenty lessons has AND ITS REWARDS. By John P. Altgeld. Cloth 65. p. p. 50 cents. Chas H. Kerr & Co., 56 5th avenue, Chicago, Ill.

> of valuable points en public speaking which might be used to good account by those comrades engaged in socialist propaganda as well as those who intend to do so in the future. While it is almost unnecessary to say that few so-cialists are in a position to make a complete study of oratory as an art and that even in that case the effort would hardly repay the time spent, it is nevertheless true that such questions as the care of the voice, the language, arrange are matters well worthy of attention from those who determine upon the adocacy of socialism. The method in most cases quite as important as the subject itself, and plays an exceeding ly important part in the efficacy of publy important part in the efficacy of pub-lic propaganda. And there are few writ-ers better, qualified to impart inform-ation upon this suject than John P. Altgeld, whose attainments in the art of public speaking need no testemonial

The Workers' Call has no J. Pierpon Morgan back of it. It must be support ed by the efforts of poor men.

This paper is the property of the So-cialist workingmen of Chicago. It is not published for the profit of any in-lividual, but to advocate the political and economic interests of the working

Are you still hostling for sub-

Trusts of a Week.

About \$225,000,000 of capital was trus

ified during the month of March.-The igar trust has absorbed the \$10,000,000 Lavana-American combine, which conrols seven big plants in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Tampa and Key West.-All the gas and electric lighting ombines in Greater New York are aout to be merged into a \$300,000,000 trust. The Standard oil people are engineering the deal.-Rockefeller has seured control of an another national bank in New York, the Continental.—J. P. Morgan is securing control of the almon trust .- The two soft coal trusts and many independent companies are being combined by Morgan and capitalization will be upward of \$200,000,000. -All the wire glass concerns have trustified, and all but two of the plants will be closed to curtail production.—Ingot mould makers combined and one-half of their plants will be closed,-Telephone companies of New England are uniting.-The new engine and machinery trust will absorb 40 plants.-Tradng and transportation concerns of Alaska trustified and capitalized at \$10 -125,000 .- J. P. Morgan is forming a Southern railway trust.

Open Air Meetings.

Saturday-Union and 12th streets, 8 m. Speakers, M. Caplan and F. G. Strickland.

Saturday-Kedsle and 12 stree's, 8 p. m. Speakers, Walter Huggins, Sam Robbins and J. S. Brennan.

Saturday-3 p m., Carpenter street, and Milwaukee. Speakers, J. H. Bard and J. W. Saunders.

Sautrday-Paulina and Milwaukee, 8 o. m. - Speakers, John Collins and Aug. Klenke.

Buren. Speakers, W. Huggins, F. W. Sunday-3 p. m., California and North avenue. Speakers, M. Caplan, John avenue.

Sunday-2 p. m., State street. Speakers, M. Capian, J. W. Saunders, G. D. Sunday-8 p. m., Procis and Madison

streets. Speakers, Aug. Klenke, J. H. Sunday-3 p. m. 48th avenue and Ohio street. Speakers, E. M. Stangland,

Collins.

J. S. Brennan. Thursday-Madison and California, 8 p. m. Speakers, J.S. Brennan and John Collins.

Hall Meetings.

Friday-Lectures every Friday evening at 27th Ward Club room, 305 North Wellington street, near California ave. Sunday-8 p. m., 3355 State street. Speaker, A. Elseman

Sunday-8 p. m. 594 W. North ave. Speaker, J. H. Bard.
Sunday—\$ p. m., Educational Hall,
Armitage and Milwaukee aves.

Casting Pearls Betere Swine.

One of the greatest living musical een appointed to the Austrian House by the Emperor Francis Joseph. In early life this musician, it eems, came to America because of his "love of freedom" and lived in New York for a considerable period. returned to Europe disgusted and dis-appointed at his failure to found an "American school of music", an idea which at length dawned upon him as impracticable. His "art" was not in demand. Had he possessed genuine "art," such as a process for cheapening the cost of steel rails, or utilizing the gambling in grain on the Stock Exchange, or reducing the wages of la-borers, be might have been as success-ful as Carnegie. But he started with a wrong idea, and discovered in the end that the only "art" that goes here, is the art of akinning the working class. The fact that he is referred to as "one of the greatest of musicians" is sufficient to indicate that he lacked

A Demand for Cranks.

historian and traveler, declares "that retain an army of 15,000 men to men to the United States is headed towards press "brigandage." Now that Agreyolution" because of the "blighting naido has surrendered, the fellows with the consciences of public servants." and gands." Just as in South Africa with the consciences of public servants." states further that the country needs a deliverance from the slavery of capia deliverance from the stavery of capi-talism through an "epidemic of cranks." Mr. Bigslew is partly correct; but the "cranks" who will do the delivery act, will not be impelled thereto because the will not be impelled thereto because the consciences of public servants are being blighted, but rather because capitalism has managed to couple slavery and starvation together, and force them upon the mass of the people. These "cranks" understand that official corruption is an effect instead of a cause and that it will disappear when the cause (capitalism) is removed. They call themselves socialists, and Mr. Birscall themselves socialists, and Mr.Bige-low will no doubt find it interesting to watch the spread of the "epidemic."

The Real"Get Together Club'

It is stated that negotiations are pending towards the consolidation of five of the largest machinery manufac-turing companies in the United States. The proposed combine includes two Chicago firms, those of Fraser & Chai-Chicago firma, those of Fraser & Chai-mers and the Gates Iron Works Co. The Milwaukee firm of E. P. Allis & Co. is also included with two other Eastern companies, and the combined capital will amount to \$25,000,000. At present

upon the operative machinists and other workmen in its employ, which is equivalent to saying that combinations of capital do not promote combinations of labor, a statement that will be disproved by the first strike that eccurs

Matrimony and Competition.

The latest proposition for reducing the number of women engaged in un-healthy occupations is that the med en-gaged in the same trade should marry them. The extraordinary simplicity i cessary to evolve such a "remedy" this, makes one wonder whether its originator is not merely having some fun at the expense of these victims of capitalism. If so, the joke is a rather ghastly one . But it would seem that it was propounded in all seriousness from the fact that he heads of several firms engaged in these unhealthy industries have endorsed it, anaction that they never would have taken had they not recognized its utter futility. The originator of this idiotic proposalshould ask himself who profits by the cheap labor of these women, and whether they would be likely to approve of any scheme that would curtail their profits. If he can successfully solve this problem he might be on the road to fresh discoveries.

Proof Can Be Given.

The president of the Metal Polishers' Union is reported as stating that he had discovered the existence of an ex-tensive detective system organized for the disintegration of all unions. Laying aside the undoubted fact that the trust organizations will adopt this as a part of their program, there is plenty of evidence that such a system does exist, Sunday-I p. m. State street and Van and that its circulars are periodically mailed to employers of union labor throughout the country, offering them news as to the inside workings of the unions and stating plainly that such information is gathered by paid spies. One of these circulars is at present in the possession of this office, and as some labor laders are represented in the daily press, as having no positive evidence that such a system has been established, they can easily have their doubts removed upon that score . Had we supposed that this was not already well known, the circular in question would have appeared in these column months ago.

Universal Bone of Contention

Sir Alfred Milner says the war in South Africa is over, and that now the Boers are "fighting mainly for sup-plies." As that is practically what the piles." As that is practically what the whole world is fighting about, the conduct of the Boers in this respect is by no means exceptional. But what Sir Alfred really sbjects to is the method of their fighting. Were they to fight with each other in the labor market for "supplies" as the world's working class do, Sir Alfred would not complain. The Boers, however, consider that they might as well take what "supplies" they need by force, as acquire them by wage labor from those who have by force stolen their country from them. They certainly have as good a "right" to ancertainly have as good a "right" to ancertainly have as good a "right" to an-nex "supplies" as the British have to annex the Transvaal.

A Sure Thing Gambler.

A story of a fare game in which a big steel "magnate" was said to have lost \$50,000 was recently published by a New York paper, which stated that John W. Gates was the loser. Mr. John W. Gaiss was the loser. Mr. Gates in an interview with a reportier vigorously denied the truth of the story declaring that he had never been may the house in question. A denial of this sort is superfluous. Everybody knows that people of the Gates type don't de their gambling in the ordinary fare joints. They prefer to use the backs at the working class as a gambling table, as the chances of winning are more as the chances of winning are me favorable and all annoyance from "formers" is guaranteed.

Evelution of The "Patriot".

Only one "problem" remains to be solved in Luson, according to General Kruger fied the country, the authorities declared the war endthat nothing remained to be according to the same plished except the suppression of ring bands of "marauders", whose a methods of warfare were detail trains, looting farmhouses, and steaf cattle. Brigand, marauder and cuttles are the several terrains. cattle. Brigano, maraness throat are the general terms by capitalism describes the "patriot" doesn't know when he is

A new party has been organ New York for the defeat of Ta New York for the defeat of Tamma Hall in the interest of "good gover ment," one of the complaints again Croker's regime being that Tamma has given the city "a tax rate the times as largy as that of Chicaga," is remarkable how in every case "so government" resolves itself into an fort to "spare the pockets of that me abused individual "the tax-payer." I object to "dividing up" with the Tax many plunderers the surplus value of tracted from the labovers, and caupon the latter in the mame of "go government" to help get rid of the state of the state

Join For The Second Course.

The Chicago School of Social Economy.

Closed its first series of twenty lessons at the Schiller Building on Thursday. The attendance throughout the course has been most remarkable. For this last night there were more students and visitors than the hall would hold.

this last night there were more students and visitors than the hall would hold, standing room and all.

This second course will begin in the same hall at the Schiller Building, ley—I Randolph Street, on Thursday evening, May 2.

In this course the students will have the benefit of the use of the printed lessons from the start and Comrade Milis will be able to add to the regular work in How to Study, How to Prepare a Speech, How to Keep a Scrap Book, give Some Elementary Work in Logic and find time each night for Drill work in the practice of Speaking by the Camrades.

For the last half of the course just closed if has been impossible to advertise or canvass for additional students for the night school because the half was completely filled with those already members.

Those who wish to take this second course should be on hand for the first lesson if possible.

lesson if possible.

The rates will be the same as before. Tuition \$2.00. The use of the printed lessons \$1.00. If you are not sure that you will take the course come for the first might anyway. Single admissions, 15 cents.

For full particulars address, with, stamp.

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6416 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

and Meeting Under Auspices of The Socialist Party.

Will Be Held at West 12th St. Turner Hall. 12th Street and Union.

Sunday April 28/1901, 2.30 p. m.

Work Or Blood.

WANTED-Young married man eithe

No, the system that allows that sort

f a product is dangerous. Scattle has

hundreds of man and women who are

beginning to think what that man

We socialists discourage that senti-

ment. We urge men to vote together

But we are not surprised at such ex-

pressions. They are like bell-buoys

that roll in the night, full of warning of

rocks and wrecks. . Land and machinery enough to pro-

must cry out, "Work or Blood!" Do

you wonder that socialists are increas-ing fast?—Seattle Socialist.

Socialists should remember that this

s a capitalist government; run by capitalists, and that it will take carness

workto make any other kind of govern-ment out of it. Voting good men into office will not do it, unless the men so voted for are thorough socialists. Then in all elections stand squarely by the

principles you preach and let your vote be cast for those principles. Your neighbor will probably urge you not to

throw your vote away when there is so

much at stake, but you ought to re-

member that your hopes of freedom are

in forcing the adoption of the co-opera-

tive commonwealth, and every vote you give that does not tend toward bringing

this about is thrown away .-- Oklahoma

We are sending out hundreds of

ample copies each week to persons

whose names have been sent in by com

er finds this paragraph blue penciled he

thus obtained and will consider the re

may know that his is one of the names

We have recieved a notification to

the effect that "Public Ownership" of

Eric, Pa., has temporarily suspended

publication. The management states

looking towards a resumption.

ing into discredit.

ONE CENT stamps.

that negotiations are now in progress

A press dispatch from London says

diers who had taken passage upon the same ship, and compeled them to re-turn the sums which they had by strict

attention to business, acquired from

the passengers. The old superstition of "honor among thieves" is fast fall-

In sending money to this office for

any purpose make all money orders payable to The Workers' Call and if

postage stamps are used send only

2,500 Pages of the latest and best \$1.50

That man is dangerous, ig he?

wrote-"Work or Blood!"

to abolish this hateful system.

To Show Why the Public School Facilities Should Be Improved. Prominent Speak will Address this Meeting.

If You Want INTELLIGENT, Rather than IGNORANT Children, ATTEND THIS

LETTER TO BRYAN.

(Continued on page 3.)

brought substantially all branches of industry within the scope of profitable ematic exploitation on a large claiming as its victims not only men but also women and children. This expansion of exploitation is a form of "expansion" which is well worthy of your attention and study. It is not the rusts which have caused this; it is operative tools, the machines,

Socialism has an extensive literature You may never have had time to acquint yourself with it. Take a little time to inform yourself what ne to inform yourself what modern fallsm means, and let us see if we anot understand each other, so that will not appear as a Cleveland to s, and we as a Bryan to you. Some and fearless, with nothing to conceal, is striving for the common good, are able to understand each other.

We do not stop for rain, snow of

g of us as disturbers of the public sace. Ho we are. And yet we will

ot stop. Comrade Peter Sissman speaks Sunday, 3:30 p. m. Next Sunday evening Comrade W. H.

Wise will speak again. This will de-light all who heard him has Sunday, and is only fair to those who were kept away by the storm. Remember that ubert String Quartette will be here and we will also sing . Note giso ast we will have two selections from he Swedish Sacialist Quartette. The thus obtained and will consider the re-chubert Quartette will be enforced by ceipt of a paper as an invitation to

The speaker for the Socialist Party Tuesday, April 30, 8 P. M., will

ably be Comrade Geo. Koop. s lectures given by the ladies, an se who speak for the ladies, Thursy evenings are worthy of a still betaring. If you knew what you are

comrade Kienke spoke to a goodly that J. Pierpont Morgan, who recently ering the terrific storm. The Socialist School enjoyed the teaching of Comrade A. M. Simons as ever. Even the chil-dren were there for their class.

day night. The most of us were many more. The music by the abert String Quartette, the original m by Comrade Mrs. Woodman, the by Miss Cleveland, the happy ech of Comrade Walter Thomas is, the readings by Mies Lindgren announcement by Comrade Hug-ins,—all were good, very good. Like-ise the refreshments! Then we dan-id, and didn't go home till morning. It were having a foretaste of the co-

rative commonwealth.
Will the Ladies' Auxiliary please rett this entertainment as often as conscientiously can.

Capitalism and Monarchy.

Z, JUU SOCIALIST LITERATURE for 01.JU
The 'International Socialist's Review, silied by A. M. Simons, with the co-operation of Prof. George D. Herron, Blax S. Hayes, and Prof. E. Untermann, and with contributed a ruless from the ablest socialist verificate of the world, has taken rank as the greatest excellate periodical in the English language. It is now unlarged to so pages and able novel, entitled "A Christian Professional Contributed and the Christian Contributed and the Christian Christi Capitalism and Monarchy.

J. Pierpont Morgan has personaley forasted the sum of five thousand dollars to the "Victoria Memorial Fund" which is now being collected in Engand. And the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan and and the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan and and the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan and Co. has contributed an equal sum for the same noble purpose. As sorgan pretty well owns the wealth of the United States, and is thus displaying his love for monarchy, that vision if an Emperor at Washington does'nt sem quite as preposterous as some intributed might imagine. Stranger his distributed in the States, and is thus displaying his love for monarchy, that vision if an Emperor at Washington does'nt sem quite as preposterous as some intributed might imagine. Stranger his distributed might imagine. Stranger his substitution might imagine. Stranger his substitution is the first and the first stranger his preposterous as some interests and unless socialism intervenes, serve can be little doubt but if the lore of the state of the

SOCIALIST PARTY

OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the edi-tor of The Workers' Call, 35 N. Clark

COMMITTEES. .

GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Koch's hell, 164 E. Randelph street; A. W. Lindgren, secretary, 1477 Roscos st.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday at Workers' Call office, St. Clark street, Room 1, secretary, A. W. Lindgren, 1477 Roscoe st.

The following directory announces only the business meetings of the various branches. All agitation meetings will be announced in the "List of Meetings," which will be found on the first page of every issue of The Workers' Call.

FIRST WARD—Every Tuesday night, Atlantic Hotel, southwest corner Van Buren and Sherman streets; secre-tary, Leo Maremont, 497 Wabash ave.

2114 Wabash avenue, secretary, Rice Washrough, 175 E. 22d street. THIRD WARD-Headquarters, 2355 State street; meets every Monday at 5 p. m.: secretary, S. E. Yeomans, 3360 State street.

SECOND WARD-Every Friday night,

POURTH WARD-Meets every first and third Monday night at 3112 South Halsted street; secretary, Joe Trents, Haisted street; secretary, Joseph E. Twenty-fourth street.

PIFTH WARD-Every second and fourth Tuesday at \$749 S. Halsted st.; Sec. George Mitchell, 1523 35th st. SIXTH WARD Meets Friday nights: secretary, M. Kleiminger, 4514 Lake avenue. has to have work or blood; a Western man and a rustler. G.—39, The Times.

SEVENTH WARD-Meets at Forest er's hall, 6512 Cottage Grove ave., every Thursday at 8 p. m.; Sec., Psyton Boswell, 6027 Washington ave. EIGHTH WARD—Every Saturday 8 p. m., at Sherman Hall, \$140 Commer-cial ave.; Sec., M. H. Taft \$206 Com-mercial avenue.

NINTH AND TENTH WARDS—Meet every Monday night at 486 S. Haisted street; secretary, Geo. L., Rosenberg, 510 W. Twelfth street.

ELEVENTH WARD-Every Friday night at 234 W. Hastings; secretary, Robert Plotter, 409 Washburne ave. duce untold millions worth of the ne-cessities of life—and men with families TWELFTH WARD-Every Friday 8 p. m. at 124 Twenty-fourth street, near Cakley avenue; secretary, G. J. Sin-delar, 1198 S. Albany av.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Every Wed-nesday at Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue; secretary. James Lambert, 1912 Washington blvd.

POURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at Mieles' Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western avenues; secre-tary, E. Cope, 192 Emerson avenue. FIFTEENTH WARD — Headquarters at 594 W. North avenue; secretary, M. Hull, 84 Thomas street.

SIXTEENTH WARD-Every Monday at 1122 Milwaukee avenue, second floor, secretary, O. Beselack, 896 N Wood street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD-Every Sunday at 3 p. m., Aurora Hall, Huron street and Milwaukee avenue; secre-tary, Sol Siegel, 199 W. Huron street. EIGHTEENTH: WARD — First and third Wednesday at 477 W. Madison street; secretary John Gillespie, 477 W. Madison street.

NINETEENTH WARD—Every Tuesday evening at Hull House; secretary, Miss Mary Colson, Hull House, corner Polk and Halsted streets.

TWENTIETH WARD-Every Thurs-day at Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue; secretary, James S. Smith, 412 W. Madison street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Every Wed-nesday at 181 Wells street; secretary, R. A. Morris, 36 N. Clark street.

rWENTY-SECOND WARD—Every second Tuesday in the month at 58 Clybourn avenue; secretary, P. F. Eckenberg, 332 N. Franklin street. TWENTY-THIRD WARD-Every Fri-

day at Garfield Turner Hall, Garfield and Larrabee streets; secretary, A. H. Schuler, 148 Dayton street.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD-Every first and third Sunday, 3 p. m., and every first second and fourth Tuesday, 8 p. m., at headquarters. Proletarian Hall, 889 Sheffield avenue; secretary, G. A. Herold, 877 Osgood.

TWENTY SIXTH WARD—German. Every first and Third Thursday at So-rial Turner Hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1— Meetings every Friday at 205 W. Wel-lington street; secretary, Wm. H. Leffingwell, 620 W. Wellington st.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 2— Secretary, J. H. Bard, 713 W. Irving Park Blvd. Every first and third Monday, Lind's Hall Fifty-first avenue and St. Paul road; secretary, J. Harris, Fullenton and O'Brien.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 4-

WENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 5-Secretary, Daniel Zatzke, 1151 N. Fif-ty-seventh court.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 5-Secretary, James Charbonneau, 216 N. Whippie street.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD — Every Wednesday at headquarters, Socialist Hall, Armitage and Milwaukee aves, Secretary, Chas. Ehnborn, 179 John-ston avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD - Every Monday at 49 Bishop street; secretary, Nick Krump, 412 W. Forty-second street.

THIRTY-RECOND WARD—Meets second and fourth Monday at 6008 Halated street; secretary, Charles F Lowrie, 6401 Parnell evenue.

THIRTY-TH AD WARD-Every sec-ond fourth Wednesday evening at 115th street and Michigan avenue; secretary, G. F. Denne, 11457 Perry av THIRTY-POURTH WARD—Meets ev-ery Monday evening at 2220 W. Mon-roe street; secretary, H. C. Johnson, 2329 W. Monroe street.

THIRTY-FIFTH WAR, No. 1—Every Wednesday at Lindstrom's Hall, 6th avenue and Lake street; secretary, J. M. Crrok, 196 N. 52d avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, No. 2—Every first and third Priday evenings at Liberty Hall, corner Chicago and Hamilu avenues; secretary, F. G. Strickland, 214 N. St. Louis avenue.

GERMAN BRANCHES.

KARL MARX CLUB-Every second and fourth Monday evenings at 380 Larrabee street, near North avenue; secretary, O. Gritacki, 657 N. Halsted.

PREDERICK ENGELS CLUB—Meets at 49th and Bishop sts.; secretary, Henry Steiner, 249 W. 46th street.

Eighth Ward German Club-Every first and third Friday evenings at 9190 South Chleago avenue; secre-tary, Ferdinand Jahnke, 10613 Ave. K. WENTY-SIXTH WARD GERMAN CLUB-Every first and third Fri lay evenings at Social Turner Hall, Sel-mont and Paulina.

POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Meets every Monday at Polish head-quarters, 484 Noble street; secretary, F. Clenciara, 484 Noble street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH-Every Saturday at 454 Noble street; secretary, M. Pisck, 454 Noble street. EIGHTH WARD BRANCH — Every Sunday, 3 p. m., at Prokop's Hali, 84th street and Superior avenue; sec-retary, F. Rudsinski, 8757 Market ave.

TENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Sat-urday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 18th street and Ashland avenue; secretary, K. Kosturski, 617 W. 19th street. TWENTY-NINTH WARD BRANCH— Every first and third evenings, Kos-cinsezki Hall, 48th and Wood streets.

LADIES' BRANCH—Every first Sun-day at 862 21st pice; secretry, Mrs. B. Felick, 852 21st pice.

EDUCATIONAL CLUBS.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB Hedquarters and lecture rooms, 1132
Milwankee avenue; business meeting every Wednesday.

LASALLE POLITICAL AND EDUCA-TIONAL CLUB-Lecture and reading rooms at 486 S. Haisted street; meet-ings every Friday night.

Locals affiliated with Social Demo-ratic Party, headquarters at Spring-el, Mass.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE meets every second and fourth Friday even-ings at 36 N. Clark street; secretary, R. A. Morris, 36 N. Clark street.

LOCAL ALTON—Secretary, Aug. Ship-pert, 894 Union street. LOCAL BELLEVILLE Secretary, G. W. Boyce, 114 N. Gold street.

LOCAL CENTRALIA-Secretary, An-ion Baumgarten, Railroad No. 3 LOCAL GLEN CARBON-Secretary, C.

LOCAL GALESBURG Secretary, Jac. C. Sjodin; 1937 E. North street. LOCAL HERRIN - Secretary, F. R.

LOCAL MONMOUTH - Secretary, R. F. Watson, Box 1999. LOCAL MOLINE - Secretary, Paul

LOCAL NEW BURNSIDE-Secretary,

LOCAL PEKIN-Secretary, G. F. Schmidt, 512 Court street. LOCAL QUINCY-Secretary, William Heuman, 1220 State street.

LOCAL ROCK ISLAND—Secretary, H. Weyland, 1309 Fifth avenue. LOCAL GLEN EILYN - Secretary,

TWENTY-FOURTH-Every first and third Friday at N. W. corner Southport avenue and Diversey blvd.; sectetary L. N. Wagner, 626 Southport LOCAL FREEBURG Secretary, Jos.

LOCAL TRENTON - Secretary J. J.

LOCAL BISHOP HILL—Secretary, A. F. Lindwall.

LOCAL ROCKFORD—Secretary, Hen-ry Nesvant, 409 Seventh street. LOCAL BERWICK - Secretary, H. E.

LOCAL ABINGDON-Secretary, Thou

LOCAL PANA-Secretary, Henry Wul-LOCAL LINCOLN-Sec, J. N. Balt.

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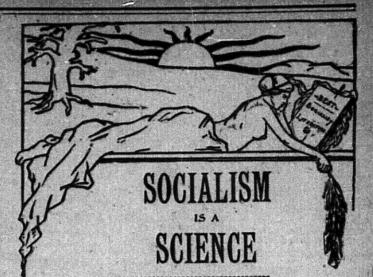
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