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PRICE ONE CEN

# SOCIALISM AND REFORM.

Well known party members give their views on the Detroit Convention. Impossibility of unity on any other basis than that of Revolutionary Socialism. Lack of a common factor, fatal to "reform" measures. Socialism neither makes nor asks "Concessions". The class struggle must be accepted as the sole foundation of any practical platform for social betterment.

The Detroit Conference is confessedly socialism-socialism at once without a meeting of men with various minds any tentative steps. volutionary socialist. However I am of measure that presents an ideal that a hopeful disposition, and when the can excite the enthusiasm of the voters and inevitable conclusions drawn from From this I conclude that both from such admitted facts. I really cannot the economic as well as from the pelit-

to go to that Conference unless he is convinced that existing social condi-tions are bad and that a change for the better should be made.—Not only must he think that a change should be made but he must think that a change The first thing to be decided upon is the cause of our economic ills. I place at the bottom the competitive wage system which must keep wages at rate paid to the employed man.

I can see no getting-around this, no matter from what standpoint one looks at the case. That there must always be a certain amount of surplus labor as a profit, would seem of necessity ad-mitted by every investigator.

Modern labor saving machinery is constantly displacing hand labor and economists that such displacement is carefully examining the facts of American plant it only requires time to finally accrete affairs so that the displaced requisites to render such a union workmen will not only find work again but will find work as increased warm. but will find work at increased wages. That the increase represents to the worker his share of the increased proinery which originally effected his tem-This is all beautiful enough in theory

but does it work out in practice? The economists who give this cheerful ex-planation of the working of our economic system are very careful to muddle up their theory so that nobody can fellow them in the steps by which they arrive at the theory that machinery. He sees these groups one by one discount of the steps by the steps to the steps that machinery is the steps to the steps that the step that may be well to show how there is an apparent basis for such a theory. Shortly the explanation of the matter chine has been invented to displace army for its center.

labor, the capitalist has set the dislabor, the capitalist has set the unique placed laborer at work making a new poses the existence of a common demachine. It naturally follows that as poses the existence of a common demachine. It naturally follows that as inschine. It naturally follows that as long as there was a demand for new machinery sufficient to absorb in the making thereof, all the labor displaced by the introduction of the existing machinery, there would be no unemployed problem to solve. And in fact such a condition has actually prevailed that there is any unity there. In the terms of the prevailed that there is any unity there. In the terms of the prevailed that there is any unity there is any unity there.

Hence while it was possible for the competitive wage system to endure as long as we were in an undeveloped industrial condition, as soon as the machinery of production is finished its further continuance becomes an absolute economic impossibility owing to the wage system so limiting consumption that it places an irreducible surplion that it places an irreducible surplion that it places an irreducible surplion that it places an irreducible unemployed problem.

If then it is admitted that the competitive wage system must go, I would like to ask what other substitute can be offered for a competitive wage system to be made up of the same old kind. The first to be from the tendence of the capitalist parties now in a necessarily making as a corollary an irreducible unemployed problem.

If then it is admitted that the competitive wage system must go, I would like to ask what other substitute can be offered for a competitive wage system to be made up of the same old kind. The first to be from the production of the execution of the verious and contradiction of the verious and the mountain, but the civil engineer called to discuss the question "what to be indeed to discuss the question of and account office to be made up of the shirkers and within its ranks the same old battle of the workers and the mountain, but the civil engineer called to discuss the question called to discuss the question will be about it".

If it is to be made up of the shirkers tunnelling on that account, Given time called to discuss the question will be about it".

If it is to be made up of the shirkers and within the scalar to a contradiction within the varied and those whom they control it will not be one representation within the varied of an united to discuss the question will are underlying of a control within the v

change worth working for is that of

and with this admission it may seem It is not only the only remedy that presumptuous on my part to ask them can effect any amelioration of existing to agree with my mind, that of a re- ills but it is at the same time the only

understand how it is possible for sane ical standpoint revolutionary socialism and honest men to disagree with me. is the only practical program of the and honest men to disagree with me.

In the first place nobody is supposed

In the first place nobody is supposed

H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE.

The Social and Economic Conferent which is to meet in Detroit this week can be made.—As a corollary it follows that whatever proposal he makes is the hope that some means may be one that he thinks probable the Am. erican voter will consider favorably, as ing for social betterment. In the abstract this is an aim which all will desire to see realized. The only ques-tion is as to the methods and means of realisation. As a revolutionary so-cialist, I too believe in the overwhelmthe subsistence point, owing to the ing necessity of a union for the purfact that the unemployed man fixes the battle cry of socialists for the last half century has been "Workingmen of the world, unite." But unitke the so-called reformers they have not shut their eyes to the essentials of such unity. long us the capitalist finds more goods on his hands than he can dispose of at anism behind him in more senses than one. He does not first picture a beau-tiful society, then advocate its adoption, and then finally look to see whether it is possible of realization the men so displaced compete with the in the same way he does not preach men in employment. It is said by some the necessity of unity without first

> He looks across the history of the last half century in all the lands that have the same form of social organiza-tion as exists in America, and he sees forces taking place. He sees batallion after batallion of the army of discontented swinging into line beneath the same flags and with the same rallying cries. He sees other standards rise and little groups gather round them, varyinternational army of socialism. conclusion is as unavoidable as that of a geometric theorem that the social unity of the future must have that

Let us look at this point again. Un-ity presupposes agreement. It presupin America up to the present day but the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is in the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust is the sign that there is any unity there. In the trust of there is any unity there in the trust of there is no strength by setting in the trust of international shut out from your communion all the great host of those who have greathed the truths of international shut out from your communion all the truths of international shut out from your communion all the spread the truths of international shut out from your communion all the spread the tr

to unite upon the ground of mutual with the great complex machines of the modern factory system. The second is the growing and overwhelming importance of the wage-working and projection gelasses. He puts these two together and it follows as logically as from the premises of a mathematical theorem that he who would accomplish anything must work in accord with these two facts. He must seek in overthrow-the present class government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the control with the new of the control with the set two together are and planing away a rough-these two facts. He must seek in overthrow-the present class government of the non-producers and to replace it with a government of the producers; wildened to include all members of society), who will operate the tools of production co-operatively.

This is the central point in the great economic and social movement of the claim that he alone, or all those who offer social theories and twenty in the producers and twenty in the producers and twenty in the producers are not government of the claim that he alone, or all those who offer social theories and producing comparatively.

This is the central point in the great economic and social movement of the claim that he alone, or all this producers are not confidentially and the control and twenty in the producers are not confidentially and the control and the control and twenty in the producers are not control with the control and th

point around which ultimately all ef- and philosophy which you to believe chillsm", forts for social betterment must unite, to be wholly true. Socialism proposes the collective forts for social betterment must unite. to be wholly true.

Why longer deny these facts? For a The socialist points to the fact of ownership and the co-operative use of half-century, in a hundred different the international nature of his move—the means of production and distributaking in members.

development is teaching. This is the are a hypocrite and chould at once re ence, which party it is said is "to sup-focus of the social discontent and the cognise the fact and adopt the program port all of the best features of So-

nations "reform" parties have risen, ment to show that it contains the tion as well as an equal opportunity. If you are a shirker and in the refailen, disintegrated, and finally been largest common factor that has ever for all in the use and benefit of the form business for entertainment there gradually absorbed into the socialist entered into any social philosophy the means of production and distribution, are a good many things which could movement. Slowly, steadily and surely world has ever known. He asks you the fact has grown more evident that if the position which is wide enough for the fact has grown more evident that if the position which is wide enough for here was the common factor, the central unifying thought which must continue the German and the Frenchman and good features and its bad ones if it has a musement for yourselves and others. If you are a worker and tired of the stiffure the basis of any really unified and the Application of the Ap stifftte the basis of any really unified and the Australian to unite upon is if the new party is to support the motto that "to the victors belong the movement. It is not about time that not wide enough for the few who are best features of socialism which of spells" and really believe that to the we began to recognize the logic of met at Detroit to stand upon, and if these will it pick?

these facts? Have we not brains it would not be better to accept that Is it to stand for collective ownerenough to read their lesson without philosophy as it stands as a basis of ship without co-operative use or is it help them to get together and get to waiting for a half dozen more fruitless union than to attempt to change it to to stand for co-operative use without work. "unite" on some other meet the interests, prejudices or whims collective ownership, or is it to stand a hopeful disposition, and when the can excite the enthusiasm of the voters argument which I bring to bear upon to a sufficient degree that they will a man is simply ene of admitted facts turn out and work for it.

The sum of the voters are the interests, possible to the interest of the measure that presents an ideal that a consistent of the voters and its even granting the possibility of such the collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. This is even granting the possibility of such the collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. This is even granting the possibility of such the collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. This is even granting the possibility of such the collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. This is even granting the possibility of such the collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. This is even granting the possibility of such the collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. This is even granting the possibility of such the collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. The collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. The collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. The collective ownership and co-operative use and benefit of the world. The collective ownership and co-operative use and the forces us mutely onward, mere instru. alteration, which in reality is out of tive use of the means of production ments in the hands of industrial the question, for ne socialist would and distribution?

development. Can we not make this consent for a moment to even consider. If the new party is to support "all political unity a conscious intelligent such a proposition. If then you are to of the best features of Socialism" what unity at once instead of quarreling unite at all you must unite on that else will it support?

among ourselves and playing with silly basis. Upon any other you at once If it supports nothing else it would

KEEP TO THE RIGHT!

This is the great lesson which that exactly the same of yours, then you s new political party at this confer- support the very men who compel them

Here are not many features to pick be said in defense of the proposal to

"to divide up daily" the products of their toil and so, at last, as the only way but they would be obliged to bolt again and join the Socialists.

then to the Socialists. Unite now and

WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

#### WOULD NOT PUBLISH IT:

Hearst's Paper Ignores Article Replying to Bernstein's Misconception of Scientific Socialism.

Un answer to the editorial which recently appeared in the Chicago American advocating (though in a confused manner) the ideas of Edward Bernstein on scientific socialism, the following reply was sent to the office of that paper. by a comrade. As was expected it was not published and therefore appears in our columns.-ED.]

The editorial in the Monday evening saue (of June 17th) of the Chicago American involves a misapprehension,

What Bernstein really said was that socialism was not scientific in the sense of his own individual definition of science, i. e., purely empirical recognition without speculation. He was careful to add that socialism was scientific in that respect that it strove to fix the laws of economic evolution, and utoplan only in so far as it referred to the un-

Bernstein, moreover, is by no means an accepted authority on economic questions. His criticisms are more remarkable for their dialectic cleverremarkable for their scientific value. He of the Newberry Library on North may style Mark's and Engels' works Clark Street and Walton place. He was may style Marx's and Engels' works "half truths": the majority of socialists prefer the half truths of Marx and Engels to the quarter truths of Bern-stein and to the utopian dreams of Fourier. In questioning the acientific vaue of Marxian doctrines, he depreciate for the space of hoar. If there were any hostiles to injuring the men he attacks. The unproduces and constitute to reserve their fire, as no soundness and constitute to reserve their fire, as no

as Bernstein's.

Bernstein's ideas and ignores the men who by their painstaking and fundaward next morning, no doubt carrying with him the impression that there are at least 5,000 people in Chicago, who, like Mr. Bryan, have developed the faculty of observing a discreet allence when controuted with an unanswerable mental work gave him an opportunity to gain a cheap notoriety at their ex-

of the class struggle are rejentific in the sense of Hernstein's individual definition or not-socialism is the next logical and inevitable step in economic

rade Wilshire is undoubtely the excep-tion to this rule. Not indeed that he did not strongly urge and even dars Orthodox and academic science, the any of those present to step up and controvert his argument, but it would seem that after he had spoken his plece, there was not sufficient "incen-tive" left to official science of a ruling minority, does not and cannot dare to be true. The moment it does so, it inevitably

mely and solidly bound in red cloth tellectual scalp hunting expedition, but the game although numerous is extremely wary, and as a hunter, he has so far not been remarkably successful. Even the stalking of the big game preserve in Lincoln, Neb., produced no results, the principal quarry taking the alarm and departing stasishify from his lair. Comrade Wilshire came here with no trophies dangling from his belt and has departed as he came. But perhaps the City of Detroit, to, which he is bound, may afford better sport, as it is reported that a covey of "reformers" will shortly congregate in

Full brass band in attendance.

# MIGHTY HUNTER

Better join us now, Comrades, we are Wilshire Takes in Chicago While on the War-Path.

Editor on the Public Rostrum and Keep Him There.

The Chicago comrades know a good thing when they see it, and as this knowledge leads them in every case to put the aforesaid good thing into operation, so when H. Gaylord Wilshire, the notorious editor of the still more notorious "Challenge" of Los, Angeles, Cal., drifted into the city on last Saturday night, the comrades at once determined to place him in circulation forthwith. Comrade Wilshire was by no means disinclined, and promptly cleared his decks for action. Within less than half an hour after he stepped from the train, he was installed on a soap box at the corner of State and Congress Streets and was telling an audience of several hundred people, a

few things that they really ought to have known, but didn't. On the afternoon of the following day he repeated the performance at North and California Avenues, and the same evening addressed another very large audience at the Socialist Temple, as reported in another column of this paper.

As these preliminaries didn't seem to weary the indefatigable Wilshire, and it was evident that he was quite ready to deliver his challenge any old place where a crowd could be collected, the local party members determined to gratify him (and themselves) to the full in this direction, so Monday evening found the Los Angeles man confronting a crowd of between three and four hundred people under the shadow introduced by Comrade Simons who told the crowd something of the personslity of the mas who was about to address them, and the Wilshire batter-

As a rule Socialist speakers es courage discussion and invite host criticism from their audience, but Co

ance, or persuasive and

soundness and superficiality of Bernstein's statements were exposed more than once by Kautsky, Vanderveide and others, whose claims to scientific distinction are at least as well founded as Bernstein's. ary. They also displayed a co

He who eagerly grasps and extols able reticence in questioning the pense, shows too plainly that his wishes are stronger than his discretion.

Whether Marx's law of surplus value, his economic conception of history and

The science of the despised proletarian alone can do and lare. It alone can investigate free from selfish considerations and boldly state all the truths it may discover. For it does not seek to defend the privileges of a few, but to establish JUSTICE FOR ALL.

ERNEST UNTERMANN,
Assistant Editor of the "International Socialist Review."

Line a state of the audience to induce any of them accept the invitation. It is rather a compliment anyhow to the intelligence of his Chicago sudiences to be able to state that amongst them not one fool could be found to rush in where Bryan, Tom Johnson, Professor Laughlin and W. R. Haarst feared to be trend.

And yet H. Gaylons

5th Avenue, are now in a position to portant addition to the library of Socialist literature, consisting as it does asers should supply themselves a speedily as possibly while the volume are still on sale.

A match game of Baseball for the

Comrade Jos. Wanhope, editor of the Workers' Call, will deliver a lacture on "The Evolution of Property," at the Socialist Temple, on Sunday evening, June 50th at 8 p. m. As this will be the first appearance of Comrade Wanhope as a speaker at the Temple, we hope for a large attendance. All welcome.

BRYAN FLIES BEFORE-HIM. Local Comrades Instal the "Challenge"

## THE WORKERS' CALL

ory Sources at 26 N. Clark St., Chioe at Chicago, Ill., as mail to the post-less to the control of the second class to the second class to the control of Loca Chicago of the modelist of Chicago, a corporation without capital of the control of the con

DECEMPTION RATES.

ordered by the hundred. Orders should reach the edice by Tues

ADVERTISEMENTS. ill be made known upon applie

RIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. are the return of anneed s must reach the office by Mon-

prome therein.

In continuous and items of news concerning the later mavement are requested from our readers.

Livery contribution must be accompanied by the masse of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



Again the capitalist press resurrect the old falsehood that the views of Edward Bernstein are about to produce a serious split in the ranks of the Geran Socialist party, from which it may he reasonably inferred that socialism is ucing a few "serious splits" in the ranks of the capitalist parties. These reports, like dreams, generally go by contraries.

The city council of Galesburg, Ill., having repealed the local eight-hours law, Chicago labor men will send several representatives to that city to protest against their action. The mayor and the city attorney it seems have given it as their offinien that the eight. rlaw is "unconstitutional," which is the stereotyped way of describing anything that don't suit the interests of the ruling class. Now if the protest only ok the form of advising the workingmen of Galesburg to vote these gentleout of their office and but in people of their own class who don't regard eight-hour laws as "unconstitutional." mey expended upon the transportation of the aforesaid labor men might naidered as well spent. Such ade if acted upon would be vestly more tive even than "the strong tele m of protest" which President Gompers is said to have sent to Galesburg

voted for alderman Rector, will doubtbe delighted to hear that that entleman, us Chairman of the Council olice Committee, advocates the estabent of a mounted police force bese he was impressed with the effidency displayed by mounted men in the St. Louis Street car rikers last year, stating that when of these mankillers "came dashing up with a Winchester and a sword, he ed pretty big" and was in some worth fifty men on foot. Anerman in the committee, with what more political discriminm, suggested that this was an assect of the question which it would better to avoid, to which Rector rejoined that 'a good bluff was better than nothing " a remark which inditales that be considers striking workas both cowards and fools. The art time that this "good his war" even an aldermanic ticket, the working prove or substantiate his opinion of their courage and good sense.

It is now reported that the governnent is making investigations that may end in wiping out the trusts-or thing else. The officials of the attorney general's office are going to dene whether certain great corporaas are operating in contravention of estion will be the "certain hope to make out a strong e against the corporations, but as mation is being collected and secretty, it is very reasonable se that they don't hope to make the case strong enough to imperil their positions. At any rate, if this does actually happen it is easy igh to bring up the question of the stitutionality" of the Sherman anti-trust law. As a general rule a law is easier knocked out than a trust, and it is probable that in this as in similar cases the line of least resistance will

er slavery rests on your neighbors rance. Give him a Workers' Call ilp break your fetters.

#### A FRUITLESS CAPTURE Striking workers in the railroad sl

it Columbia, S. C., organized into a uring a gang of forty-two "scabs" who had taken their places and were sleepng in two box cars on the premise of the railroad company. The report of the affair Goesn't say that the strikers got their places back on account of this feat, but it does say that the 'scabs' are at work again, except a few who were badly beaten in the conflict. It further states that the mayor of the city has detailed a strong squad the company and that they are now on duty. Now if the strikers were only eat and fill it with one of their own number, and also capture every political office in the city for their own class, might not better results be reasonably expected from this method of procedure than from the mere capture of fortytwo "scabs," who had to be let go as soon as they were captured? The striking workmen had six of their number shot in the attempt, and then accou plished nothing, while with their votes properly placed they could have attained infinitely better results with no danger whatever to themselves. But while workingmen prefer to be shot, blacklisted and jailed rather than vote their masters out of power the latter will naturally remain perfectly satisfied with the arrangement. They can stand it as long as the strikers, and most probably longer.

#### THE DETROIT CONVENTION.

As most Socialists will doubtless watch with some curiosity the proceedings of the Detroit convention, the symposium upon that subject which appears on the front page of this issue of the Workers' Call, will perhaps interest our readers to some extent. The writers who are well-known member of the Socialist party will attend this onvention for the purpose of observing its drift, and advancing the Socialis position for the consideration of the beterogenous body of "reformers" of which the convention is composed.

It is perhaps unnecessary to observe that these comrades will be present merely in an individual capacity and with no thought whatever that they represent the organized forces of so ialism as duly accredited spokesmer and a perusal of their respective artiles will at once dissipate any suspicion that they are liable to compromise or limit the full demands of revolutionary

A large number of this issue will be sent to Detroit and every member of the conference supplied with a copy, While this in itself may perhaps not be productive of immediate results it will at any rate destroy the possibility of any "reformer" pleading ignorance of the Socialist position as an excus for requesting fusion on a basis of

the cosition taken by the writers of

#### "THE WHEELS OF PROGRESS.

The French journal "L'Illustration" gives the "score" of the recent great oblie ruce, in a pictorial reprecentation of the victims killed and injured by the competing horseless carpisges. In addition to hundreds of dogs, slightest degree but actually intensified ats, chickens, sheep, etc., it seems that fifty-six children were also in. It is sorrowfully admitted that in spite cluded in the 'bag'. These, "L'Illustra- of the dissensions existing between the tion" depicts as being hung up on hooks different Socialist factions, an enoramidst a large number of the so called mous gain in their vote, at the ex-"lower" animals, and as a testimony pense of the reactionary elements, is to the artists' accuracy of perception almost certain, and to make this still he has correctly clothed the bodies of more certain the representatives of the the suspended infants in the garments Socialist parties are working with the usually reflected by the working class, utmost energy to remove any obsta coerse blouses and petticoats, string cles which might in any way prevent ening that, though whether the some- suspenders and wooden aboes, etc. It this consummation. That this forecast is safe to assert however that the bag" is thoroughly accepted by those who than that scored by the factories throughout France in an equal time. A capual glance at the illustration will irresistibly remind the reader of the tempts to resusrect the spirit vast progress made in the last century. "Monseigneur" driving from Paris to his chateau in the country, behind four spirited horses, as described by Dickens in the "Tale of two Cities", was only able to bag one proletarian infant during his journey, and eventually paid war with Spain. with his life for the "sport" so obtained; while the modern "monseig- while a thoroughly united Socialist neurs" are enabled (thanks to improved methods of transportation) to not onover but to avoid the consequences also, tain that the social revolution cannot However it has been observed with truth that history has a habit of repeating itself and it may very well be

apprehended that this dangerous

with unpleasant results for Monselsneur the capitalist also.

A SOCIALIST BAROMETER Perhaps the most reliable method of scertaining the power and importance of the Socialist movement in any forelgn country can be found in plecine together the various opinions of the different capitalist parties, of such country and making a generalization therefrom. It will be found if things pottical in France are judged from this standpoint that a consensus of capitalof city police to reinforce the guards of ist opinions leads unmistakably to the onclusion that of all political factors ocialism is universally conceded to be the most important, in spite of the dissensions within the party, which whenever they occur, are invariably heralded throughout the capitalist press of the world as being certain proof of the decadence of the Socialist movement. And although these opinions are mostly given from the standpoint of one or other capitalist factions, they neverthe less, without exception, point to the same conclusion, viz: that socialism is certainly the coming power if not already so. Looking over last week's budget of

odifical news from France, as it is shove-mentioned facts may be easily discovered. For instance, on June 22d, the second anniversary of the present Waldeck-Rousseau ministry was cele brated as a "record-breaking" event, having lasted longer than any other, with one exception, since the third republic was established. M. Waddingon, a politician attached to the pres ent office-holding faction, in a conversation with a press correspondent, asserts that the country has never beer quieter and business never better than at present. There is according to M. Waddington, no cloud upon the pelitica horizon save one. The present ministry he says, owes its prolonged existence to the fact that the Socialist party is divided, and that when this division ceases to exist the cabinet is certain to be overthrown, a complete admission that the political destinies of France are in the power of the Socialists when ever the latter may see fit to lay hands upon them.

The governor of the Bank of France then adds his testimeny to the importance of socialism as a factor in French politics, although he contradicts M Waddington's completent assertion that "business was never better," by pointing out that French capital to the mount of \$121,000,000 has within the last five months been invested chiefly in Russia, Germany and Switzerland. re-actionary press to be due solely to expropriation through socialism, and are therefore investing their capital in countries where they consider that less danger is to be apprehended from a revolutionary working class. One of these journals asserts that under the third republic the capitalist is to occuthese articles will meet with the unani- py a similar position to the nobility mous, approval of all class-conscious under the first. The latter lost their heads, the former are in danger of losing their property, through the "financial folly" of the present cabinet, which is declared to be paving the way for an "era of socialism."

Nor does the outlook for the forthcoming general elections, which are scheduled for May of the coming year promise to relieve the situation in the make it, may be seen in the efforts to consolidate the Clerical, Royalist and Imperialistic forces into one homoger ous body for the purpose of coping with the coming revolution; and the at-"Chauvinism" as it is called, a political term which implies in French some thing similar to the "Jingolsm" of England or the aggressive capitalist "patriotism" which has been rampant in this country since just before the late "It will be seen from the above, tha

movement may be highly desirable a present, and absolutely indispensable in the near future, it is nevertheless cerbe arrested even if perfect Socialist unity is not immediately attainable. And it is not altogether certain that if such unity did exist at present in

"sport" may possibly be interrupted France that the realization of socialism SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE. would be undeniably nearer. While all ocialists should recognize that dissensions as to tactics spring from imper in turn reflexes of an imperfect capitalist development, it is nevertheless oblifor party solidarity, which will eventually be accomplished by keeping pace with the economic evolution which tends always to array modern society into two distinct classes with distinct hostile interests. The fact that the propertied classes in spite of their different shades of political beliefs are fast uniting to defend their common interests against socialism will act as a powerful agent in compelling a similar solidarity on the part of the working class. When the advocates of capitalist exploitation in France thus confess may reasonably infer that they have not overstated the case and feel that on the whole the movement is in a satisfactory condition, although complete union has yet to be accomplished.

#### Funds Urgently Needed.

To the Branches of the Socialist Party. Comrades:-There has been sent to you in a separate envelope a clipping from the paper which is a call for funds given by the press correspondents, the to send the delegates to the national convention.

We have no other people to call up or funds except the Socialists, their riends and sympathizers. Therefore we ask you comrades to do your best and et us hear from you a healthy responce. accompanied by money. We need onfte a large sum to pay the expenses.

Yours fraternally THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. per W. Kennedy

#### English Labor Notes.

The peculiar and promising system of from theirs. lementary instruction, containing the beginnings of a modern solution of the great problem of education, is becomoxious to the reactionary pillars of society. The possibility of poor children acquiring a higher education in the Higher Grade Schools and Evening Continuation Schools is endangering the chances of the bourgeois children for the exploitation of proletarian ignorance. The respectable classes cling to the coat talks of progress and want the old exclusive endowed and gramm chools back. They have a vallan knght in auditor Cockerton who strikes the expenses for the other schools from the Eudget of the Bondon school board and receives the support of the courts

According to the seventh official reort of the Board of Trade the numb er of trade union members had increase to 1,802 518 at the end of the same year This number represents one fifth of th male and one tenth of the female work ing population. The unions have a sur This "alarming exodus" is stated in the \$14,500,000. Unemployed members replus of \$2,722,500 and a total wealth o re-actionary press to be due solely to ceived \$955,000, victims of sickness and the fact that French capitalists dread accidents \$1,512,250 and aged and inva-Hds \$974,250.

The international congress of miner disusters; an international of wages; as with their European comrades for the purpose of stopping-competition among themselves and increasing the chance of their emancipation; the question of fixing a day for an annual international miners' holiday.

#### Weekly Subscription Report For week ending June 22

South Side District

Warde Sul	escriptions.	Papers	Totals.
1 & 2	50	****	50
3	25	80	1.05
<b>\$</b>			****
6	****	25	25
7	75	83	1.58
8	3.75	29	4.04
29	7		
30	50		50
31.,	2,50		2.50
33	<b>国现在现在的</b>	25	2.75
Total	10.75	2.43	18.17
	West Side		
9 & 10	7.25		7.25
11		13	13
12			
13	1.00	25 50	1,25 50
15	2.25	2.03	4.25
16			
17	25	40	65
18	4	****	****
19			***
28	1.25	50	1.25 1.50
31	50	1.25	1.75
35	25		23
Total	13,75	5 03	18.78
	North Side		
21	75	50.	1.25
22	50	****	54)
23	25		
25	1.84	50	5.84
26			BOX BOX
27	1.50	25 1.25	1.75
Total	4.84	1.25	5.09
Total City	e-0.24	\$6.70	\$38,04
Donations			
17 W B			
17 W. B. 16 W. B.			2.33
13 W. B.			1.05
II W R			1.00
Total			5.00

wark of capitalism is the ignorance of the workers. They are in darkness only because they do not know the way out.

The Austrian consul in Chicago is go ing home on a three month's vacation and will report to his masters, that in all probability the United States will own Europe in a few years. How much rse off the European laborer will b if this prediction comes true he does not state, neither does he give the impression that the American laborer will benefit to any extent by the proprietor-

Another clow is being ained at Dowie." An alderman has just concerted a measure which will practically give patrolmen the right to close Zion when, ever they see fit." That is how the papers put the matter, which translated into English, means that Dowie's establishment has been entered upon the list of sources from whence capitalist political campaign funds can be derived when occasion, (in the form of a pa-

John D. Rockefeller attended service at the Fourth Presbyterian church last Sunday, where he was informed by the pastor that "worldly things are not rue possession but that religion is the only worthy aim of life," and John D, winked the other eye. He appreciates the soundness of the doctrine, knowing thre if the fellows who have no worldly possessions can be induced to accept it without reserve, so much the better for their souls and his body-and incidentally that of the gentleman who preached it.

So far Mrs. Nancy B. Irving has not discovered the "honest business man" for which she offered \$1,000, but then that is not the fault of the multitudes of candidates who have claimed the reware. They may have discovered themselves to Mrs. Irving all right, but if they will look closely into the propo cition they will find that they have not complied with the terms. They forget that Mrs. Irving is to decide for herself as to what constitutes honesty and that her conception may be and most probably is decidedly differen

A handful of "owners of blooded horses" have requested the South Park commissioners to "make a discrimination between the class of horses and ve hicles that can be used on the Washington Park speedway," claiming that plowhorses and vehicles with iron tires are spoiling the drive for the purpos for which it was originally constructed. ification of owners of fast borses and latter should strengthen their request ong to the people" there is plenty of room for the aforesaid people to drive their plugs upon them without intrud-ing upon "public" property that is in-tended only for the use of some of the

The former assistant secretary of the reasury, Mr. Frank A. Vandeflip, has just returned from a trip to Europe, fect that the nations on the continent, will, in 1903, when most of the commercial treaties expire, open up a tariff war upon American commerce. Mr. Vanderlip thinks that the war will rehe correctly designates the capitalists annot fight off our factories and ou industries with old castles and oil paintings, all of which is doubtless very true, although Mr. Vanderlip is probably mistaken in believing that these weapons are the only means of defence which the European capitalists can wield. However he evidently has not the slightest idea that the working peo-ple of those countries will be forced to take a hand in the game when they discover that they cannot compete with cheap labor of the United States and perhaps it is as well that this contingency is disregarded or ignored by the class for which he speaks. "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make

One Garland Wilson, a patriot, who patriotically assisted in the benevolent imilation of the Filipinos now writes to the Chicago American soliciting the powerful aid of that paper to assist him in securing the pension which he thinks he deserves. Having lost an arm and sustained permanent internal injuries in the campaign, he now de-scribes himself as absolutely penniless and in the most desperate straits, all of which is probably very true. Mr. Wilever, considers that a man who has given as he says "all that was worth living for-health-for his country,' should be placed beyond the reach of poverty, and in this he is again correct, though he makes the trifling mistake of thinking that he can claim a place in that category. He fought for the country it is true, but not for HIS country—a fact which is attested by his present condition of destitution. The men who really own the country or any share of it, are not and cannot be destitute, but the private soldier and the e neither of them in that class, and Mr. Wilson stands a good chance of discovering the fact, even at the risk of endangering his patriotism.

The secretaries of all Ward Branches have been provided with a supply of tickets for the Workers Call ple-nic. Along with then in a separate envelope a receipt for the same has been sent, which the recipients will sign and return to this office, 36 N. Clark street. Clubs which have already recieved tickets and have not yet returned signed receipts for same are request to do so at once, as it is necessary the the Executive Committee possess a f account of all tickets that are sent of The Executive Cou

#### AT THE TEMPLE.

Challenger of Bryan Lectures on "Trusts Before an Enormous Audience on Sunday.

Although the Socialist Temple at 120 Western avenue has been the scenof very many successful Socialist meetpled by the party, yet it has never scored a more decided success than that of last Saturday, when the building was literally filled to the extreme limit of its capacity by an audience largely non-socialist and mostly attracted by the announcement that H. Gaylord Wilshire, of Los Angeles, was bliled to make the address

It is needless to say that the con adesadvertised the occasion thoroughly, making special use of the fact that the speaker was the man who had vainly attempted to lure the wary W.

J. Bryan into a debate upon the trust question, with an offer of \$10,000 in case the latter was able to induce the addlence to endorse his position, that the trust can be destroyed by legislation. For an hour before the speaker arrived, different comrades at intervals announced the meeting from a stand at the corner of Madison street and Western avenue, and their efforts contributed in no small degree to swell the audience which afterwards listened to Comrade Wilshire's address. The meeting was opened with several

well-executed musical selections by the Schubert String Quartette, which were thoroughly appreciated by those present, after which Comrade John Collins made a short opening address dealing with the present strike in the machine between the employers and the workutterly handicapped in the conflict by the fact that they were still the dupes of capitalist politicians and periodi-cally voted into the hands of their enemies, the power which was necessary to enforce their own demands during a strike. Comrade Collins finished his ddress with a forceful appeal funda to carry on Socialist propaganda, declaring that \$20 at least was expected from that particular meeting. After the collectors had got through it was found that the audience had responded with contributions amounting to 60 or 70 cents more than the above-me tioned sum.

Comrade Collins again came to the centre of the stage and in a few wellosen words introduced the speaker of the evening, who was received with

Comrade Wilshire prefaced his rebeen accused of making socialism too it was easy to get-that we cannot help getting it even if we wished to refuse it. He believed that the fact that its realization was an inevitable sequence of our present economic system justified nim in asserting this. He then explained his appearance on the Socialist platform as being in line with the ideas of Marx as given in the Communist Manifesto, where it is stated that from ime to time individual members of the ruling class who had raised themselves so far as to see intelligently the inevitable consequences of economic evolution would cast their lot with the pro-

The speaker then gave in detail the experiences and observations which during his career as a capitalist, had gradually led him to the conclusion hat socialism was unavoidable in the future. He illustrated his speech with many apt and pointed similes, which drew unstinted applause from the audi-ence, who seemed keenly alive to the significance of the allusions made by the speaker. The impossibility of pre-venting over-production under the venting over-production under the present wage system, the absolute certainty of a continual increase in the number of the unemployed, and the complete economic bankruptcy of the entire capitalist system as a finish. was portrayed and demonstrated in a which was in itself a sort of a challenge to any of those present to pick out a flaw in the chain of reasoning presented for their consideration.

After completing the demonstration speaker turned the attention of his au-dience to the challenges with which his name had been so widely associ-ated. He admitted that they were vulgar and not at all "good form," but as-serted that their value in advertising socialism far outweighed such considerations. When it began to be evident to the mass of the people that the "in-centive of gain" even to the amount of centive or gain even to the amount of 10,000 was insufficient to induce promi-nent capitalist politicians to defend their theories in public debate against a Socialist, propaganda work was done to the extent of shaking the faith of their followers in the assumed infallibility of their political idols. He then gave some details of the meeting which he had addressed in Lincoln, Neb., a few days before, and which was respossible for Mr. Bryan discovering that a temporary vacation was indispensa-ble to his health before the meeting in question materialized. The speaker then concluded by advising his audithen concluded by advising his audience to prepare for the coming social revolution which was most probably nearer than was generally supposed, and sat down amidst a tremendous burst of applause which was repeated

"The meeting was then adjourned and the audience dispersed, thus bringing to a successful close one of the most in-structive Socialist gatherings ever held in Chicago.

# Socialist Pointers

It is not the men who produce everythe seaside for the hot weather.

Schwab with his \$1,000,000 a year can get no better living than every work-

Mark Hanna says the Ohio election this year is as important as a national election. Socialists should take the hint.

The Detroit conference will accomplish nothing except that it will allow certain reformers to get rid of their surplus wind.

Another millionaire is going to live among the workingmen to find out how they live but he is not going to live on \$12.50 a week.

The king of Italy sees the handwriting on the wall and he thinks it is about time to be getting on the good side of the socialists.

Bryan is too radical for the Chicago democrats and yet some people fondly dream that the democratic party is drifting toward socialism.

Under a just social system the servant girl would get as good a living as the society butterfly and she would have to do no more work.

Girls can't vote for socialism but they can go back on the young men who do not have enough enterprise to take

The death of the son of Secretary Hay is not one half so sad as that of a young man, the support of a widow, who is crushed beneath a machine

If the Democratic party is so hard up for an issue we might present them with a few of our "immediate demands" which would be about their size.

Events from day to day are furnishing the object lessons and the party, press will send it home if the workers will see that the papers are circulated.

If instead of complaining about the present social system the workingmen would join hands and work for a better one it could soon be brought about.

Dowie is denounced for taking 10

per cent of the income of his followers, but capitalists take fifty per cent and more, and no one calls them hardnames.

With a good hard summer's work this year we will be able to at least scare some politicians with our congressional nominations next summer.

It will take a long pull and a strong pull to get socialism and as that is about the only kind of a "pull" the average socialist has it should be worked good and hard.

It has been decided that the man who threw a club at the German crown prince was a lunatic. Had he been of sound mind he would have thrown a ballot at him and waited for results,

### Ladies Auxiliary.

Two very successful mass meetings were held last week under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Socialist party; the first was held on Thursday evening, at the West Side Temple, on Western avenue. The half was well-filled and the chair taken by Mrs. Nelson. The speakers were Miss Lindstrom, who spoke of trades unions speaker urger all women who are ployed in trades already organized to join their respective unions, and emshould be made to organize such as are were listened to with close attention and were well received

mayoralty. His address was as usual on strict Socialist lines, and demonstrated that while trades unionism is. isting industrial ills, the only salvation for the workers of the world, regardless of sex, lies in the attainment of the Co-

On Saturday evening the Auxiliary, held another meeting on the North Side at Holz' Hall, which, notwithstanding the temperature, which was extremely, high, was well attended, the wor being largely in the majority. Mrs. 8. Woodman presided and made a few re-

Miss Lindström being given first place, gracefully declined, as she said, that she would prefer to listen to Co rade Morgan, and would only take up

the balance of the time.

Comrade Morgan then delivered a very able and comprehensive lecture on the condition of women in the past and present. He showed the progress she has made in self-development, especially during the last few years, and argued that under socialism it would be inconclevably greater.
Miss Lindström followed with a short

but very interesting address on her favorite topic, after which the meeting was thrown open to the audience and a very animated discussion ensued which was participated in by a large number of comrades and several out-

The general verdict was that the meeting was an unequalified success and it was hoped that it might prove but the harbinger of greater and better things in the future,

# Local Party Progress.

Reports of Organizers of the South, West and 4th District Divisions, on public meetings, party press, financial returns, and general agitation for the past week. A record of growing activity.

#### SOUTH SIDE.

Longwood is to have a branch of its' own. Comrade Wise has the matter in charge and that end of the 32nd Ward is getting together and keeping

Comrade A. Beck was last week made Organizer and Peter Cunningham, who was organizing a Referendum club will come club and all into the branch organization at its next meeing. Com-rade Beck has his application.

The 31st Ward has passed the one hundred mark in the sales of Workers' Call cards during the last six weeks This work has been done by seven comrades. If the rest of the comrades of the city would make as good a record as these seven workers of the 31st Socialism in our day would be no day dream. All at it and always at it is

the only way out.

The 8th Ward is now regularly represented at the division committee meetings. Comrade Theo. J. Vind is the organizer and is making a splendid beginning in his work.

Comrade Ellis in the 29th Ward closes his first week as Ward Organizer with a reorganization of the Ward and every one busy at the stock yards THE WEEKS MEETINGS.

At Fifth Avenue and 31st Street Mrs. Davies and Comrades Mills and Backus were the speakers. Comrade Backus is a young man from Texas, who is doing special work in the School of Social Economy with Cemrade Mills and is helping very materially with the party work. This was his first address in Chicago. He will be given plenty of work while here. He will take the divabsence at Detroit this week. He comes here from the State University of Miss ouri where he has been doing special work. He is an experienced and capable worker and is studying specially for the work of a Sociatist agitator. He has ridden his bicycle through a dozen states doing Socialist work, and as soon as he finishes his study with Comrade Mills he will be in the field again. He rode his wheel all the way from Columbia. Missouri, in a roundabout route through Des Moines, Iowa, and finally to Chicago. Most of his time was devoted to the farmers along the way, and he reports that in all this journey he found only two farmers unwilling to listen to his discussion of

The rain again and for the third time prevented the meeting at Cottage Grove Avenue and 39th Street on Wednesday evening. Comrades Pierce and Mrs. Forberg were the speakers at South Chicago on Saturday. The meeting was largely attended and the speeche

At 111th and Michigan Avenue Saturday night Comrades Mills and Backus were the speakers. It was the largest meeting yet held on the South

Sunday afternoon at Cottage Grove and 60th Street the speakers Comrades Wanhope and Mills. Com-rade Wanhope traced the development of the present industrial situation, showed how each change in the manner of the life of the race had been brough ut by a change in the method of making a living and he then showed we are living again in a new world as compared with a hundred years ago and so established how inevitable is a new adjustment of social institutions to economic conditions. Comrade Mills answered questions for two hours. The questions were from those not Socialists. The discussion was always good natured and was frequently interrupted is the speaker. There was a larger number of non-socialists at this meeting than at any meeting yet held on the South Side and they stayed to the very end. The crowd even grew larger towards the close of the meeting, which

asted for over three hours. At State and Congress Streets great crowds of people have been addressed and Comrade Wilshire of California was among the speakers there on Sat-urday. Comrades Zimmerman, Caplan. Becker, Strickland, Backus, Berlyn. Becker, Strickland, Backus, Berlyn, and Mills have been among the weeks speakers on this corner. This has been an especially hard meeting to organize but the South division Committee is doing special work on the subject and more system is looked for in this down town agitation.

The work of the South Side Drum Corns is progressing. Convede.

orps is progressing. Comrade C. F. owrie, 8867 Union Av. was made a secial committee on the matter and ill have the boys and girls in marchand have the boys and girls in march-ing order soon. Any boys or girls on the South Side who want to learn to march and shout and drum for So-cialism should send their names and addresses at once to Comrade Lowric.

WORKERS' REPORTS. Workers' Call Cards sold: Comrade thr of Hoseland leads the flat with 27 

Party Stamps, (No payments.) Street Collections-(No report from other meetings.) Call Cards-31st Ward ..... \$5.00 Ward ...... 1.25 and Lake. 29th Ward ..... 32nd Ward ..... 2.25 8th Ward ..... 2.50 4th Ward...... 1.75 Total Receipts-Organization Fund..... \$10.65 Street Collections ...... Workers' Call Cards ...... 13.25 Workers' Call Donation ........ .20 Workers' Call ..... 9.79 Total expenditures .....\$25.78 Total receipts ...... 24.50

## WEST SIDE.

Last weeks' deficit.....

The meetings of the ward organizers last Sunday was fully attended, as ery organizer responded to the roll. The minutes of the last meeting were approved as read. Reports of or ganizers showed that agitation meet being held in every ward.

FINANCIAL REPORT. 'On hand from last meeting ... \$13.6 9th and 16th ward, donation .... .12th ward, donation..... Thirteenth ward, donation ..... ith ward, donation ...... Pifteenth ward, donation ..... 15th Ward, collection..... 17th ward, collection...... 18th ward, collection..... 18th ward, donation...... 54th ward, donation..... Temple Committee ..... Total..... \$27.81

Expenditures:-To organizer on account ..... \$12.00 On hand ...... 15.81 Workers' Call cards sold: 12th ward \$5.00; 14th ward, \$2.00; 20th ward, \$1.50;

total, 8.50. Due stamps: 15th ward, \$3.60; 14th ward, \$2.00; total due to Executive Committee \$13.50.

A Committee of Three was elected to draft rules and regulations for the gov-

ernment of the division, and submit plans for a uniform system of book keeping for the branches.

AGITATION.

During the week eleven agitation meetings were held, the attendance being good throughout. Two new comward, at 12th and Paulina streets, and the other in the 20th ward, at Hoyne avenue and Madison street.

The meeting at Homer and Western avenues was rather exciting. A num-ber of street evangelists made their appearance and announced that they were about to drive out the devil, but were unpleasantly surprised when Comrade Collins shoved the speakers' stand-right amongst them and ordered them to sing for him, a request which they re-3od to help them drive out the devil. However, as God evidently didn't seem nclined to interfere in the matter, they asked a policeman to act in the capac-

The meeting at North and California avenues last Sunday, where Comrade Gaylord Wilshire spoke, netted a col-lection of \$10.20. It lasted from 3 till 8 p. m., speakers from all parts of the city being present. In the evening Com-rade Knox addressed a large audience at Peorla and Madison streets, The collection amounted to \$1.00. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

Organizers meet at the Temple next

Socialist Temple next Sunday, 8 p. m. Socialist Temple next Sunday, 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Wanhope. Thursday, Ladles' Auvillary. Sunday, 5 p. m., North and California avenues; debate, "Single Tax va. So-cialism," between Clarence Moeller and M. Caplan.

Monday Comrades Klenke and Col-

ins will spenk in German and English, line will speak in German and English, respectively, at the Tanners' and Curriers' union, Schoenhofen's Hail, 8 p m. Two requests for speakers have been received by the organizer—one for the picule of the Pants Makers' union, on July 7th, and the other from the Patternmakers' union of Milwaukee, Wis. Comrade Collins will probably fill both

vision will meet at the Temple at 12:30 and leave at 1 p. m., sharp, to

join the parade. open air meetings, the chairman MUST and dancing from morning until night anounce that pienic tickets are for sale and the crowd should be thoroughly canvassed by comrades selling them. will be composed of the following trusts.

This matter must be attended to and corporations: American Tobacco, WITHOUT DELAY as we cannot sell \$88,500,000; Continental Tobacco, \$97.

tickets after the picnic is over. Baseball team will meet for practice

A. KLENKE, Org.

#### DISTRICT NO. 4.

The Saturday evening meeting at Grace and Whipple streets, although lightly attended, was a success con-sidering the fact that it was the first open-air meeting ever held in that locallty and that the neighborhood consists largely of pratrie. The meeting even exceeded our expectations.

The Wednesday evening meeting at Lincoln avenue and Belmont was prevented by rain.

The Thursday meeting at Milwaukee venue and Diversy was a decided suc-

There is a large gospel tent within one-half block of the Socialists' corner and when the gospel meeting dismissed, our meeting more than doubled and lasted over one-half hour longer. Innumerable questions were asked and answered and undoubtedly much good accomplished, which will reveal itself more fully at a later day.

The Sunday afternoon meeting at Cragin was called off on account of Comrade Wilshire of Los Angeles speaking at California and North ave-

The organizers' meeting on Friday evening was not what it should have been, only three branches out of five being represented, and this will never do. If we expect to be leaders we must have a full fepresentation at each of these meetings.

The leaps and bounds which socialism is making in the smaller towns and cities-certainly ought to inspire every Socialist to put forth his best efforts here

Now let's see a full representation of delegates and also all those who claim to be workers, at our organizers' meeting Priday evening, July 5th at 205 W. Wellington street, and don't forget to bring a good report from your branch with you.

### LABOR ITEMS.

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

Virginia workingmen are dropping out of the militia and the officers are

wondering why. ly injunctioned the city council from having the union label put on munici-

pal printed matter. Western Federation of Miners has endorsed the action of the Western Labo Union in deciding to agitate for politicalaction independent of the capitalistic and reform parties and on class-con-

scious lines,
Wow! Montreal Labor Council voted down a proposition that city clergymen be asked to preach a labor sermon once a month on the ground that the preachers would hurt the cause of labor because of their lack of knowledge of the

Many unions are displaying a credit ble sense of the solidarity of labor by giving liberal financial assistance to he machinists at present on strike. Amongst others the union of brewery workmen has assessed its members to the extent of \$1 per capita for that pur-

On Saturday evening, June 29th, Grand Crossing Lodge No. 265, I. A. of M., will give a trolley party to Calumet Grove in aid of the striking machinists. the Siue coat recognized the permit and good music provided. Cars leave which the organizer exhibited for his Seventy-first street and Cottage Grove inspection, he ordered the preachers to avenue at 5:30, 7:00 and 7:30 p. m. All friends of union labor who can possibly will be sold at 25 cents each attend should do so.
Injunctions have been granted in Mil-

prohibit the pickets from congregating around the shops or endeavoring to persuade the employes to quit work. Labor leaders profess to see in this fact a symptom of weakening on the part of the bosses. The average labor leader as a rule can see good in everything except a Socialist ballot.

The Cloakmakers union, compos mostly of girls, on Monday night voted a sum of \$25 from the funds of their union to aid the striking machinists. This exhibition of solidarity upon the part of these girls, brings with it a regret that women under capitalism are denied the franchise. It is very proba-able that if these girls of the Cloakmakers' union had the right to vote, they would use it more effectively than most of the union men who already possess

riers' union, Schoenhofen's Hall, 8 p m.

Two requests for speakers have been received by the organizer—one for the picnic of the Pants Makers' union, on July 7th, and the other from the Patternmakers' union of Milwaukee, Wis. Comrade Collins will probably fill both engagements.

Every ward branch should make arrangements to turn out as many men as peasible for the parade of the So-Socialist Singing Specieties on July 7th. Parade will assemble at Madison street and Market square and will form in line of march at 2 p. m. West Dispersion of the union men who already possens that power.

Further negotiations between the Woodworkers and the bosses' have failed to settle a satisfactory wage scale, and as the present agreement expires on July 1st, a strike is suiticipated in consequence. The workmen wanted 25 cents per bour and would accept nothing iess, and the manufact-conceding the demand. Perhaps they may after the strike has been in operation of the union men who already possens that power.

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A Virginian writes to the New York Worker that "a tobacco stemming ma chine is now perfected that will dis-pense with 50 per cent of the tobacco comrades is the Workers' Call picnic stmmers, which, in this state, util-which is but two weeks' distant. Every comrade should exert himself to least 10,000 people, mostly colored. sell as many tickets as possible, as the But look at the fun those colored folks West Side should at least send 2,000 will have when they don't have to work people to the picule grounds. At all any more—playing the banjo, singing

The new international tobacco con

bine that has just been incorporated 690,700;; American Snuff, \$23,001,700; American Cigar, \$10,000,000; Internation next Sunday, 19 a. m., at Forty-eighth nal Cigar Machinery, \$10,000,000; Havanna-American, \$8,600,000; Havanna Commercial, \$16,600,000. Standard Oil magnates are in the new directorate, and its intended to take in severa more large independent interests and control everything in the tobacco line from the plantation to the distributor. The new octopus may be capitalized at a half billion dollars. Thus another industry falls into the clutches of con quering capitalism. Now if we had-soccialism-but, what's the use.-Cleveland Citizen.

#### Open Air Meetings.

WEST DIVISION.

Saturday-3 p. m., Carpenter street and Milwaukee ave. Speakers: F. W. Knox and R. A. Morris.
Saturday—Paulina and Milwankee, 8

p. m. Speakers: G. D. Evans, John Collins and S. Williams.

Saturday-8 p. m., Western av. and Homer street, Speakers: J. F. Bren-nan, J.W. Bartels and W. J. Goodspeed. Saturday-HoyneandMadison, Speak, M. Caplan, W. Huggins and J. Fox.

Sunday-3 p.m., California and North ave. Speakers: Goodspeed and M. Cap

Sunday-8 p. m., Peoria and Madis streets, Speakers: E. M. Stangland and J. Collins

Tuesday-8 p. m., Center and Blue Island avenues. Speakers: M. Capian, G. D. Evans and J. F. Brennan.

Tuesday-8 p. m., 43th and Lake st. Speakers: Aug. Klenke, M. Stangland and W. Huggins. Wednesday-8 p. m., 24th and Oakley

avenue. Speakers: John Collins and J. F. Brennan. avenue. Speakers: Walter Huggins and M. Caplan.

Wednesday-8 p. m., Robey and Chicago ave. Speakers: G. D. Evans and W. Knox. Wednesday-8 p. m., 42nd ave.

Harrison street, Speakers; W. Huggins and Aug. Klenke.
Friday-8 p. m., Halsted and O'Brien

streets. Speakers: F. W. Knox and W Friday-Paulina and 12th st. Speak

ers: S. Williams and J. Collins. NORTH DIVISION:

Sunday-8 p. m., Wrightwood and Lincoln avenues, Sprakers: W. Goodspeed and F. W. Knon Sunday-4 p. m., Clark and North av Speakers: K. A. Morris' and F. W

Tuesday-8 p. m., North av. and Or chard street. Speakers: E. Untermane 

ision street, Speakers: W. I .Good-speed and K. A. Morris. Thursday-8 p. m., Walton Place Clark street. Speaker: M. Kaplan.

in and Belmont avenue Speakers: K. Morris and H. Lindgren

SOUTH SIDE DIVISION. Friday, June 28, 8 p. m., Ninety-sec and commercial avenue; speakers Backus and Mrs. Davies,

Saturday, \$ p. m., One Hundred and Eleventh and Michigan avenue; speakers, Taft and Kleiminger. Saturday, 8 p. m., State and Congress

streets; speakers, Caplan and Zimmer Saturday, 8 p. m., Sixty-third an Halsted; speakers, Berlyn and Ander-

Sunday, 3-p. m., Cottage Grove and Sixtleth streets; speakers, Wanhope and Mrs. Davies.

Sunday, 3 p. m., State and Congress streets; speakers, Saunders and Pierce. Sunday, 8 p. m., State and Congress streets; speakers, Becker and Caplan. Wednesday, Sp. m., Thirty-ninth and Cottage Grove avenue; speakers, Mrs Forberg and Pierce.

Friday, July 5, 8 p. m., Ninety-second waukee against the pickets of the striking machinists in that city. They

central Socialist Lecture Bureau Comrade Geo. E. Bigelow has been traveling and lecturing during the resent month in Illinois, lowa, Neargest meetings were held at Rockford. lil., Dubuque, Ia., and Sloux Falls, Ia. Excellent reports of his work have been

Comrade F. G. Strickland snoke to Elgin, Ill., Sunday, June 17, Next Sunday he will speak at Argas, Ind. Com-rade Strickland's weekly program in Chicago is as follows: Monday, 7:30, Madison and Ogden,

Monday, 5:39, Madison and Westerr Tuesday, 7:30, North and California. Tuesday, 8:30, North and Western. Wednesday, 8, Congress and State. Friday, 7:30, Madison and Waverly

Friday, 8:30, Madison and Ogden All inquiries regarding the S. C. Lect-ure bureau should be addressed to Comrade Chas. H. Kerr, 58 Fifth ave-

#### GRADUATION DAY.

Education Begins Only After the Young Intellectuals Enter the Labor Market.

Graduation day is coming for the students of the different scho ents, instructors and students will bustle, with excitement in making preparations for celebrating the great day New clothing, receptions, presents as banquets will be planned beforehand in honor of the anticipated event that is in proportion to the means at the disperal of the parents. Students and instructors will prepare musical numbers, essays, recitations and ora tions to celebrate the official recogni tion of the attainment of that much sought for gem-knowledge.

At last the day arrives and with it certificates of the students. the curtain drops and a new batch of intellectuals find themselves in the rushing driving and pushing world intent upon "making a living" through their education. Here they are justled and thrust here and there with such force as to make them reflect before trying again. And in order to aid them in their reflections the following ar ticle was written. . As the excitement of graduation day

disappears, and the young men and women who have received their diplomas as graduates of their respective schools, have calmed down, the ques tion arises, "what is to be done?" the struggle for existence all must take part, and as the new crop of intellectuals attempt to make an opening in the line, they are confronted at once with conditions to which fittle attention has been given by their instructors. First they examine the various places for which their education was specialized, doctor, artist, lawyer engineer, inventor, author, etc., and engineer, inventor, author, etc., and providing for their natural wapts and a reprosent to civilization and numanity they find two things. First, that all in fierce competition, with each and an evidence of the failure of govthese professions are so crowded as to other. Lying, hypocrisy, cunning, ernment to insure life, liberty and the chances of "success" (such chicanery and brute force, are at a pursuit of happiness to the people, it is premium in the struggles by the strongwhat is perhaps the most deadly blow to youthful natures, the absolute downfall of their ideals. Into all these professions the element of business in jects its debasing influence, making it his so called "education" is compelled utterly impossible for the generous aspirations of early youth to find their realization. In the medical profession they discover that the truthful expression of a scientific opinion is many cases an actual hindrance to him ignorant of the causes of social any relief can come plutocracy as a poable than the opposite course and that of Socialism can be acquire knowledge

success, that deceit and suppression of the truth are as a rule more profitable than the opposite course and that the honest physician is hopelessly and he can hardly miss acquiring it handleapped, in the struggle. If the legal calling is examined a similar phenomena is even more distinctly observable. The entire profession of law servable. The entire profession of law is found to have hardly a remote countries from the conceivation that the thing needed is state socialism. Nevertheless, they realize that he is doing a necessity of the profession of ection with justice, being merely mass of chicanery so constructed as to completely blind the eyes of the pe from seeing that they are robbed right and left by the capitalist patrons of these same lawyers. In engineering it is seen that too often the years schooling and training in that branch have merely succeeded in producing nore or less profitable slave for the ruling class. The painter and artis is found to be a genius in chains. He annot paint the picture as his genius firects but must curtail his natural who holds his means of subsistence In like manner the author is unable to write what he sees or thinks, if such writing is liable to displease the capitalist class who control the press for inion", in their own interests. The nventor most usually tolls away in some shop or factory for miserable wages because not having the means to bring his invention before the public, he is compelled to sell it for a paltry

sum, while the capitalist accumulates the wealth produced by muscle and brain, robbing the worker of the fruit of both. And so it is throughout, Where ever the newly arrived intellec-ual turns he hears the clank of chains. Being a student, he sees that there must be some cause for all that he has ey are unable to answ "What is the cause of all that I have witnesed." On the contrary he finds that they are only able to attempt some feeble excuses and explanations and end by asking him to continue supporting the system which makes such things possible. In despair he turns away, leaving the question uncolved, not knowing that he has been applying for information in quarters where the struggle for existence com-pels the suppression of the truth.

If any doubts by this time may have entered his mind and a bealthy distrust of his former mentors thereby engendered he may, in fact very probably will come into contact with those who alone can provide him with the desired solution and if he has progressed so far as to understand that even a workingman may be able to solve the prob-The history of the human race is

history of class struggles, which have persisted in different forms even long before the era of written history. In the stage of barbarism struggles be-tween the stronger and the weaker tribes were the forms through which human progress alone was possible. In the next stage slavery as an instipersists through many centuries, to be succeeded in its turn by serfdom, the expression of feudal society, and this As this paper goes to press on Thursday, the editor cannot be responsible for the non-appearance of matter relating to party affairs which reaches this office later than Tuesday evening of the same week. the owners, the latter the producers turn it right side up. To achieve this of all wealth. The system of private end he proposes a sweeping revolution of existing economic.and industrial ysenforce their demands) from the labor- approve his remedy, not many will d fore accept the terms the owner sees fit rapid increase of productive machine

labor ee. The individual capitalist dis-

corporation, and finally the trust. As this system developes, the class struggle becomes ever more distinct. equally exploited and equally subject ing labor power of either sort. All garbage barrels.

avenues are crowded with applicants, The existence of the conditions thus all equally under the necessity of depicted is undeniable, and as they are providing for their natural wants and a reproach to civilization and humanity

Our intellectual can find only in this by Mr. Bigelow may not be the right view a sufficient explanation of the one, but as the patient is sick and bephenomena which confronts him after coming steadily worse it is of the first his so called "education" is compelled importance that some remedy shall be and he is launched into the world tried. No attempt to cure the economic, with his hand against every man, and industrial and social ills will be made every man's hand against him. This while those who have created and main-however he can never procure from tain them for their own profit continue those, who are interested in keeping to dominate the government. Before conditions. Only from the class con- litical power must be defeated, and the scious socialists and through a study laws transferred to those who are will-

The Telegraph of Dubuque, Iowa (Bryan Democrat) gives the followin city by Comrade George E. Bigelow spreading the knowledge of Socialis throughout the country. It only needs to be stated that the scribe who penned this account fill into the error of supposing that the lecturer advocated what is known as "State So-cialism" as a remedy for the infamous conditions which he depicted so graphically. Comrade Bigelow is too well known to Chicago party members to permit of their accepting the conclu-sion of the "Telegraph" reporter as truth:

afternoon and Sunday evening Mr. Geo. A. Bigelow, of Chicago, addressed oper air meetings in this city in suppport of a clergyman, but was forced out of his pulpit because of his advanced views on economic, industrial and social questions, and after leaving the pulpit, though not the church, he formally enthough not the church, he formally entered upon the work of advocating the substitution of public for private owner. witnessed. He will come to the conclusion that it must be the effect of some deep rooted cause. He turns to the economists and reformers, but they are much in the seconomists and reformers, but they are much in the seconomists. ner which attracts and captivates. Those who heard him were impressed not only by the reasons which he pre-sented, but by his earnestness and manifest sincerity. He is evidently animated by love for justice and desteta-tion of oppression and wrong, and when a man of learning and ability and energy is moved by this spirit he is a factor well worthy of consideration and

Mr. Bigelow holds as in Christ's time the world is inverted, and he would SAN FRANCISCO - - - CAL

tables the former to demand (and tems, While comparatively few as yet er all that his labor produces save the accuracy of his description of the what suffices to maintain and reprod- disease for which he prescribes the reice a bare existence. The letter must medy. It is true, as he declares, that sell their labor power in order to live those who actually produce the wealth and must therefore obtain permission of the country and the world, get the and must therefore obtain permission of the country and the world, get the to use the means of production in the least of it; that monopoly of land and possession of their masters, having transportation and of the fools of pronothing of their own to expend their duction is degrading wage-carners by labor power upon. They must thereto propose, so long as they admit his is throwing out of employment more right of private ownership, Reat in- labor than it creates demand for; terest and profit are the three forms that in present conditions continues under which the capitalist deprives the operation of industries for a year would laborer of his product, and these three result in an overproduction that inevare legal, made so by the ignorant itably would be followed by a protractacquescence of the laborers them- ed idleness and hunger-producing depression; that it is to keep mines going At one time the capitalist performed and mills and factories running for a a necessary function in supressing the fw more months in the year that those process. At present he has now controlling the government, in practically disappeared from the act-ual field of production, his only remain-markets, have gone to the extreme of ing function being the appropriation of imperialism; and that whatever the the product. His former place has outcome of the attempts to enlarge the been taken by superintendents fore- foreign market the power of machinery men and others, all in reality wage to produce will remain so vastly it excess of the power of the people to consume that compulsory idleness, genappears even as an individual appro- eral as it is even in these days of alpriator, that function being absorbed leged "prosperity," will increase. The respectively in the company, the gentleman declared that while there is colossal wealth in the hands of a few. fifty per cent of the American people are within a few months of the Competition survives between the house, and half that number on the laborers alone and plunges them into ragged edge of it all the time. In the an infernal rivalry with each other large cities of the country are teeming for bread. Labor of muscle or brain is thousands who when they arise in the morning must go without breakfast till to competition between those possess- they have begged it or gathered it from

> apply a remedy. The remedy prescribed ing to try some remedy. Many who ry and valuable work. In n the inequalities and wrongs of the sent social state he is teaching t whom he addresses what all sh know, and popular knowledge of the covery and application of a cure."

### Getting in Shape.

At the last meeting of the Fifteenth Ward branch of the Socialist party, June list a complete set of by-laws and order of business were adopted. One dollar a week was voted to the support of the West Side organization; one application for membershi accepted, and \$2.75 was collect back dues. An increasing interest fa nanifested in this branch.

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July 14th 1901.

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Meet for its Discussion at the Socia ist Temple.

Last Sunday afternoon at the Socia ist Temple there was an informal meet-ing of comrades interested in the idea of a Socialist Co-operative, and plans for practical work were thoroughly disssed. Suggestions, were made by mrades Richter, Huggins Stangland, Brennan, Kerr and others, and Com-rade Kerr was requested to put into writing for the Workers Call the plans agreed upon, in order that the social-ists of the city may give them conaideration. A meeting is to be held at the Socialist Temple next Monday evening to consider these plans and form a working organization.

The object is to form a Co-operative Belgian comrades, designed primarily to raise funds for socialist propaganda, and incidentally to enable the con-rades co-operating to obtain the necessities of life at less than competitive reinil prices.

The form of organization proposed is that of a "society not for pecuniary profit" under the laws of Illinois, with life memberships at \$10.00 and annual aberahips at \$1.90. This form of organtiation is much less expensive than a corporation, and is also much more flexible, as there is no limit to the number of members, which can grow in-definitely as the work of the Co-

It is proposed to begin with the sale of staple groceries, not including perishable goods and not including articles like sugar and flour which are unually sold at about cost, but taking such articles as coffee, tea, cereal foods, canned goods, spices, dried fruits, butterine, etc., which are usually retailed at a profit of from 25 to 100 per

Our plan would be to fix our selling prices low enough to give a substantial enefit to the comrades making perchases, but high enough to leave

safe margin over the cost of handling. Goods should be bought and seld for cash only, no exception to this rule being allowed, and reports should -be made of all receipts and expenses at frequent intervals. The profits should divided in such proportions as the Co-operative might decide by vote of the membership, into two parts, one of which should be appropriated to did the propaganda work of the party in such manner as seems best and other used to increase the work of the Co-operative, to which latter purpose all membership fees should also be set

It is suggested that the first sales depot of the Co-operative be located at the Socialist Temple, for the double reason that this would avoid any new outlay for rent and that it would b cany to have some one in charge of the goods before and after every propaganda meeting, so that comrade from all parts of the city could make their purchases at such times without waste of time and car-fare.

It is hoped that as soon as perma nt North and South side headquarters are established, branches of the Coing being done in common in order to get the lowest rates.

We cannot emphasize too strongly

the fact that every one of the commades thus far interested is firmly opposed to the idea of incurring any debt or asking for denations in starting this movement. We believe the experience of our European comrades and a sober view of nic conditions in Chicago make it evident that there are more than enough Socialists in the city to make operation a success if ordinary judg-ent is used in the choice of methods

We have attempted as a start to out-ne the work only so far as the supply of staple groceries is concerned. When and a small surplus is accumulated, it will be easy to add other departments, such as tailoring, shoes, cigars, men's furnishings and other non-perishable tion of the Chicago wage workers be livery routes for bread, milk and other

We mention these last merely to low why they are left out of our present program. It is simply because prompt daily delivery is a necessity in these cases. We have as probable cus-tomers about 4,900 Chicago families reached by the Workers' Call, but these are scattered over too wide a territory able goods. However, with the good we propose to handle, there are proba-bly 1,000 Socialist families that can easily help themselves and help ise by making their purchase at the

Don't forget the meeting at the So cialist Temple, Monday evening, July 1. There will be no oratory but a lot of planning to do. Don't slay away and criticise the idea; bring your criticism to the place where it can do some good.

If you can't come but want to be counted in, write a postal card to the Workers' Call, saying that you will pledge \$1.00 for an annual membership to be paid when the Co-operative is ready to begin CHAS. H. KERR.

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# A SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE SOCIALIST PARTY

OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES.

GENERAL COMMITTEE meets firs Saturday of every month at Schille Hall, and fleer, Schiller Bidg., 163 E Randolph street. A. W. Lindgren secretary, 1477 Roscoe street.

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

#### BRANCHES,

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

ORGANIZATION DIVISION NO 1.
THE SOUTH SIDE.
SOUTH SIDE COMMITTEE meets Sunday Morning, 9 oclock, at 7155 Emerald avenue. G. Andersen, Secretary, 7158 Emerald ave. Walter Thomas Mills, Division Organizer, 6416 Ellis avenue.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS Mest every Friday, 8th p. m., at 2114 Wa-bash ave. (store). Secretary. Rice Washrough, 175 East 22nd street. Or-ganizer, Peter Raat, 1705 Wabash av. THIRD WARD-Headquarters, 3355 S

State street, meets every Monday at 8 p. m.; secretary, S. E. Yeomans, 3369 State street. Organizer, Louis Dulgaard, 3705 State street.

POURTH WARD-Meets every first and third Monday night at 3116 South Haisted street; secretary, Joe Trents, 239 E. Twenty-fourth street. Organ-izer, H. Driesvogt, 3110 Haisted str.

FIFTH WARD-Every second and fourth Tuesday at 3749 S. Haisted st.; Sec. George Mitchell, 1523 55th st. Organizer, A. Beck.

SIXTH WARD-Meet. first and third Thursday nights at 410 E. 43d street. Secretary M. Kleminger, 4514 Lake ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielsen, 315-E. 43rd street.

SEVENTH WARD-Meets at Foresters hall, 6512 Cottags Grove ave., every Thursday at 8 p. m.; Sec., Peyton Boswell, 6027 Washington ave. Organizer, Stanley Kleindeust, 238 E. 35th street.

EIGHTH WARD—Every Saturday 8 p. m. at Sherman Hall, 9140 Commer-cial ave.; Sec. M. H. Taft 9206 Com-mercial avenue. Organizer, Theo. J. ind, 125-89th street.

NINTH AND TENTH WARDS-Meet every istand admonday at 4868. Haisted street; secretary, Geo. L. Rosenberg, 582 W. Taylor St.

ELEVENTH WARD—Every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Jusewitsch Hail, cor. 21st street and Pauling street. Robert Piotter, 400 Washburne ave.

TWE'LFTH WARD-Secretary G. J. Sind-lar, 1198 S. Albany Ave.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Every Wed-nesday evening, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave. Sec'y Jas. Lambert, 1012 Washington Blvd. FOURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at Mieles' Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western avenues; secre-tary, E. Cope, 182 Emerson avenue,

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every Friday evening at 571 Thomas St. Sec. M. Hull, 84 Thomas St.

SINTEENTH WARD—Every 2nd and 4th Moneay, Shonhofen's Hall, Ash-land and Milwaukee Ave.; secretary, O. Beselack, 846 N, Wood St.

SEVENTEENTH WARD-Every 2nd and4th Friday, Aurora Hall, Huron St. and Milwaukee Ave.; secretary, A. Mork, 451 N. Wood St.

EIGHTEENTH WARD - First and third Wednesday at 47 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 Halated streets.

TWENTIETH WARD-Every Thurs day at Socialist Temple, 120 S. West ern avenue: secretary, James S smith. 412 W. Madison street.

TWENTY-FIRST-Every Wednesday 8 p. m., 2rd Floor, 48 N. Clark Street, Secy R. A. Morris, 26 N. Clark St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD-Every second Tuesday in the moeth at 58 Eckenberg, 322 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-FOURTH-Every first and third Friday at N. W. corner South port avenue and Diversey blvd.; sec-retary L. N. Wagner, 626 Southport

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD - Every se cond and fourth Tuesday, at Fridhem Hall, 1748 Diversey Boulevard, Se-cretary, H. N. Daniels, 1440 Newport Avenue.

TWENTY SIXTH WARD—Every first and Third Tuesday, cor. N. Leavitt and Belle Plaine av. A. Johnson, secre-tary, 232 Cuyler av.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1— Meetings every Friday at 365 W. Wel-lington street; secretary, Wm. H. Letingweil; sac W. Wellington st. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 3-Secretary, J. H. Bard, 713 W. Irving-Park Blvd.

Park Blvd.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 3—
Every first and third Monday, Lindstrom's Hail, 1918 N. 51st Av. Secretary, J. Harris, 1856 W. Montana Av.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 4-Screetary, A. Elseman, 1116 Armitage avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 5-Secretary, Daniel Zatzke, 1151 N. Fif-ty-seventh court

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 5-Secretary, James Charbonneau, 2166 N. Whipple street.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD — Every Wednesday at headquarters, Socialist Hall, Armitage and Milwaukee zvea, Secretary, Inga Johnson, 1365 N. Washtenaw Ave.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD-Meets of call at 544 Ashland ave. Organizer, Wm. 8. Ellis, 5447 Ashland av.

THIRTIET'S WARD-Secretary, F. W. Fisher, \$25 Wentworth avenue.

THIRTY-FI) AT WARD-Every Friday at Torine Hall, 58th and Aberder streets, 8 p. m. Secretary, H. P. Newman, 5714 Loomis street. Organizer P. Horsley, 5925 Aberdeen st.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD. Meets every Friday, a p. m., at 640 Hal sted St. Sec. C. F. Lowrie, 6957 Unior ave. Organizer, G. Andersen, ... Emerald avenue.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD-Every see ond fourth Wednesday evening at 113th street and Michigan avenue; secretary, G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry av-Organizer, H. DeBoer, 444 West 110th street.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD Secretary, H. C. Johnson, 2329 W. Monroe st. THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, No 1-Secre

#### GERMAN BRANCHES.

KARL MARX CLUB—Every second and fourth Monday evenings at 380 Larrabes street, near North avenue; secretary, John Vogt. 169 Gerfield Av. FREDERICK ENGELS CLUB-Meets

every ist and 3rd Monday at 4857 Bishop St.; secretary, J. Sievers, 2612 W. Sixty-sixth St.

EIGHTH WARD GERMAN CLUB-Every first and third Friday evenings at \$190 South Chicago avenue; secre-tary; Ferdinand Jahnke, 10612 Ave. K. TWENTY-SIXTH WARD GERMAN, CLUB-Everylst and 2rd Thursday evenings at Social Turner Hall, Bei-mont and Pauling.

#### POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE— Meets every Monday at Pollsh head-quarters, 484 Noble street; secretary, F. Cienciara, 484 Noble street.

SEVENTHENTH WARD BRANCH— Every Saturday at 484 Noble street; secretary, M. Pieck, 484 Noble street. EIGHTH WARD BRANCH - Every

Sunday, \$ p. m., at Prokop's Hall, 54th street and Superior avenue; sec-retary, F. Rudzinski, 8757 Market ave.

TENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Sat-urday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 18th street and Ashland avenue; secretary, K. Kosturski, 817 W. 28th street. TWENTY-NINTH WARD BRANCH— Every first and third evenings. Kos-cinseski Hall, 48th and Wood streets.

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

EDUCATIONAL CLUBS.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB-Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 1939 Milwaukee av., in rear.

ASALLE POLITICAL AND EDUCA-TIONAL CLUB—Lecture and reading rooms at 486 S. Halsted street; meet-ngs every Friday night.

SOCIALMST BRICKLAYERS' EDU-cational Club-Meets every Saturday, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 130 S. Western Avg.; John Cotrell, secre-tary, 342 Warren Ave.; J. Langen-berg, treasurer, 315 Sheffield Ave.

### ILLINOIS

Locals affiliated with Social Demo-cratic Party, headquarters at Spring-sel, Mass.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE meets every lat and 3rd Friday-evenings at 78 Dearborn street. Secretary, R. A. Morris, 36 N. Clark street.

LOCAL ALTON—Secretary, Aug. Ship-pert, 804 Union street.

LOCAL BELLEVILLE-Secretary, G. W. Boyce, 114 N. Gold street.

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

LOCAL GALESBURG-Secretary, Jnc. C. Sjodin, 1937 E. North street.

LOCAL HERRIN - Secretary, F. R.

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

LOCAL NEW BURNSIDE-Secretary, A: O. Miles.

LOCAL QUINCY-Secretary, William Heuman, 1220 State street.

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

LOCAL GLEN ELLYN - Secretary, Chas. H. Kerr. LOCAL SPRINGFIELD—Secretary, A von Behrens, 1340 N. Grand avenue. LOCAL FREEBURG-Secretary, Jos.

LOCAL TRENTON - Secretary J. J.

LOCAL ALTOONA - Secretary, Car Ellon, M. D.

LOCAL BISHOP HILL-Secretary, A. F. Lindwall. LOCAL ROCKFORD-Secretary, Hen-ry Nesvant, 403 Seventh street,

LOCAL BERWICK - Secretary, H. E.

LOCAL ABINGDON-Secretary, Thorwallace. LOCAL PANA-Secretary, Henry Wul-

LOCAL LINCOLN-Sec., J. N. Balt.

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