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THE WORKERS' CALL.

THE WORKERS' CALL, published by the SOCIALIST PARTY of Chicago and has for its aim the education of the workers along the lines of scientific, class-conscious, revolutionary socialism. For this purpose only it appears.

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

THIRD YEAR.—WHOLE No. 128.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, AUG. 17, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT

PLATFORM AND CONSTITUTION

Adopted by THE SOCIALIST PARTY at the Convention held at Indianapolis, Ind. July 29 to Aug. 3, 1901.

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party of America in National Convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the S. P. to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

AS SUCH MEANS WE ADVOCATE:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose, in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

and in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we would warn the people against the public ownership demands made by capitalist political parties, which always result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defeat of the socialist revolution.

CONSTITUTION.

The name of this organization shall be the Socialist Party, except in states where a different name has or may become a legal requirement.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

There shall be a National Committee composed of one member from each organized state or territory, and a quorum of five to be elected from the membership of the locality of the seat of the committee.

The members of this committee shall be elected by and from the membership of the states or territories which they respectively represent, by referendum vote. Their term of office shall not be more than two years, and they shall take their seats in the month of January.

This committee shall meet in regular session not often than once a year. Special meetings shall be called at the request of a majority of the members of such committee.

DUTIES AND POWERS.

The duties of this committee shall be to supervise and direct and work of the National Secretary; to represent the party in all national and international affairs; to organize unorganized states and territories; to call national nominating conventions, and special conventions called by a referendum of the party, and to submit questions to referendum; to receive semi-annual reports from the state committees and to make reports to the national conventions.

Any member of the National Committee, not a member of the local quorum, may require the Secretary to submit to a vote of the whole National Committee questions as to the removal of the local committee or Secretary; also for its consideration any part of the work of the Secretary or of the local committee, or any business belonging to the National Committee.

The National Committee shall elect a committee of five from the party membership of the locality selected for the party headquarters, to supervise and assist the Secretary as the National Committee shall require and direct. Said committee of five shall form part of and be a quorum of the National Committee. On the question of removal, said local quorum shall not vote.

This committee shall neither publish nor designate any official organ.

The National Secretary shall be elected by the National Committee, and shall be subject to removal at its discretion.

In states and territories in which there is one central organization affiliated with the party and representing at least ten local organizations in different parts of such state or territory respectively, the state or territorial organization shall have the sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective territories and the sole jurisdiction of all matters pertaining to the propaganda, organization and financial affairs within such state or territory, and the National Executive Committee and sub-committees or officers shall have no right to interfere in such matters without the consent of the respective state or territorial organizations.

Expenses of the National Committee in attending meetings shall be paid from the National Treasury.

NATIONAL SECRETARY.

The National Secretary shall be in communication with the members of the National Committee, the officers of the unorganized states and territories, and with members of unorganized states and territories. The Secretary shall receive as compensation the sum of \$1,000 annually.

HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters shall be located at St. Louis, Missouri. But said headquarters may be changed by the National Committee, subject to a referendum of the party.

ORGANIZATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Each state or territory may organize in such way or manner, and under such rules and regulations, as it may determine, but not in conflict with the provisions of this constitution.

AFFILIATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

A state or territory shall be deemed organized and shall have a right to affiliate upon the organization of not less than four branches, each branch to consist of not less than five members.

Each state or territory so organized shall receive a charter.

The platform of the Socialist Party adopted in convention or by referendum shall be the supreme declaration

of the party, and all state and territorial organizations shall, in the adoption of their platforms, conform thereto.

REVENUE.

Each state or territory shall pay in to the National Committee every month a sum equal to five cents for every member in good standing within the respective state or territory.

REPORTS.

The secretary shall prepare a monthly statement of the financial and other business of his office, and when approved by the local quorum of five shall issue the same to all party organizations, in such way as the National Committee shall direct.

The National Committee shall prepare a semi-annual report of all financial and other business of the party, and issue the same to all state and territorial organizations.

State Committees shall make semi-annual reports to the National Committee concerning their membership and financial condition and general standing of the party.

The National Committee shall arrange a set of Financial Secretaries' and Treasurers' books for locals, the same to be furnished to the locals on application.

A VETERAN'S SPEECH

Address of Comrade Yahlteich at the Indianapolis Convention.

POWERFUL APPEAL FOR UNITY

Speaker Draws on Long Experience in German Movement as Example to American Socialists.

Comrades—After having delivered thousands of speeches in German for the cause of Socialism, it is today for the first time that I attempt to speak in English in order to do my part in perfecting a union of socialists for the common struggle against their enemies and the cessation of fighting between themselves.

It is difficult for me to give expression to my thoughts in English, and I would rather have refrained from making this speech but I am an old man.

dexterity to advance with giant strides. I do not deny, but on the contrary, know very well that in the whole socialist world, among hundreds of million variations there are two principal views which struggle with each other. The advocates of one of these views proclaim themselves as loudly as possible to be revolutionists. They live in constant fear that socialism can be stolen from them or "watered" like stocks, or fall a victim to corruption. They therefore speak warmly against compromise, and would like to see the socialist army corps guarded against every touch of the non-socialists. They have a keen scent for traitors in their own ranks, mistrust all who are not toilers, and are impatient to deliver the last deciding stroke for the foundation of socialist society.

The representatives of the other tendency also call themselves revolutionists though not so frequently or loudly. They do not believe in the organic growth of the old society into the new one. Their fighting tactics must therefore necessarily differ from those of the other belief. They do not fear "watering" or corruption of socialism, considering it an economic necessity which

Socialists all over the world, in the interests of the human race.

But perhaps one or other among you may say: "These are but words, phrases which cannot stand before the real facts as they exist."

In answer I need only point to the rich experiences in party life of our German comrades, to prove to you that the performance of the duty I request of you is quite within your power. What your German comrades have done, you also can do.

When I as a 17 year old journeyman in the year 1877 began to wander through Germany, I had my Weltling in my knapsack, and with others, was of the opinion that upon his—Weltling—communistic system was based the salvation of humanity.

Now comrades, did this belief prevent us from gathering around the banner held up by Lassalle in 1863, although upon it stood mottoes quite different from those expressed in Weltling's works?

No! there was a movement in favor of the world's disinherited, and we followed, not with grumbling and fault-finding but with enthusiasm.

And afterwards when differences of opinion could no more be bridged over, because Lassalle's propositions proved impracticable, in face of the actual conditions a fight broke out, much more passionate and malignant than the one we are now engaged in. This fight lasted ten years amongst the German Socialists, but the end was that we united and built up THE PARTY, as we are now about to do in this country.

Do you believe that this was easy after a bitter fight lasting ten years? It was a difficult task. But we performed it, taking consideration of our weakness and prejudices and making mutual concessions.

We were scoffed at by Marx, the great representative of scientific socialism, on account of the compromising program, which obeying the necessity of circumstances it had formulated, but we stood upon this platform united, and could and did work ourselves up to higher and higher supremacy of power.

Nothing can be more instructive than this historical example.

Marx was right, when he declared that program of coalition of which I am speaking, scientifically untenable—but we were still more right when we made it; for without it the agreement necessary before anything else, would not have been brought about.

From that time on since 1875, our German comrades have not rested in bringing this party program into harmony with scientific socialism.

There have been controversies and differences of opinion and they exist today more than ever, but never since 1875 have the German socialists given to the world the disgraceful spectacle of political disruption in the fight against the common foe.

I repeat, that what the Germans have been able to do, we are also able to do, if we really want it. The road before us is long and full of obstacles. We must gather our whole strength for the struggle before us, and must not rest till we reach our destination.

Our problem is an earnest, mighty world meaning one. Let us prove worthy of it.

Enter "The Comrade".

The first number of a new illustrated Socialist monthly journal to be called "The Comrade" will make its appearance on September 15th. It will be published at 154 William St., New York City, at a subscription price of \$1.00 per year, single copies ten cents. A very attractive poster announcing the arrival of the new comer has reached this office, where it will be hung in a conspicuous place. "The Comrade" as the poster says, "will be the journal of the Socialist spirit, and will contain pictures, poems, stories, satires, descriptive articles, and biographical and historical sketches." There is plenty of room for a publication of this description, and we look upon the appearance of the new journal at this time as a satisfactory indication of the growth of Socialist thought throughout the country. Move that the "Comrade" be given the floor.

Comrade Mills will be able to attend the Night School in the Schiller Bldg only twice more, Aug. 28 and Aug. 29. Subject for these evenings "How to prepare a speech". All socialists invited to attend these last sessions of lesson course. Admission Free. Thursday 8 p. m., Schiller Bldg 105 E. Randolph st., 3d floor.

The workmen who wrecked with dynamite a labor saving smoothing machine at a south side stone yard, which had been the cause of their discharge, evidently have not learned the futility of opposition to economic progress. These stone workers could learn a thing or two from the history of the English weavers of nearly a century ago. It would be much better if all hands would get into the column of progress as a work for the advent of socialism, under which labor saving machinery, instead of being a curse and an instrument of starvation, will be a blessing and a means for universal plenty.

THE "UNITY" PICNIC

West Side Comrades Give Notice of Their Intentions.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

Fishing Facilities of all Sorts Provided. Unique Attractions in Athletic Events.

The West Side comrades will give a picnic to celebrate the unification of the socialist forces of Chicago, at Bergman's Grove in Riverside, on Sunday, Sept. 8, 1901.

No effort or expense will be spared by the committee in charge to make this picnic a worthy successor to the one given for the benefit of the Workers' Call. The grounds are located on the beautiful Desplaines river, which will afford those attending an opportunity for boating and fishing. Comrade Collins who will have charge of the fishing requests us to announce that he has made arrangements for large schools of enormous fish to plow the limpid waters of the beautiful Desplaines from 10 A. M. until 11 P. M. and also that a large force of photographers will be on hand to take pictures of the fish caught and enlarge them to any desired extent.

The grove also boasts of an excellent base-ball diamond upon which a game will be played between the "West Side Socialist B. B. Club" who are the amateur champions of the city, having already won 3,456 per cent of the games they have played, and any club or clubs that can be induced to risk their reputation by playing against them.

Comrade Beselack who is captain of the club has had his men out for practice every night for the past three weeks so that they may be in the best possible condition for the event, and reports that they expect to have a walk over their opponents wherever they may be. Comrade Saunders who claims to be the champion bowler of Cook County announces that he will be on hand to defend his title against all comers. Comrade Collins desires us to state that the same applies to himself in regard to the shooting gallery. An interesting match may be looked for between comrades Brennan and Collins at the target.

Another interesting feature will be a tug of war between two teams led by Comrades Kienke and Jas. E. Smith respectively. Comrade Kienke has a gymnasium fitted up in the basement of his residence where he trains faithfully every day for this event, while Comrade Smith is taking long runs each morning and reports that he will soon be in good condition for a hard contest. Disparaging remarks regarding each others ability as athletes have already been passed between these comrades, so a fierce contest may be looked for.

The committee on dancing have been practicing fancy steps for several weeks, and expect to emphasize it up to the hour of the picnic. Their graceful steps will undoubtedly prove a source of much joy to all who have the pleasure of viewing them when they proceed to glide in the waxy walk.

Comrades Daly and Anderson who will have charge of the catering will report that they have made arrangements with the leading caterers of the city to supply a liberal amount of sandwiches, coffee and ice cream so that no one may go hungry.

The Workers' Call will receive 95 per cent of the net proceeds of the picnic. Among the speakers who will be present and address the picnicers are comrades Stedman, Brown, Morgan, Bealyn, Collins, Wanhope, Simons, Kenley, Baird, Mills, McSwaney and Kienke.

The grounds may be reached by taking the Garfield Park car on the Metropolitan L. to W. 45th St., and the La Grange car from there to the grounds. Tickets may be obtained from party members, at the Workers' Call office or at the Socialist Temple for 15 cents.

PER COMMITTEE.

A Capitalist Disease.
British Socialists have taken up Professor Koch's Report on Tuberculosis at the recent International Medical Congress as showing beyond the possibility of a doubt that the continuance of this disease is mainly due to the miserable conditions and surroundings of the working class imposed upon them by the capitalist system. There would be little difficulty in demonstrating that tuberculosis is not the only disease which finds a favorable environment in the localities where capitalism forces its wage slaves to herd, neither is there much doubt as to the verdict of the medical science of the future upon the connection of disease and capitalism, though its voice may be now suppressed in the interest of the ruling class.

The Worker's Call of Saturday August 11st will be a Special Labor Day issue. It will contain many suitable articles from well known socialist writers, dealing with subjects in which organized labor is directly interested. Send orders early as possible. Usual rates apply.



AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended by a National Convention, subject to a majority referendum vote of the party or by a referendum without the action of such convention, and it shall be the duty of the National Committee to submit such amendment to a referendum vote within thirty days after being requested to do so by five locals in three different states.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM IN OTHER MATTERS.

All acts of the National Committee shall be subject to referendum vote after the same manner as provided in the preceding section.

All propositions or other matters submitted for the referendum of the party shall be presented without comment.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

The basis of representation in any National Convention shall be by states, each state being entitled to one delegate at large and one additional delegate for every 100 members in good standing.

RECOMMEND.

Your Committee recommend that the present convention elect a Secretary and locate headquarters, and that when ten states have elected their National Committees the National Committee shall be considered formed, but no state shall elect its Committeeman before the 1st of September, 1901.

(Amendment offered by Comrade Siobodin, adopted.)

Resolved, that the Social Democratic Party with headquarters at Springfield, Mass., the Social Democratic Party with headquarters at Chicago, Ill., the Socialist Party of Texas, and the Social Democratic Party of the states of Kentucky, Kansas and Nebraska, hereby surrender their separate and independent existence and merge and amalgamate into one organization, this organization to be known as the Socialist Party; this action to take effect together with the whole Constitution.

a veteran of the Social Democracy, and I tremble at the thought that the work of unity here may fall.

I thought, that perhaps in consideration of 44 years of service in the socialist army which he behind me, you might attribute some value to my words and I consider it my duty to at least attempt to bring to bear my influence on the hot-headed in our camp, inasmuch that they learn to know and appreciate the first duty of every soldier of the Revolution—the subordination of personal interests, personal feelings and thoughts to the common interest of all.

This subordination cannot be extended to the suppression of any personal opinion; it must not have as a sequence the suppression of truth or the liberty to investigate, but it can very well be made perfectly compatible with closed ranks in the presence of the common enemy.

As an illustration let me call your attention to the example of our German comrades.

Moreover would not the excessively great liberty of the individual lead us to the point where every single one would want to form his own party?

We have one, truth, which we all without exception recognize; one aim toward which we all strive; one banner which we all follow. We all recognize that the release of mankind from the chains of intellectual and material slavery, its liberation from the claws of the capitalistic vampire, the removal of religious and political superstitions, can be accomplished only by an organization of society in which the means of production shall be common property, a society which offers for uniform enjoyment the rich blessing of the work of all to all.

Of course every one would like to realize this condition as quickly as possible, and therefore every one offers his own prescriptions in the full belief that its acceptance will give us strength and

will find its way ultimately with irresistible force, and therefore want to grasp every occasion to advance step by step. They do not fear compromise or temporary companionship with non-socialistic parties. They do not want to restrict their activity to participation in elections, but also seek to influence the people in an educational way, especially by furthering the co-operative work.

Will we in spite of this difference of opinion in regard to tactics, make socialist unity in this country a fact. I say, Yes.

Let it be understood that I do not imagine that we can succeed in preventing the existence of 4 or 5 sects, but we can, with some good will, have THE PARTY which will be recognized as the representation of socialism.

It is necessary that we at this convention, reduce to silence by an overwhelming vote, those who so far have prevented union, and who at the same time have acted as if they had all the comrades in their pockets.

Do not be deterred from your intentions by the fact that this or that majority resolution does not suit you. Such resolutions may be altered in the course of time. But the disgrace of separating here without accomplishing any results can never be blotted out; should such happen it would be equal to a crime against our cause which is the cause of the whole people.

But the form can be found in which minor differences of opinion can be resolved into that harmony, which the striving for a higher universally acknowledged ideal, common to all of us, demands.

Now comrades, our sense of duty, must be stronger than our self will, our love for the cause, must make us forget personal injustices we may have suffered, our entire thinking, feeling and wishing must be consumed by enthusiasm for the work of rescue, which we have to perform in common with

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Editorial Announcements:
To secure the return of unused manuscripts, etc., should be enclosed.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



A State Convention of the Social Democratic Party of Iowa has been called for September 5th, in the city of Des Moines.

The Chicago Tribune reminds its readers that the deportation of the labor agitators by the business men of Tampa, Fla., has its lawless as well as its amusing aspect.

The Parkhurst Society of New York has discovered its periodical mare's nest. The police force are actually in collusion with the gamblers and pool room proprietors of the city.

An old Italian trickster and swindler named Crispi has just passed over to the great majority. About the best that could be said for him has been said in the capitalist press of this country.

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The so-called rehabilitation of the Jacobin club in Paris is one of the most laughable farces of the day. A small group of reformers met in a temple of the revolution, under the bust of Robespierre, read the immortal 'rights of man' as drawn up by the convention, and organized themselves into the new Jacobin club.

ples of feudal society. This new Jacobin club, on the brink of a new revolution whose mission it is to set up socialism over capitalism, seeks to patch up the old decaying system and postpone the new era.

Speaking of the promise of 'moral aid' given by the Federation of Labor to the striking steel employes, The Tribune ironically asks, 'what is the moral aid to be?' and concludes correctly enough that it is an unsubstantial, shadowy thing that cannot be estimated, although Mr. Shaffer holds the opposite opinion that 'Morally' means a great deal.

It will be noticed that the capitalist press of this country is not showing any symptoms of alarm over the proposed European tariff alliance against American products, which M. Leroy-Beaulieu declares will shortly be established.

High tariff of course operates differently in different countries according to current capitalist logic. For years it was regarded as the only 'protection' of the American wage slave against the competition of foreign 'pauper' labor and this doctrine was assiduously preached by the political tools of the great capitalist class.

High tariff, low tariff, or no tariff, none know better than the capitalist class that the conquest of the world's markets depends primarily upon the cheapness with which commodities can be produced, which in itself involves the cheapening of the commodity labor power.

MAYOR BLACK AND THE TRUST.

Isn't it a good thing to have a Mayor like Mr. Black of McKeesport, Pa., who threatens to arrest any non union men whom the Steel Trust might bring into that town to take the places of the strikers? Was it not because of this threat that the Trust determined to dismantle its McKeesport plant and move into a 'less hostile district'?

Just so. And the lesson may well be considered not only by workmen outside, but also by many inside the Socialist ranks. To strike a really effective blow at the exploitation of labor, political power far greater than that wielded by a Mayor is necessary.

Something perhaps may be saved from the wreckage. Some trifling concessions may here and there be gained by the workers at present on strike, sufficient to apparently warrant the continuance of the organization, but to all intents and purposes the battle is practically lost.

SOLIDARITY WEAKENED.

If the events which have occurred in the great conflict now being waged between the steel trust and its employes during the past week be carefully considered, it will be found that they tend without exception to exhibit the increasing inadequacy of the labor organizations to enforce their demands on the possessing classes, and the growing economic power of the latter through the constant concentration of the means of production.

Beyond all doubt the refusal of the many thousands of workmen in the western plants of the Steel Trust, to obey the strike order of President Shaffer, is the most significant event that has yet occurred in the progress of the struggle.

Here we have perhaps, the most numerically powerful and certainly the wealthiest labor organization in the country, displaying a lack of cohesion in the face of the enemy which imperils if it does not destroy the small chance of ultimate success yet remaining.

Various reasons for this action are given. The capitalist press sees in it a tendency to recognize the binding force of contracts, an indication that the men who refused to obey the order know their own interests better than Shaffer does, and that their action will save the Amalgamated Association from total extinction.

Whatever may be thought of these explanations, it is apparent enough to any one that has followed the struggle from its inception that the fact that the relative positions of the combatants had changed to the disadvantage of the workers and its perception by the latter, has been the main factor which influenced the decision of the employes of the Western plants.

From the very beginning of the conflict the Union has, although apparently aggressive, in reality maintained a defensive position. The utterances of Shaffer, his appeals to Morgan, his renewed proposals amounting almost to pleas for arbitration, the confident stubbornness of the trust representatives, and their refusal to consider the strike as a matter of vital importance, all these and many other similar displays of weakness upon one side and strength on the other, cannot have failed to produce uncertainty on the minds of the workers still employed, undermine their confidence in the ability of the Amalgamated Association to carry out successfully the task it had undertaken, and impair the semblance of solidarity which existed before the struggle had commenced.

The reports of the power of the Trusts which have appeared almost daily in the press for the last two years, the futility of legislation against it, the defeat and disruption of the capitalist political party which had undertaken the fight against it also contributed to weaken the faith of the workers in their organization, and mistrust their ability to cope with their gigantic adversary.

This fear was well founded. From the day that the subsidiary companies and corporations merged their interests in the Billion Dollar Steel Trust, the Amalgamated Association became an anachronism.

The next real fight on the Steel Trust will see the battle ground shifted to the political field, the conflict conducted by workmen who recognize the central truth of the class struggle, and under the banner of the Socialist Party.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

The capitalist press is unanimous in asserting that President Shaffer has forfeited 'public sympathy' by advising the employes of the steel trust to disregard their contracts. However as the Federation of Labor has pledged its 'moral support' to the strikers, it may be fairly assumed that these two powerful factors mutually negate each other.

Our capitalists are jubilant over the partial failure of the wheat crop in France. They will be able to dispense philanthropy to the amount of 60 million bushels, to the prospective starving inhabitants of that country, and their agricultural slaves are now raising the grain for that purpose.

The prevailing high price of food stuffs besides increasing the privations of the dispossessed class, has been incidental to the failure of a large number of small grocers. The fast disappearing middle class must bear the brunt of every commercial flurry.

Thomas M. Robertson, expert from the U. S. Department of Labor, in a report upon the living conditions of New York working people states that New York is a city without homes; that the working class there have no homes, but simply a place to go. What's the matter with New York anyway? Haven't they got capitalism in that city? And isn't capitalism the special guardian and protector of the 'home'?

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough and daughter of old Vanderbilt, is creating quite a rumpus in English politics. Last Saturday she tendered a banquet to 7,000 members of the Tory party. This makes the American workman wonder, who helped to make the Vanderbilt fortune, proud to think what a noble usage that fortune is being put. What an honor it is to be able to spread a banquet to a company of English princes, dukes, earls, lords, barons and vis-counts.

Dispatches from Paris state: 'The Radical (reform) party has made no progress. The leaders blame the socialists for this and demand that the latter sacrifice themselves by throwing their votes to the radical candidates when there is a chance of a liberal or a republican passing. This the socialists refuse to consent to, and maintain their candidature.' It seems that the radicals of France and the reform forces of America are very tardy about learning that the policy of all militant socialists is 'no compromise.' Their words of vexation and astonishment when they stumble over this last are, nevertheless, very pleasant to the socialist ear.

If a gigantic trust succeeds in getting control of the Missouri apple market, it may result in the making of a few more socialists among the farmers of that state. The farmer at the present stage of capitalist development does not feel the pressure of a society cramped by an obsolete system of appropriation of the fruits of toil as does the city proletarian. However, his keenness of perception and superior education here in America seem to more than make up for the economic difference. The Missouri farmer is fully up to this standard of progressiveness. He 'has to be shown.' It is true; but this done, he does not soon forget the lesson.

The management of a London daily paper has decreed that its reporters shall wear silk hats and frock coats while on duty. We wonder if the time is near at hand when the reporter, like the waiter and the coachman, will be compelled to wear the livery of his servility. It is just. If there is one class of men who deserve to be known as servile handbearers of the present system of society, it is the newspaper reporters. The ordinary laborer only sells his body to his masters for hire. The newspaper man sells not only his body but his mind and conscience likewise. He is a servant to capitalism of the most abject kind. The only redeeming feature is that it is not him who is to blame, but the system under which he lives.

Dispatches from Antwerp say that glass manufacturers of Belgium are about to sell out their works to Amer-

icans. They continue: 'The Belgium manufacturers are greatly discouraged by the persistent labor troubles and the exorbitant demands of the men. Selling out to the yankees will be a sore blow to the national pride.' There now, socialist glass blowers of Belgium, see the result of your over zealousness. You struck for higher wages, you country's army, being composed of socialists like yourselves, could not be used to put you down, and you took a mean advantage of your good employers, who doubtless only wanted a legitimate profit on their investment. The result is that your masters are going to sell you to a foreigner. See how you have humiliated your 'national pride'. Your American masters, if you get too impertinent, may have a gun boat or two sent across the pond to 'protect American interests,' which will be a further humiliation of your national pride. In such an event your brothers over here, who are possibly not so far advanced as you are, will cheerfully pay the cost of the expedition.

REPORT OF DELEGATES.

Sunday Meeting in Ullrichs Hall Accepts the Results of Unity Convention.

Minutes of General Party meeting held at Ullrichs Hall Aug. 11th. The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m. and Comrade Smiley elected chairman. About two hundred and fifty members of the party were present. The object of the meeting was the hearing of reports from the five delegates representing Chicago in the National Convention.

The following resolution was introduced by Comrade Kaplan and unanimously adopted: Whereas at the Socialist Convention, held at Indianapolis July 29th to Aug. 3rd, 1901, at which Convention the S. D. P., with headquarters at Chicago, Ill., and the S. D. P. with headquarters at Springfield, Mass., and several independent Socialist state organizations were represented through accredited official delegates, and

Whereas as a result of the deliberations of the different party organizations through their accredited delegates, a declaration of principles, resolutions, constitution and by laws were adopted and accepted by all the delegates representing the different organizations, and

Whereas the results of that Convention and the action of the delegates needs now the ratification and endorsement of the mass membership to make unity of Socialist forces in the United States an accomplished fact;

Be it therefore resolved that we, the members of the Socialist party of Chicago in mass-meeting assembled, do accept the result of such convention as the expression of the majority sentiment of the United Socialists of America;

Be it further resolved, that we accept the decree of the Indianapolis convention as binding upon each and every member of the Socialist Party of Chicago and

Be it also resolved, that we call upon the unorganized Socialists to enroll themselves as members of the Socialist Party of America and co-operate with us for the abolition of the wage system and the inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

It was ordered that the resolutions be published in the Workers' Call and that copies be sent to all socialist papers. A resolution was passed calling for the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee of the former Social Democratic Party for the purpose of effecting an amalgamation of the two parties. The following comrades were elected as a committee for this purpose: Collins, Kaplan, Belyin, Stangland, Morgan, Sinder, Richter, Jorgensen, Smiley, Kienke and Saunders.

A collection was taken which amounted to \$12.15.

The meeting then adjourned.

M. H. TAFT, Secretary.

An Effective Propagandist.

A Los Angeles correspondent sends us a glowing report of the propagandist work which Comrade J. Stitt Wilson is doing in Southern California, which we regret to say, through lack of space we are unable to publish in full. After paying a well deserved tribute to Comrade Wilson's all round ability as a speaker and debater our correspondent states that during the last month Comrade Wilson has spoken no less than twenty-seven times in Los Angeles and vicinity under the auspices of the Social Democratic Section in that city besides making trips in the interior to San Bernardino, Redlands and Pasadena, speaking to audiences which constantly increased in numbers and enthusiasm.

On the 4th of July Comrade Wilson attended the Socialist picnic at Long Beach and gave an address on 'Patriotism' that was an eye opener to many of the 'representative people of the county' who as our correspondent states were present.

The above is but a small portion of the report received regarding the activity of Comrade Wilson who seems to have found a most fertile field for his energies in Southern California. We can well believe that his work is thoroughly appreciated by the comrades and those who have listened to his addresses, for his ability and talent as a speaker has long been recognized by the Chicago Socialists with whom he has wrought in the common cause for some years past.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To Indiana Socialists.

Comrades, the Indiana delegates to the national convention held a conference on the afternoon of Thursday, Aug. 1, at which a committee of seven members was elected to submit plans for reorganization of the states. Following is the committee: Hamilton, Indianapolis; Adams, Brazil; Skora, Evansville; Blenko, Kokomo; Keppler, Richmond; Wefel, Ft. Wayne and O'Neal, Terre Haute.

It was decided that the present state committee be continued until their successors are elected. The branches of the S. D. P. (Chicago board and Springfield locals) are urged immediately to take up the question of reorganization of the state and suggestions and recommendations, to be submitted to the secretary of reorganization committees at the earliest possible moment so that said committee may submit to a referendum vote of organization based on the suggestions made.

Comrades, you are urged to take this matter up immediately in order that systematic agitation and propaganda may be secured as soon as possible. There are thirty branches and locals in the state and many cities and towns yet to be organized before the winter months. All communications regarding state organization should be addressed to James O'Neal, 321 N. 3rd St., Terre Haute, Ind.

Fraternally yours, James O'Neal, Sec.

Call for State Convention.

Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 8, '01. COMRADES:

You are hereby notified that a convention of the Social Democratic Party of Iowa is called to meet in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, September 5, 1901. The following organizations are entitled to representation at said convention:

All local branches of the Social Democratic Party of Iowa. All unaffiliated social organizations in the State of Iowa recognizing the class struggle and the necessity of independent political action.

The basis of representation at the convention will be as follows: All local organizations will be entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five members or fractional part thereof. Unorganized counties as per statement above.

The business to be considered by the convention will be: 1. Perfecting a united socialist organization in the State of Iowa. 2. Nominating candidates for State ticket.

3. Transacting such other business as may be properly brought before the convention. It is sincerely hoped that every socialist organization in the State of Iowa will be represented at the convention, as we desire to make the convention a most pronounced success; and we therefore call on all organizations and individuals to help us in our efforts. Correspondence is solicited.

THE STATE EXECUTIVE COM. Social Democratic Party of Iowa. W. A. JACOBS, State Secretary.

BOOK REVIEW.

SOCIALISM AND THE HOME, by May Walden Kerr. Pocket Library of Socialism. Price 5 cents. Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56-5th Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The latest number of the well known Pocket Library, which bears the above title, comes at an opportune moment when a considerable number of women are becoming interested in the Socialist movement and joining the branches and local Socialist organizations. Until now there has been very little socialist literature written for women by women, and this pamphlet will go far to remedy this serious deficiency. Most of the literature which has already appeared upon this subject has been of a character more fitted for the student of broad economic problems, than the ordinary wage working or home keeping women whose environment has been in no sense favorable towards acquiring a knowledge of socialism in this manner.

But the writer of this pamphlet has taken a very different and we think, more effective method of introducing the subject. The details of housekeeping and things pertaining thereto, such as food, clothing, wages, etc., which come under the personal supervision of women, and in which at least the wives of the working class are perforce interested, are used as a starting point wherewith to attract the attention of the woman reader. The deductions from the observations thereon, inevitably lead up to socialism, and in such an easy simple manner as to be readily followed by the reader. The concluding sections of the pamphlet deal with such subjects as marriage, child labor, the economic dependence of women and ends with suggestions as to how women can help in the political struggle for economic emancipation or in other words the socialist movement. Women comrades in the branches of the party and affiliated socialist clubs should be able to do good propaganda work with 'Socialism and the Home', and we would earnestly advise them to give it the widest possible circulation.

Pay! Pay! Pay!

After stating that the system of public education has a tendency to produce 'snobs', Professor Zeublin of the Chicago University is quoted in the Press as follows: The university man; whether educated in a State university or in some privately endowed school, owes his education to the people because the expense of it comes from the people ultimately. He therefore owes a greater debt to society than other men, but in few cases does he repay in any adequate measure.

University men? Why don't you pay your debts? We fellows who dig and delve and toil and sweat to build your universities, provide your books and support you while you study them, ask you when you are going to settle that little bill? We have worked for you; you can work for us—and with us, in the ranks of the Socialist Party. We are willing to call it square on those terms.

AGITATION MEETING.

5th Ward Club, Monday Aug. 19th 8 p. m. at Luxemburger Hall 2525 N. Halsted. Good speakers. Everybody invited.

Chicago medical man offers incurables \$50 for their carcasses after death. Wants them for dissecting operations. Is now trying to 'avoid the rush' of applicants ready to close with his offer.

Socialist Pointers

J. Pierpont Morgan knows he will get enough to eat no matter how long the strike lasts.

Unity has been accomplished, but it will take more than shouting to keep up expenses.

The man who knows enough to vote for himself knows a whole lot; there is some hope for him.

Get the Workers' Call into the hand of your brother in darkness and perhaps he may see the light.

It seems quite evident that Mark Hanna does not make a specialty of settling strikes in off years.

Mrs. Nation has gone east with her hatchet, and she will come as near smashing the trusts as Bryan will.

Had the capitalists thought of it sooner, no doubt they would have secured an injunction against socialist unity.

The Workingmen's Republican Club is disgusted with Yates and Senator Mason; one would think it would be.

The greatest agitation that ever shook the foundations of an empire is now going on; are you carrying your full share of it?

Any time the democrats desert him, Mr. Bryan is welcome to come into the socialist party, but he cannot come as a leader.

Surely no man would be satisfied with less than all of his product—if the fact that he gets so small a per cent of it were brought to his notice.

Gov. Yates has appointed a man who was once a convict to an important position, but not all of his appointees had as good credentials.

None of the capitalist papers has had a fit because a Montana Judge is accused of taking a bribe. The capitalists know what they have the courts for.

If the democratic party is coming our way it is taking a very round about path in Ohio and other states where conventions have been held this fall.

New York workmen should not be deceived by the reform movement. Under the system of private profit a reform police force will be just as bad as one appointed by Tammany.

It seems strange that steel workers would not be reasonable enough to see that they must work for lower wages in order that dividends may be paid on all of the watered stock.

Unless history has forgotten the trick of repeating itself, the South Chicago steel workers who remained loyal to the bosses, will be handed a reduction of wages as soon as the union is shattered.

Germany having observed how useful the tariff issue has been in this country in keeping the workers divided, has introduced it over there and is predicting that the people will have all kinds of spasms over it.

The new levee on the north side is said to be interfering with business and for that reason it will have to go. None of the crusades against it seems to have a single thought for the poor girls whose lives have been caught in the maelstrom.

Rich men object to paying taxes on their property, no doubt for the reason they are simply holding this property in trust for the people and therefore the state should take cognizance of their great philanthropic motive and not charge taxes to them.

J. Pierpont Morgan has rented a mansion in San Francisco where he is to be a delegate to a religious gathering. Perhaps he will make arrangements to buy his way into heaven and secure a mansion in the skies where the poor cannot get at him.

There is no reason why the west side picnic cannot be made a second edition of the Call picnic that was held a few weeks ago. As the Call is to get the greater part of the profits, there is an incentive for comrades in all parts of the city to hustle for it.

Instead of striking for more wages at this season of the year, workmen should be taking vacations in the woods the same as bankers and politicians. The men who do no work do not need the rest half as much as the workmen do, but the latter are too modest to ask for it.

More than two years after the alleged offence, Admiral Schley is to be subjected to a court of inquiry to see if he disobeyed orders during the Spanish war. Had there been any doubt in the case of a common seaman he would have been shot on the spot and the inquiry held afterwards.

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Chicago medical man offers incurables \$50 for their carcasses after death. Wants them for dissecting operations. Is now trying to 'avoid the rush' of applicants ready to close with his offer.

Local Party Progress.

Reports of Organizers of the South, West and 11th District Divisions, on public meetings, party press, financial returns, and general agitation for the past week. A record of growing activity.

NORTH SIDE.

Wednesday eve at Oak and Franklin Streets Comrades Baur, Sand and Roland spoke to a good sized crowd—100 to 150 persons.

75 Calls were distributed and a collection of one dollar and twenty-seven cents was taken.

Thursday evening at Walton Place and North Clark Street the usual good crowd assembled to listen to the speakers. Comrade Davies disappointed us but Comrades Sand and Collins both gave interesting talks.

190 Calls were distributed and a collection was taken. Friday evening at Roscoe and Diversey Comrade Klenke, who was to speak failed to appear.

The meeting was called off, a short discussion then took place. Calls were distributed and two new members secured. In the future the 24th Ward comrades will speak themselves. They know that to be successful, they must rely on no one but themselves.

The meetings at N. Clark and Center Streets and Sheffield and Wrightwood Avenues were postponed on account of the picnic at Manila Grove.

The largest and most interested crowd of listeners heard Com. Ryan of California and Comrade J. Wanhope speak at the corner of North Clark St. and North Ave. last Tuesday evening. Comrade Ryan is a splendid speaker and was ably assisted by Com. Wanhope, whose ability is also known.

One hundred calls were distributed and a collection taken. The picnic at Manila Grove, given by the 25th Ward Branch, was a complete success.

Despite some drawback (a party meeting to hear report of delegates), it seemed as if the enthusiasm and energy of the 25th Ward Branch proves itself capable of overcoming all obstacles and carrying the affair on to success.

About 800 persons, men, women and children, were in the park at 6 p. m. and quite a few came in later.

Comrade Knox and Morris spoke for about 30 minutes each. Socialism was their subject. The fun lasted until after 10 p. m. when all adjourned feeling they had a good time at that picnic at least.

It is reported a good round sum was realized of which the Call will get a good part. Good luck to the 25th Ward Branch. I forgot to say 500 Calls were distributed.

WEST SIDE.

The west side organizers held their regular meeting last Sunday, 10 p. m., at the Temple. Absent 9th, 10th, 11th, 25th and 26th Wards. Final vote was taken in regard to the abolition of the division organization with the following results, axes: 11th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 25th, total 5; noes: 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th and 20th, total 6, not present 8th, 10th and 20th, total 3. After the motion had been declared lost by the chairman Comrade G. Evans presented a draft for By-laws, which was ordered in the Workers' Call. The picnic Committee reported having secured Bergman's Grove for September 8th and presented the tickets to each organizer. On motion it was decided to give the Workers' Call 60 per cent of the net proceeds.

The division organizer reported having held 14 open air meetings during the week and having made arrangements to reorganize the 20th Ward. Financial Report: Balance on hand, \$3.31; 15th Ward, 3 weeks, Donation, 1.50; 11th Ward, Collection, 4.27; 15th Ward, donation, 1.00; 9th and 10th Wards, Collection, .55; 18th Ward, Collection, .55; 35th Ward, Donation, 2.00; Total, \$14.18.

Expenses: Loan to Picnic Committee, \$4.00; To Organizer, on account, 10.00; On hand, .18; Total, 14.18.

SOUTH SIDE.

After three or four weeks of idleness on the south side the comrades are now actively engaged in fighting capitalism. Six meetings (out door) were held last week all being well attended. A good number of Call cards, literature and Workers' Call were sold; twice the number of meetings have been arranged for the coming week. At the 6th and Halsted Street meeting last Saturday night, where Comrade Saunders spoke, great interest was aroused through the attempts of a Republican politician to show that capitalism was the only salvation for the workingman and that Socialism only aimed at breaking up the home, killing all "incentive" and at best was only an expression of a few dissatisfied people who wished to divide the wealth that others had created. As a result of the discussion, every copy of the Workers' Call sold besides a large amount of literature. Three applications for membership, 8 or 3 Workers' Call cards sold—the speaker touching on trade unions so pleased the audience that one trade unionist showed his way to the front and stated that heretofore he had always opposed discussing politics in the unions but had now changed his mind and gave the speaker an earnest invitation to speak the following Sunday at the Lovers' Picnic of local union No. 1—Calumet Corps, Blue Island. Great

interest is being displayed in the Socialist Fire and Drum Corps, three new recruits were added this week—Olga Horst, Alma Horslev, and May Boyie, making a total of 20 active members. The following donations were received: Comrade Mal Whalen, 5th Ward, \$1.00; Comrade M. Hitch, 11th Ward, .50; Comrade Saunders 20 copies Pocket Library of Socialism. By the end of the week we shall have three drums in commission. This little band has sold to date: Workers' Call Cards 75 copies; Pocket Library of Socialism 78 copies. Total receipts to date, \$25.37; Total Disbursements to date, \$16.22; Balance on hand, \$9.05. Financial report of the South division for week ending Aug. 11, 1901. Receipts: Call Cards, 21st ward, \$2.50; Fire and Drum Corps, 1.15; Org. Fund, 6th Ward donation, .50; Collections, 6th Ward, .45; Collections, 8th Ward, .65; Collections, 23rd Ward, 1.07; Literature, 32nd Ward, .61; Balance from last week, \$5.48; Total, \$14.78. Expenses: Workers' Call, \$2.85; Cash on hand, \$11.13.

Socialist Temple Notes.

The reception given by the Ladies Auxiliary to the delegates from the "Unity Convention" at the Temple last Saturday evening, was a huge success, over 700 being in attendance. An excellent program was rendered consisting of vocal and instrumental music and elocution after which refreshments were served.

Comrade B. Berly delivered an excellent address on the present aspect of the development of the class struggle. He was listened to by a large audience who manifested their approval by bursts of applause.

Next Sunday Comrade Philip Brown of the Chicago N. E. B. will speak at the Temple. As this is the first time any of the S. D. P. speakers have been heard at the Temple we hope for a large attendance.

Convention Delegates Fund.

The following contributions for the convention delegates fund are hereby acknowledged:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like 'Previously acknowledged on July 10, \$51.10' and 'Acknowledged on Aug. 10, \$8.61'.

Expenses.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes 'Loan to Picnic Committee, \$4.00' and 'To Organizer, on account, 10.00'.

Amount now on hand.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes 'Following corrections to Convention donation list are to be made: P. Pitschener, Paid, .25; A. Ogas, Not Paid, .25'.

Socialist Co-operative.

Pursuant to call, the board of directors of the Socialist Co-operative met at 10 A. M., Sunday, August 11th, in the Socialist Temple, 129 South Western Avenue. Present: Kerr, Huggins, Wochosky, Petersen, Kracht, Untermann. Absent: Bucklin, Cooke, Goodspeed. The following officers were elected by unanimous vote: Manager, Walter Huggins; secretary, J. M. Cook; treasurer, Chas. H. Kerr. These officers were instructed to secure a charter at once.

Comrade Wochosky announced that he would advance \$50 in order to make an immediate purchase of stock possible. Comrade Kracht pledged \$10 for the same purpose. \$20 were further announced to have been promised by comrade Cottrell, so that with the \$24.50 on hand, the Socialist Co-operative would have a working capital of \$104.50. In view of this, it was decided not to hold any further propaganda meetings, but to open the co-operative as soon as possible. It was the unanimous opinion of the directors, that the opening of the sale would do more toward attracting members and sym-

pathizers than any propaganda meeting could. The manager was therefore instructed to buy a stock of goods at once, using his own discretion in their selection, and to have the Socialist Co-operative ready to do business next Saturday, August 17th, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. The board then adopted the following special rules on motion of comrade Kerr: RULE 1. A purchasing card may be issued by any member to any person not a member of the Socialist Party to whom he may desire to extend his privilege of buying goods at cost. The holder of such purchasing card shall have the privilege of buying goods on the same terms as a member and shall receive the same rebates subject to a deduction of 25 cents at each quarterly payment to cover the expense of keeping his account. But no one not an actual member shall be allowed to vote or hold office. RULE 2. Any member or any holder of a Purchasing Card desiring to purchase some article not carried in stock by the Socialist Co-operative, may deposit the retail price of said article with the manager or his representative who shall issue a receipt, and said receipt shall be promptly redeemed in goods or in cash by the Socialist Co-operative at the option of the holder. No officer or employee shall under any circumstances issue receipt for money deposited without at the same time filling out a stub which shall fully explain the transaction and shall be kept on file in the office of the Socialist Co-operative. The treasurer was authorized to order 1,000 membership cards, 2,000 cards for non-members and 1,000 receipts for deposits on goods not in stock. The following new applications for membership were received: Comrade B. L. Ball, with \$1.00; comrade Geo. D. Evans, with 50 cents; comrade Ed. J. B. Cope. The board then adjourned and will meet at 8 P. M., Friday, August 16th, in the Temple. Ernest Untermann, Secretary pro tem.

Will Open Aug. 17th.

At the Socialist Temple, 129 South Western Avenue, Saturday evening, August 17, the Socialist Co-operative will begin supplying its members and friends with staple goods, and the store in the Temple will hereafter be open every week day and evening from 7 to 9, and on Sunday evenings before and after the meeting.

Only party members can become members of the Co-operative with a voice in its control. Membership fee \$1.00, of which at least 50 cents must be paid in advance, the balance to be taken out of rebates on purchases. Any one not a party member may obtain a purchasing card from any member which will entitle him to the same rebates that members receive but without any vote in the affairs of the Co-operative. Goods will be sold for cash only at ordinary retail prices, for example:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 'Choice Java and Mocco coffee, .30c; Select Santos coffee, .20c; Select uncolored Japan tea, .50c'.

Four British trades unionists, said to represent 100,000 workmen, are on their way to this country to study the economic conditions of labor in America, their expenses being defrayed by a Liverpool capitalist. Several others will follow as soon as the steel strike is over.

Twelve prisoners convicted of non-support of their children were released from the Toledo (Ohio) workhouse this week because that institution was unable to support them. President Shortall of the local 'Humans Society' there's a "moral" somewhere in this for you, if you can only dig it out.

Montana judge declares that Standard Oil Co. attempted to bribe him with \$250,000 to decide a suit in their favor. Standard Oil Co. says the other party to the lawsuit did the trick for \$100,000. A fixed "wage scale" might perhaps straighten out the kinks and tangles involved in operations of this sort.

So far the Allis-Chalmers Co. have not been able to obtain sufficient "soaks" to operate their machine shops. The strikers' pickets have been so remarkably successful in felling their efforts in this direction that "police protection" begins to loom up as the last resort of the few baffled capitalists who have not yet conceded the 9 hour day.

Carnegie as an Educator.

A correspondent of Ella Wheeler Wilcox protested against her praising Andrew Carnegie and she retorted by saying that his course was the best that could be pursued under the circumstances as the masses must first be educated before any lasting benefit to the world could be obtained. While the principle she goes on is correct, it does not follow that he aims at carrying it out. The result that she thinks he will attain in the course of a few generations of the use of his libraries, can be attained in the next few years by the education of the people in their class interests and while Carnegie's course cannot prevent the attainment of this end, still, a proper use of his wealth would hasten it and therefore Ella is wrong in her statement that he is doing the best possible thing for society in building and endowing libraries.

Always remember that the main bulwark of capitalism is the ignorance of the workers. They are in darkness only because they do not know the way out. Are you doing all you can to show them the path?

Meeting of members of No. 25 Side branches will be held at 355 E. 63rd St. Sunday Aug. 19th, 3 p. m. Ward organizers meet same place 9 p. m.

J. F. Saunders, S. D. Bie, Organizer.

LABOR ITEMS.

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

Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, says there are 2,500,000 workmen unemployed.

New "official" cap for Pullman car porters objected to by the latter. Objection evidences a hopeless case in its author, who cannot be reached through education and is therefore out of the influence of Socialist propaganda. But in answer to it, it can be said for the benefit of those who hear it and who are intelligent enough to be influenced, that as workmen who represent the class that makes the country, the Socialists do not propose to get out of it but intend to make it a fit country in which to live.

To be the cause of a condition or to simply point out a condition which exists and explain its cause, are two different positions. Yet these positions are ignorantly or maliciously linked by opponents of Socialism when they call Socialists "apostles of discontent."

Notwithstanding the fact that discontent exists alongside of highly developed capitalism and is increasing to such an extent as to alarm the capitalist in his stronghold, the blame for it is put on the Socialists who are without power and have nothing to do with the existing order. Discontent to the Socialist is simply an indication of progress towards the eradication of its cause. Instead of being the cause of discontent, Socialism is the remedy for it, and rallying round its banners, the discontented of every land push on in the hope of happiness which is denied to the great majority of mankind under the capitalist order of society.

You fellows are talking nonsense. This is a free country," yells a man from the crowd to the Socialist speaker. The Socialist knows that in the sense in which this is meant that it is so, and because it is so, is the reason why he is out urging people to use that freedom—the ballot—in such a manner as to make that freedom of value.

Just because we are free to change conditions is a poor reason for not doing so, yet such is the logic of the man who makes the objection above noted. Unless the freedom we have exercised it becomes valueless or worse still, is used against us, such being the case with the working class now when they vote their oppressors into power. The Socialist is agitating for the intelligent use of the freedom we have in order to gain the still greater freedom which awaits such action.

Barbarism Militant. The Chicago Tribune says that there is a growing tendency on the part of the European powers to utilize the militant and barbarous subjects of their dependencies for service in their armies. After enumerating the numerous instances in which the powers can put this policy into force, the Tribune remarks that in this way the continental great powers of Europe, such as France, Germany, Russia, etc., may be relieved of that compulsory military service which is such a drawback to trade and industry. A very nice arrangement, one would say, in which the inhabitants of a country are allowed to stay at home and enrich themselves at industrious pursuits while their barbarous subjects fight the battles of the fatherland. Very nice, too, for the capitalist who appropriates the major part of the results of the above mentioned industries. There is another chapter, however, which is of much importance and comes nearer getting at the main gist of the thing. This second fact is that the conscripted armies of Europe are becoming more and more unreliable for the service which the capitalist governments clearly see is inevitable for the future. This service consists in putting down the working class in times of labor disturbances and revolution. It is a fact which can no longer be concealed that the armies of these countries are so impregnated with socialism that in some cases the troops refuse to fire on strikers, and in times of revolution would undoubtedly go over in great numbers to the people. It is this fact which makes the governments of Europe so ready to consider the proposition of employing barbarian troops. It is this important fact which the Tribune inadvertently forgot to mention.

Trusts of a Week. From the Cleveland Citizen. Four-fifths of the coke ovens of Pennsylvania have passed under the control of H. F. Frick and thus become closely federated with the billion-dollar steel trust. The soft coal interests continue to move toward a common center, and in at least five states the new combination will be largely in control. One hundred smelters in Utah, Nevada and other Western states have formed a \$12,000,000 trust. A \$10,000,000 dredging trust is announced from Chicago. Another attempt is being made to combine the leading shoe manufacturers. About 5,000 grocery stores of Philadelphia are to be brought into a \$5,000,000 combine which hopes to clean up 100 per cent a year. A \$50,000,000 cotton trust is organizing down South. The cigar trust is building what will be the largest factory in the world in New Orleans, and is acquiring control of the best tobacco plantations in Cuba, Porto Rico and other islands. The rubber trust is preparing to absorb independent plants and plantations in Central and South America. A \$50,000,000 cast iron trust is being formed. Laundry machine makers are trustifying at \$30,000,000. Tea importers and handlers are forming a trust. Wholesale houses are organizing a \$100,000,000 combine. A huge international window glass trust is forming.

Machine which does the work of six bank clerks in counting and weighing gold, was introduced into several Chicago banks last week. Usual result: "consternation" amongst the bank employees.

Dr. Berl Andrews recently declared that coming generation may think it right to kill "decadents, who poison the fountain of life." Bad outlook for the parasites who live on rent, interest, and profit.

Local Trades Unions are passing resolutions "deploring" action of Western employes of Steel trust in refusing to strike. Sacred right of "deploring" must be preserved at all hazards and exercised occasionally.

Lots of commercial small fry failures in Germany last week. Socialists contested a vacant seat in Reichstag and polled over 44,000 votes. For the same seat 7,500 Socialist votes were recorded in 1898. See that hump?

Returns of the French census show that the population has increased but 412,000 in the last five years. As a compensation for this, it may be mentioned that the socialist vote has more than doubled in the same period.

Toronto Trades and Labor Council voted almost unanimously to support, both morally and financially, the movement for socialism in Canada. All over the Dominion the sentiment in favor of the formation of a clear-cut Socialist party is growing—Cleveland Citizen.

Residents of the North Side are preparing to get ready to take steps to inaugurate a "crusade" against the "divys" which infest that neighborhood. The preliminary "denunciation" has already been spoken by several "indignant citizens."

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To be the cause of a condition or to simply point out a condition which exists and explain its cause, are two different positions. Yet these positions are ignorantly or maliciously linked by opponents of Socialism when they call Socialists "apostles of discontent."

Notwithstanding the fact that discontent exists alongside of highly developed capitalism and is increasing to such an extent as to alarm the capitalist in his stronghold, the blame for it is put on the Socialists who are without power and have nothing to do with the existing order. Discontent to the Socialist is simply an indication of progress towards the eradication of its cause. Instead of being the cause of discontent, Socialism is the remedy for it, and rallying round its banners, the discontented of every land push on in the hope of happiness which is denied to the great majority of mankind under the capitalist order of society.

You fellows are talking nonsense. This is a free country," yells a man from the crowd to the Socialist speaker. The Socialist knows that in the sense in which this is meant that it is so, and because it is so, is the reason why he is out urging people to use that freedom—the ballot—in such a manner as to make that freedom of value.

Just because we are free to change conditions is a poor reason for not doing so, yet such is the logic of the man who makes the objection above noted. Unless the freedom we have exercised it becomes valueless or worse still, is used against us, such being the case with the working class now when they vote their oppressors into power. The Socialist is agitating for the intelligent use of the freedom we have in order to gain the still greater freedom which awaits such action.

WANTED-YOUNG MEN.

Writer in Capitalist Journal Calls for "Statesmanship" to Head off Socialism.

As a general rule the capitalist press is too prudent to exhibit un concealed alarm over the menace which confronts the present system through socialism. Nevertheless the deduction that socialism is despised by these holders of "public opinion" by no means follows from the above. The ordinarily careful reader can discover innumerable instances where the fear of the capitalist class as regards the future is plainly apparent, though the term "socialism" may not appear in such forebodings, which generally take the shape of warnings in favor of a reform. A remarkable illustration of this is given in the article which appears in the Record-Herald of August 9th as a contribution to the "Current Topics Club" the matter for which has been written as the paper itself states by "experts and specialists."

The writer, whose name appears above the article as William Edward Curtis, Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, takes as his subject "Present Opportunities for Young Men" and devotes two columns towards showing that a large opportunity exists in politics for the employment of said young men. It is of the utmost importance, he says, "that there should be in politics young men who cannot be bought and who by their influence alone can arrest such a possibility."

The "young man" is to enter politics for the purpose of curbing the political power of concentrated wealth, checking the "tax-dodger and calling a halt upon the plutocracy who "purchase the passage of laws which add to their wealth." The "possibility" alluded to is the dangerous results which might ensue from leaving things as they are at present. While Mr. Curtis admits that political power is at present in the hands of the great capitalists he does not tell his readers how the "young man" in question is going to set about putting restraints upon them. "Statesmanship of a high order" and "unselfish patriotism" is all the equipment that the "young man" needs, but as the present holders of political power are all supplied liberally with similar qualifications it is rather difficult to see just how they are to be displaced. The capitalist class may be safely trusted to see that the "young man" who "cannot be bought," or in other words the fellow who honestly thinks their power should be limited, never gets into a position where he can carry out his "unselfishly patriotic" ideas. Then follows this remarkable passage which is perhaps of more interest to the working class than to the "young man" for whom Mr. Curtis sees an opportunity in politics—

While the country is prosperous and the laborer is being paid his wages with regularity and all is contentment there seems to be no impending trouble, but when the day of prosperity ceases, as it MUST IN TIME, and the laborer is not regularly paid and reductions in wages are made and bad feeling is engendered between the possessors of great properties and the people employed by them who cast the votes, what will happen if the feeling of resentment PREVENTS THOSE VOTES FROM BEING CONTROLLED BY THE USE OF MONEY AND THE PECUNIARY INTERESTS of wealthy people are menaced by adverse legislation and their property is attached and destroyed by discontented workmen? May not their money NO LONGER BE USED FOR THE PURCHASE OF VOTES be diverted to the purchase of arms and ammunition? "How many workmen readers of the Record-Herald's "Current Topics" grasped the meaning which Curtis, "expert and specialist," wished to convey in this passage? Does it not state explicitly that law is a creature of property interests, that the so called free and independent citizen is consciously or unconsciously controlled by the pecuniary interests of wealthy people, or in other words by the capitalist class? And does it not state also that the power of changing this condition of affairs lies in the hands of the working class alone? Does it not state that when those workmen finally realize the intolerable conditions of their servitude they will menace the property interests of their masters with adverse legislation? Is it not in short a warning against SOCIALISM which this "expert and specialist" attempts to give his readers, without mentioning the word? And finally does he not say that the present system depends for its continuance upon the ignorance of the working-class, and the ability of the capitalists to maintain that ignorance? Yes, Mr. Curtis, "expert and specialist," acknowledges the truth of the statement made by Marx over fifty years ago, that when capitalism becomes "incompetent to assure an existence to its slave within his slavery" it will disappear. And it is to save off this (to him) evil day that he urges the "young man" to get into politics. Mr. Curtis, "expert and specialist," sees the present economic class struggle and its outcome, so clearly, that he makes no secret of the possibility of physical force on the part of the capitalist class to offset "adverse legislation" on the part of the revolting work-

LABOR ITEMS.

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

Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, says there are 2,500,000 workmen unemployed.

New "official" cap for Pullman car porters objected to by the latter. Objection evidences a hopeless case in its author, who cannot be reached through education and is therefore out of the influence of Socialist propaganda. But in answer to it, it can be said for the benefit of those who hear it and who are intelligent enough to be influenced, that as workmen who represent the class that makes the country, the Socialists do not propose to get out of it but intend to make it a fit country in which to live.

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Barbarism Militant.

The Chicago Tribune says that there is a growing tendency on the part of the European powers to utilize the militant and barbarous subjects of their dependencies for service in their armies. After enumerating the numerous instances in which the powers can put this policy into force, the Tribune remarks that in this way the continental great powers of Europe, such as France, Germany, Russia, etc., may be relieved of that compulsory military service which is such a drawback to trade and industry. A very nice arrangement, one would say, in which the inhabitants of a country are allowed to stay at home and enrich themselves at industrious pursuits while their barbarous subjects fight the battles of the fatherland. Very nice, too, for the capitalist who appropriates the major part of the results of the above mentioned industries. There is another chapter, however, which is of much importance and comes nearer getting at the main gist of the thing. This second fact is that the conscripted armies of Europe are becoming more and more unreliable for the service which the capitalist governments clearly see is inevitable for the future. This service consists in putting down the working class in times of labor disturbances and revolution. It is a fact which can no longer be concealed that the armies of these countries are so impregnated with socialism that in some cases the troops refuse to fire on strikers, and in times of revolution would undoubtedly go over in great numbers to the people. It is this fact which makes the governments of Europe so ready to consider the proposition of employing barbarian troops. It is this important fact which the Tribune inadvertently forgot to mention.

Trusts of a Week. From the Cleveland Citizen. Four-fifths of the coke ovens of Pennsylvania have passed under the control of H. F. Frick and thus become closely federated with the billion-dollar steel trust. The soft coal interests continue to move toward a common center, and in at least five states the new combination will be largely in control. One hundred smelters in Utah, Nevada and other Western states have formed a \$12,000,000 trust. A \$10,000,000 dredging trust is announced from Chicago. Another attempt is being made to combine the leading shoe manufacturers. About 5,000 grocery stores of Philadelphia are to be brought into a \$5,000,000 combine which hopes to clean up 100 per cent a year. A \$50,000,000 cotton trust is organizing down South. The cigar trust is building what will be the largest factory in the world in New Orleans, and is acquiring control of the best tobacco plantations in Cuba, Porto Rico and other islands. The rubber trust is preparing to absorb independent plants and plantations in Central and South America. A \$50,000,000 cast iron trust is being formed. Laundry machine makers are trustifying at \$30,000,000. Tea importers and handlers are forming a trust. Wholesale houses are organizing a \$100,000,000 combine. A huge international window glass trust is forming.

Machine which does the work of six bank clerks in counting and weighing gold, was introduced into several Chicago banks last week. Usual result: "consternation" amongst the bank employees.

Dr. Berl Andrews recently declared that coming generation may think it right to kill "decadents, who poison the fountain of life." Bad outlook for the parasites who live on rent, interest, and profit.

Local Trades Unions are passing resolutions "deploring" action of Western employes of Steel trust in refusing to strike. Sacred right of "deploring" must be preserved at all hazards and exercised occasionally.

Lots of commercial small fry failures in Germany last week. Socialists contested a vacant seat in Reichstag and polled over 44,000 votes. For the same seat 7,500 Socialist votes were recorded in 1898. See that hump?

Returns of the French census show that the population has increased but 412,000 in the last five years. As a compensation for this, it may be mentioned that the socialist vote has more than doubled in the same period.

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Open Air Meetings.

ALL SPEAKERS TAKE NOTICE. You will please read this list carefully so that you will know what meeting you are booked to speak at and if you cannot be there let the Division Secretary or Organizer know by return mail.

WEST DIVISION.

Saturday, 8 p. m.—Roby and Chicago Ave. Speakers: B. A. Morris, S. Williams and J. F. Brennan.
Sunday 3 p. m.—Union Park, Warren Ave. Speakers: Aug. Klenke and S. Williams and A. Menke.
Monday 8 p. m.—Western and Madison St. Speakers: J. Cotrel, E. Cope and A. Klenke.

NORTH DIVISION.

Sunday, 4:30 p. m.—Center and North Clark Street. Speakers: Sand and Morris.
Sunday, 3 p. m.—Sheffield and Wrightwood Avenues. Speakers: Kaplan and Anderson.
Tuesday, 8 p. m.—N. Clark St. and North Ave. Speakers: Morris and Anderson.

SOUTH DIVISION.

Saturday, Aug. 17, 8 p. m.—State and Congress. P. Boswell and J. Wanhope.
Sunday, Aug. 18, 3 p. m.—42nd and Dearborn. Speakers: W. Costley and R. I. Sims.
Monday, Aug. 19, 8 p. m.—52nd Halsted Street. Speakers: J. W. Saunders and W. Costley.

DIVISION NO. 4.

Saturday, 8 p. m.—Hoyle and Belmont Aves. Speakers: Robbins and Bard.
Tuesday, 8 p. m.—41st and Armitage Avenues. Speakers: Leffingwell, Bard and Brennan.
Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Lincoln and Belmont Aves. Speakers: Robbins, Bard and Brennan.

LADIES' AUXILIARY.

meets every Thursday at the Socialist Temple, 127 South Western Ave. 8 p. m. All women interested in socialism are invited to attend and become members.

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SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory. COMMITTEES. GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 3rd floor, Schiller Bldg., 161 E. Randolph street. M. H. Taft, secretary, 26 N. Clark street.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday at Workers' Call office, 26 N. Clark street. M. H. Taft, secretary, 26 N. Clark street.

ORGANIZATION DIVISION NO. 1. THE SOUTH SIDE. SOUTH SIDE COMMITTEE meets Sunday Morning, 9 o'clock, at 7153 Emerald avenue. G. Anderson, Secretary, 1153 Emerald ave. Walter Thomas, Division Organizer, 6416 Ellis avenue.

FIRST AND SECOND WARD—Meet every Friday 8 p. m. at 2114 Washburn ave. (store). Secretary, Rice Washburn, 175 East 22nd street. Organizer, Peter Raat, 1705 Washburn st.

THIRD WARD—Headquarters, 2355 S. State street; meets every Monday at 8 p. m.; secretary, S. E. Yeomans, 2360 State street. Organizer, Louis Dalgard, 3705 State street.

FOURTH WARD—Meets every first and third Monday night at 3110 South Halsted street; secretary, Joe Trentz, 358 E. Twenty-fourth street. Organizer, H. Driesvoigt, 3110 Halsted str.

FIFTH WARD—Every second and fourth Tuesday at 3749 S. Halsted st. Sec. George Mitchell, 1523 25th st. Organizer, A. Beck.

SIXTH WARD—Meets first and third Thursday nights at 410 E. 43d street. Secretary M. Kleininger, 434 Lake ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielsen, 345-E. 43rd street.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every second and fourth Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at 5212 Cottage Grove avenue, rear hall, first floor. Secretary, Peyton Boswell, 6027 Washington avenue; organizer, Stanley Kleinlein, 4183 East 56th street.

EIGHTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 o'clock, at 125, 9th Street, corner Buffalo Avenue. T. J. Vind, Secretary, 125 9th Street.

NINTH AND TENTH WARD—Meet every 1st and 3rd Monday at 1828 Halsted street; secretary, Geo. L. Rosenberg, 522 W. Taylor St.

ELEVENTH WARD—Every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Jusewitsch Hall, cor. 21st street and Paulina street. Robert Plotter, 400 Washburne ave.

TWELFTH WARD—Secretary G. J. Sindelar, 1198 S. Albany Ave.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Every Wednesday 8 p. m. at Socialist Temple, 130 S. Western Ave. Sec'y Jas. Lambert, 1012 Washington Blvd.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at 8 p. m. at 471 W. Madison street. Secretary, John Gillempe, 477 W. Madison street.

FIFTEENTH WARD—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 471 W. Madison street. Secretary, James S. Smith, 413 W. Madison street.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Every 2nd and 4th Monday, Shonholen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.; secretary, O. Beslack, 846 N. Wood St.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD—Meets on call at 64 Ashland Ave. Organizer, Wm. S. Ellis, 547 Ashland av.

THIRTIETH WARD—Secretary, F. W. Fisher, 4255 Westworth avenue.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD—Every Friday at Torins Hall, 59th and Aberdeen streets, 8 p. m. Secretary, H. P. Newman, 614 Loomis street. Organizer, P. Hornay, 525 Aberdeen st.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD. Meets every Friday, 8 p. m. at 5410 Halsted St. Sec. Lillo M. Forberg, 6416 Halsted St. Organizer, G. Anderson, 7153 Emerald Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD—Every second fourth Wednesday evening at 113th street and Michigan avenue; secretary, G. F. Denno, 1143 Perry av. Organizer, H. DeBoer, 444 West 110th street.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH. Meets every Tuesday at 2249 Harrison St. Sec. H. G. Lowater, 2249 Harrison Street.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, No. 1—Secretary, J. M. Crook, 196 N. 52nd ave.

GERMAN BRANCHES. KARL MARX CLUB—Every second and fourth Monday evenings at 380 Larrabee street, near North avenue; secretary, John Vogt, 169 Garfield Av.

FREDERICK ENGELS CLUB—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at 4857 Bishop St.; secretary, J. Sleva, 2612 W. Sixty-sixth St.

EIGHTH WARD GERMAN CLUB—Every first and third Friday evenings at 5190 South Chicago avenue; secretary, Ferdinand Jahnke, 10613 Ave. K.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD GERMAN CLUB—Every 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina.

POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Meets every Monday at Polish headquarters, 484 Noble street; secretary, F. Cienclars, 484 Noble street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Saturday at 484 Noble street; secretary, M. Piek, 484 Noble street.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH—Every Sunday, 3 p. m., at Prokop's Hall, 84th street and Superior avenue; secretary, F. Rudinski, 8757 Market ave.

TENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Saturday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 18th street and Ashland avenue; secretary, K. Kostrucki, 67 W. 29th street.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD BRANCH—Every first and third evenings, Kosciuszki Hall, 45th and Wood streets.

LADIES' BRANCH—Every first Sunday at 622 21st place; secretary, Mrs. H. Felick, 622 21st place.

EDUCATIONAL CLUBS. SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 1639 Milwaukee av., in rear.

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THE SILVER CROSS

The Carpenter of Nazareth by EUGENE SUE.

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The work here published in English garb is one of these historic novels. It is chosen because of its singular fitness to modern times in one important respect—the unity of action of the oppressors, despite hostile politico-material interests and clashing religious views; the hypocrisy that typifies them all; the oneness of fundamental purpose that animates pulpit, professional chair or public office in possession of a plundering class; and, last not least, the identity of the methods pursued and the pretences seized by the plundering and ruling class, at that long ago critical period in the history of the human race, when the pre-federal colossus of the Roman Empire was by force of its own power, beginning to strangle itself, and, at the present or third critical period, when the grand-child of that Roman System and child of Feudalism, Capitalism, is now in turn, likewise by virtue of its own ripened colossal power, throttling itself to death, and, with its death throes, heralding the advent of a new civilization—the Socialist Social System.

"The Silver Cross," or "The Carpenter of Nazareth," is a pathetic page from history that holds the mirror up to the Capitalist Class—its orators, pulpiters, politicians, lawyers, together with all its other menials of high and low degree—and, by the reflection cast, enlightens and warns.

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