

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

THE WORKERS' CALL

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

THIRD YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 139.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT.

News of the Week And its Philosophy.

Massachusetts republicans are far in advance of republicans in other parts of the country in that they recognize what the issue really is on which the people must shortly divide. The state central committee of that state is making to campaign this year except in districts where socialism has appeared. To such places it will send a few spellbinders to bring the erring back into the fold. It is safe to say that the spellbinders have a few surprises in store for them. Nothing the republican committee could do would please the socialists better. If our argument won't stand criticism and debate we cannot begin to find out any too soon; however, we know it will and only ask to be given a hearing. The committee in making that the issue has given us the hearing we desire. Look out for an increased vote in those localities. Wherever we can have the issue start right and clear, the logic of our position must eventually win and there will be many cities and counties that do not state where there will be but one issue at the elections a year from this fall.

Socialists have no interest in the coming elections except as they may register the increase of the Socialist vote of the country. Without waiting for the returns we know that the vote will be increased as certain as the day will arrive.

How many \$400 boxes for the horse show can a man buy who is supporting a family on \$9 a week? The answer is, none. Even if he could spare the money the people who are giving the show would not sell him a box. He is committing the crime of doing useful labor.

Another central labor body is talking of going into politics, which its members will have a chance to do if the organization turns down the proposition. Gradually the working man is learning that his vested interests in a job will not suffer if he votes for his own interests at the polls.

One gang of office seekers not in possession of the offices wants to oust a gang that is in possession of them from the control of the democratic party. Each side claim they are advocating certain principles, but the public is getting too smart to believe all it hears.

President Blanchard of Wheaton college, complains that ministers do not preach the truth lest it offend the rich. Would he have the preachers throw out of a job and be forced to work? The preacher has to look out for his material interest as well as anyone else and if he does not please the man who is paying him, it is certainly the privilege of the man who puts up for the expenses to discharge him and get a hired man who does suit. It can hardly be charged up to the preacher if he and his family object to starving to death.

The sympathetic strike has come back to trouble the contractors who thought they had it crushed to earth. Some day they will learn that the class struggle goes on and on and can have no ending until it is settled by the abolition of classes.

Without any effort on his part a janitor at one of the Chicago police stations has fallen heir to a fortune little less than a million, but there is no reason why the capitalists should not point him out as an example of what honesty and frugality will accomplish. He was certainly frugal as a janitor, because he was obliged to be.

The defeat of the four-cent fare ordinance is of no particular interest to the workingmen except as it illustrates that the servants of capitalism will not give up even so much as a crumb, one so small that workingmen who know they are entitled to the whole thing would despise the gift.

The Schley Inquiry drags along and proves that our finely uniformed naval officers as liars could give the old rough, tobacco-spitting sailors cards and spades at the game.

Don't forget to tell your friends about the ball and to sell them all the tickets they need and a few they don't need. Hypnotize them and make them cough up.

Justice Brewer, one of the ablest of the supreme judges and one who has been counted as somewhat liberal, declared in his speech at the Yale celebration that he could see no solution of the trust question. From the capitalist standpoint he is correct. There is no solution but socialism. The solution it offers is in the line of progress; any other pretended solution is a backward step.

That even British patriotism has its foundation in material interests is shown by the fact that dressmakers are greatly alarmed lest the king should die before the coronation ceremonies occur.

Because there were no fire escapes on a West Side building, two women were burned to death, but they are only a small per cent of the annual victims of capitalist greed.

American goods may be sold in Europe in large quantities, but the labor power of the American workingman must be sold in the United States, and there is no market for the surplus.

To what extent the supreme court is a plaything of capitalism is shown from the fact that no one expects the state board of equalization to obey the supreme court decision ordering it to assess the capital stock of corporations. In fact the teachers recognize that they can only get what they believe to be their rights by another law suit. It is time the teachers were doing a little voting, or asking their gentlemen friends to do it for them.

The great scare of American goods invading Europe may be only a blind for the purpose of lowering wages in those countries. It looks as if that were the game in England. Then when they get wages down over there it will be a new argument for cutting them down in this country. The capitalist works his games worldwide.

Chicago has been flooded with counterfeit pennies, but that will hardly interest the workingmen who make a practice of carrying nothing but \$20 gold pieces.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To All Women Who Are Party Members or Friends of the Cause.

Dear Comrades: The Woman's Auxiliary of the Socialist Party has been requested by the party to undertake the catering for the Party ball, to be held at First Regiment Armory on the evening of November 23.

It is desirable that the party shall be spared every unnecessary expense in connection with this affair, in order that the net gain for our party fund shall be as large as possible, and inasmuch as the rental of the building, together with incidentals, musicians' fees, etc., will of themselves require a large financial outlay, our women are earnestly requested to assist in providing the supper, by contributing such articles of cooked food as they can conveniently furnish.

While almost everything eatable will be thankfully accepted, the auxiliary is anxious that as large a supply as possible of cold meats (ham, tongue, corned beef, roast pork, veal or mutton) be provided together with home-made breads, rolls or biscuits, salads, baked beans, cheese, pickles, and condiments of all kinds. Canned meats or fish, pies of the firmer kind (fruit, mince, etc.) will also be acceptable.

New, in order that the purchasing committee may know exactly where it stands and what commodities it will itself be compelled to supply, it is requested that each and every woman who is willing to aid in this work, send to the secretary of the Auxiliary, not later than November 18th, and as much earlier as possible, a complete list of the articles she is willing to supply, distinctly specifying the NUMBER OR QUANTITY of each item, so many pounds of meat (mention kind), so many loaves of bread, etc.

Let each do ALL that she possibly can in justice to herself, but at all events do SOMETHING, if ever so little, for in a case of this kind "every little helps."

It is also requested that parties having spare table cloths, doilies, center pieces, etc., or anything in the line of table ware, such as salt and pepper shakers, celery glasses, or glass, china or plated dishes, suitable for the serving of salads, olives, fruits or cake, send them with a card bearing name and address firmly attached. Cut flowers, ferns or potted plants—anything to make the tables and dining room pretty and attractive—would also be thankfully received.

It is desirable that we should all cooperate to make this occasion a brilliant success both from a financial and social point of view, eclipsing every previous effort in this direction.

Socialism "expects every woman to do her duty."

Very fraternally,
M. R. DALY,
Secretary Women's Auxiliary, S. P.
461 S. Western Ave.

N. B. Parties residing on West or North-west sides of the city, may send their contributions to the Temple, 129 S. Western Ave. The delivery wagon of the Co-operative Grocery will forward them hence to their destination. South Side arrangements will be announced later on.

Notice.
The regular monthly meeting of the General Committee of Local Chicago, Socialist Party, will be held at Assembly Hall, Schiller Building, on Saturday eve, Nov. 2nd at 8 o'clock.
All members will please be present.
M. H. TAPP, Sec'y.

News of the Movement

California will hold a state convention in December.

A Socialist speaker in San Francisco was attacked by a lot of hoboes and pelted with over-ripe hen fruit. He called upon the police for protection, but those dignitaries simply gave him the merry ha! ha! Goaded to desperation he swore a few swears, whereupon he was immediately arrested. The Advance comments upon the incident as follows: "It is well that we display a proper sense of the fitness of things. One may swear at his wife, or he may abuse the children; he may have a sweat-shop and grind the life out of a few dozen human beings; he may own a railroad and crush into pulp an unheard-of number of fellow citizens every year, but under no circumstances must the ears of our delicately nurtured police be shocked by oaths. It is against the modern requirements of aesthetics.

Sar Diego, Cal., has a new convert, H. N. Lowell. Comrade Lowell is in his eighty-fifth year.

The automobile fund has almost reached the \$800 mark.

Derby, Conn., has elected a Socialist alderman, W. M. Davis.

Ohio's petition to be placed upon the state ticket contained 11,725 names.

The school census in Seattle shows 17,569 children of school age. Only 11,609 attend school.

The Fram, an influential Norwegian paper of the Northwest, published at

in the coming election will be about 2,000.

A smoker will be given at the Temple on Saturday night, Nov. 3, for the benefit of The Worker's Call. Good program. All the local speakers. Admission free.

The entertainment given by the committee of Branch No. 3, 25th ward last Monday night was a great success. Landstrom's Hall, corner 45th and Lake streets, was crowded to the doors and the program consisting of instrumental and vocal music interspersed with three short addresses held the audience till nearly eleven o'clock. A similar program will be given Thursday Nov. 7th at the same place, to which the citizens of Moreland and vicinity are invited.

Work of the Auxiliary.

The Thursday evening meetings of the Women's Auxiliary at the Socialist Temple are now beginning, to be well attended, and are attracting much local interest. Following Mrs. Kerr's address Mrs. Wentworth gave a remarkably fine lecture on "The Socialist Movement," giving an interesting summary of its progress in this country since its first inception. A large audience was present, and several good points made by the speaker were liberally applauded. Comrade Corinne Brown will be the next speaker and Comrade Mrs. Kerr will be the orator on November 7th.

The 9th, 10th and 19th Ward Branches will hold socialist lectures every Sunday evening at Hull House, 235 S. Halsted Street.

Progress of Inventions

The strongest force at work in society to-day and the one which is changing the whole face of civilization, is the progress of invention and discovery. The whole civilized world is bound together and when an invention like the telegraph, the telephone, the electric light, the typewriter or any other invention of importance takes place in one country, it is soon introduced in all progressive nations. A few generations ago inventors were few, but now they constitute a large and steadily growing army.

Never before in the history of the world has the progress of invention been so rapid as at present. By giving an increased command over the forces of nature, and enabling men to produce wealth more easily and abundantly than before these inventions should be an unmixt benefit to the working class. The socialist does not oppose inventions. He welcomes them gladly. His real ground for objection is that the benefits are so unjustly distributed—the parasite and privileged class absorbing so much, and the working class, which by its labor produces the wealth, getting so little.

Under socialism a great impetus will be given to invention. Machines will do the bulk of the work of the world, and the workers will have short hours—not over four or five a day—and every rational want will be abundantly supplied. The average income would be at least five or ten thousand dollars a year. Say, you workingman, overworked and poorly paid, which would

zerland and is used in connection with a new loom for embroidering fine Swiss and Hamburg laces, and operates almost automatically.

A New York daily says that fully a dozen different street cleaning machines have been invented recently and that the "white wings" appear to be doomed.

Sixteen painters are to be displaced by a new painting machine operated by two men.

The new Hungarian system of telegraphy is now in practical operation between Buda Pest and Flume, a distance of 275 miles. A speed of 49,000 words an hour is obtained, and the messages are written in Roman characters, requiring no transcription. The system will be established in France and Germany, and prominent capitalists of this country are trying to secure the American rights for the new method.

An Iowa inventor has completed a motor that promises to aid materially in revolutionizing motive power. It uses an infinitely small amount of fuel or water. Prominent railway officials are said to be taking a lively interest in the new invention and are making enthusiastic claims for it.

Daniel Drawbaugh of Harrisburg, Pa., who claims to have invented the first telephone, says that after two years of experimenting he has invented a new system of wireless telegraphy. He utilizes the electric currents of the earth instead of the ether currents.

Will Build New Temple.

Our lease on the Temple expires April 20th. The landlord refuses to re-lease. Not that he wants to use it for the reading of sermons for which purpose it was erected. He is a distiller. No, the only reason we can assign is that the socialist speakers are so much harder on a building than a holiness meeting. The enthusiasm rocks the walls and cracks the plastering. And the landlord refuses the socialists a new lease. He hopes thereby to stop the movement. Let him first try to smother Vesuvius with a sheaf of oats; then he'll know more about stopping the world march of socialism by refusing a lease.

The socialists will build their own Temple. Site and plan committees are at work and we have not yet begun work of raising funds, but five hundred dollars has been offered unasked.

We propose to make this a club, a lodge, and a party propaganda headquarters all in one. The basement floor will be fitted up with bowling alleys, parlors, committee and dressing rooms. The ground floor will contain the co-operative store, the reading room and an auditorium seating one thousand persons. Over the store and reading rooms will be the gallery, and then no landlord can molest or make afraid, and if he don't like our style he knows our post office address.

A preliminary committee has been appointed who will keep socialists informed of progress. Chas. H. Kerry is financial secretary and D. H. Daly treasurer. JAMES HECKMAN, Corresponding Secretary, 129 S. Western Ave.



THE LABOR HERCULES VISITS THE CAPITALIST INFERNO.

Fargo, N. D., has come out for the Socialist Party.

Socialists of French Columbia have to put up a \$200 forfeit for every candidate.

San Francisco has a fake labor party in the field.

J. Stitt Wilson and Colonel Weinstein of San Francisco had a debate in that city recently. Subject, "Socialism vs. Competition." Comrade Wilson had a cinch.

The Bloomington Record in a well-written article gives a fairly full account of Comrade Klenke's lecture in that town, and states that Socialism is growing rapidly amongst the working people of Bloomington.

Mrs. Johanna Grell of New Jersey, will lecture on Socialism in German in St. Louis.

Socialists of Texas held a state convention at Dallas and applied for a charter from the N. E. C.

Few socialists in Canada are themselves aware what a wave of enthusiastic action is immediately in sight in our midst. The people are ready for action, and action is about to be taken.

Comrade Cameron, city and country socialist organizer, will travel through British Columbia delivering stereopticon lectures.

New socialist club started in Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Another at Gimli, Man. They are called Icelandic socialist clubs.

B. C. Comrade Mally of the Fellowship League will tour Canada in the near future.

Burke "Loops the Loop"

Only a few weeks ago the indictment of "Bobby Burke" by the Grand Jury, was hailed as the beginning of a "crusade" against "corrupt" city officials, which was bound to result in a general clean-up. Columns upon columns of space were devoted to the matter and long-winded editorials appeared almost daily for a week after the event. The "sensational" was worked for all it was worth, and the public having got their cue, duly "thrilled with horror" as a "moral public" should. At the time the Workers' Call stated that the whole affair would fizzle out, as such affairs always do, and such has been the case. The indictment has been quashed, the work of the grand jury goes for nothing, Burke is neither a swindler nor an embezzler. He merely took what belonged to him. Capitalism needs the "corrupt politician" equally with the "reformer," who go through the farce of exposing him at certain times and seasons. Clap the lid down again upon the city hall, gentlemen! Sufficient stench has escaped to serve your purpose, until political expediency demands another fake attempt at ventilation. "O. K. Bobby Burke!"

Three British trades unionists who are over here on a tour of inspection might find something to interest them in the machine industry in Chicago just at present. We don't have any House of Lords over here to render decisions against trades unions but we have judges who can make the House of Lords look like thirty cents every time.

There is certainly a modicum of truth in the capitalist contention that they have better brains than the workers. The capitalist generally knows enough to vote for his class interests, and that is no inconsiderable knowledge when you come to think of its effects.

Don't keep those Winter Festival tickets. Sell them instead—and keep on selling them.

you prefer such a system as that, or your present condition? If you like the picture of the new conditions work for socialism. Nothing else will help you any.

The following list of recent inventions is taken from the October "International Socialist Review":

Swift & Co. of Chicago have put in a new egg candling machine. It has a capacity of 25,000 eggs an hour. Heretofore the work has been done almost wholly by hand, which is necessarily very slow. The new contrivance displaces nearly one-half of former employees and does five times as much work. It is very simple of construction and inexpensive, and was invented in England.

A Belgian inventor by the name of Tobansky is reported to have discovered a method by which smoke can be turned into light. The smoke is gathered from any kind of a fire and forced into a receiver. It is then saturated with hydrocarburant and a brilliant light results. U. S. Consul Mahin is investigating the method, and likely as not the Standard Oil Company will make a heavy bid to control the new light, if possible.

A new machine, designed to do eight different parts on a shoe, will soon be placed on the market. Every part will work automatically. The new device will do heel shaving, rough scouring, fine scouring, heel edge blacking, top-lift blacking, heel burnishing, top-lift burnishing and creasing. The inventor of the Rockingham burnisher is the inventor of the latest tool of production. The Union Boot and Shoe Worker says the machine "will be a great labor saver, eight parts being done in the time that one is done with the present machinery, and as only an ordinary laborer is required to run the machine he will probably displace seven skilled mechanics." The shoe workers are, therefore, up against the new method of producing harder than ever.

A little machine which threads 1,400 needles a minute is on exhibition at Muehsplatz. It was invented in Swit-

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Our Hustlers.

The Executive Committee Will Present to the One Disposing of the Most Sub Cards by Dec 1st

\$10.00

To the Next Highest \$5.00

To the Next Highest \$3.00.

To count in this contest all money for sub-cards must be in the hands of the division, or ward organizers, or the business manager of The Worker's Call, not later than 10 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 30. Ward organizers will report to their division organizer Sunday, Dec. 1, and the division organizers will report to the business manager Monday, Dec. 2.

Members must get their cards through their branch, as no cards will be issued to members from this office except for cash. Members receiving cards from this branch and unable to settle for same time their organizer in time can make payment at this office.

All members desiring to compete will please send their name and address to the business manager at once.

The time is short, comrades, and you might not have to sell a great many cards to win, so get out and hustle and you may be the lucky one. Remember every card paid for before 10 p. m., Nov. 30 counts.
HUSTLE! HUSTLE! HUSTLE!
Fraternally,
The Ex. Committee.
Per Geo. B. Brann.

Propaganda Suggestions

Organization increases productivity.

Don't forget to have a few though provokers in your pocket all the time. They cost almost nothing, are just the thing to hand to strangers and they advertise the Call. They are also excellent things to advertise meetings on.

Don't expect a man to put in all his time for the cause unless he can make a living at it. Divide the work up, let every man do a little. It is wrong for a man to neglect his family for socialism, and the comrades should not ask a man to sacrifice himself thus. If every man does his duty it will not be necessary for anyone to sacrifice himself.

It is said that the S. D. P. is so well organized in Germany that they are able to notify every member in the country of any important event within one hour. Chicago is perhaps the best organized local in the United States but how long does it take to get a referendum? It is evident there is still room for a great deal of improvement.

A branch's first duty is to its members. How many branches neglect their own members?

Remember every man who signs an application blank is not a socialist and a branch of thirty members with only ten members who understand the socialist philosophy is much worse off than a branch of ten members who all understand the question. We do not want mere votes, what we want is socialists. A well laid foundation will preserve the house. Educate your own members first.

Some people have an idea that a set of books and a set of officers, with a business meeting once a week constitutes an organization. So it does in capitalist political clubs and they often omit the first and last items.

Never ask a man to subscribe for the Workers' Call to help the cause. It is an insult, both to socialism and the Call. A man who does not take a paper because of its merits, or because he has a desire to know what it preaches will not become interested in the paper and will not become a socialist.

South Chicago comrades are having one of Rev. T. McGrady's works translated into Polish for free distribution in their vicinity. It is hoped that they will get enough printed for the use of comrades in other localities. Not enough attention is paid to the distribution of literature in foreign languages. If you can give a man a book written in his own language, you have a much better opportunity of convincing him than with an English book, even though he may be able to read a little English. We are often reminded that ours is a foreign movement but it seems there is a decided lack of the good things in German, French, Polish, Russian, Swedish, and other languages, which are published in the United States and the reason is perhaps, that there is not sufficient demand for them. If the comrades would start to circulate literature among the foreign classes, written in their own languages, its effectiveness would be greatly increased.

Has your branch sent in their bundle order for Calls yet? Suppose you make the motion at the next business meeting?

Let us do a little figuring. Fifty branches, average membership twenty, each member taking five Calls, that is a bundle order of 100 per branch, every Call making one convert, cost per member two and one half cents a week. Number of extra Calls distributed each week in Chicago, five thousand. Additional revenue \$25.00 per week. Number of new socialists next spring, 1,000. Number of new branches, two hundred and fifty. Official ballot. Prospect of daily paper. Who's a dresser?

Start a circulating library in your branch. Get a donation of five cents from each member and buy the cheap paper bound books. Appoint a librarian to keep the books and a committee to distribute them. See that every member gets a book every week. The committee furnishes a method for getting the members acquainted. When one of the committee leaves a book with a new member, he talks socialism and leaves a lot of enthusiasm.

Why can't we get about fifty boys, socialists, who will go down town Saturdays and, in fact, every night after school, and sell Workers' Calls. It would be excellent advertisement.

"Law Courts and the Poor". Clarence Darrow will deliver an address with this title at the Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western Avenue, on Wednesday, Nov. 11.

Inasmuch as the modern state is mainly instituted for the purpose of protecting private property in the means of production, we call to mind when Judge Kahisat cried to his disciples.

THE WORKERS' CALL

Second Year. Published at 21 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Published on the first of each month...



A "reconcentrado order" has been issued to the inhabitants of Samar. This is not a place in South Africa...

The professor of sociology in Cornell University is stated to have "started" his class by advocating the "killing off of the weak in society for the benefit of the strong."

The address of the French premier on the enactment of a law fixing a minimum wage and prescribing hours for coal miners in France, sends a cold shiver down the back of our silly contemporary, the Chicago Chronicle...

Noting that one of our local branches was recently discussing the question whether the Chicago American was using the "right method" to make Socialists, we would like to call their attention to a recent editorial which appeared in that paper entitled "Labor's Opportunity..."

TO SOCIALIST WOMEN.

We wish to call the attention of our readers, especially the female portion of them connected with the Socialist movement, to the article which is printed in this issue under the heading of "An Open Letter to Women..."

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY.

At intervals it becomes necessary to administer a little dope to the small business man, lest he rise up in his wrath and smite the Trusts...

CZOLGOSZ AS A "PROBLEM."

Speculations as to the future destination of Czolgosz before he had "shuffled off this mortal coil," seem to be about as various and contradictory as the views of the press and pulpit upon the anarchism avowed by the murderer...

INCENTIVE TO BLACKMAIL.

To judge by the dividends declared by the Chicago City Railway Co. no one would suppose that it was being done to death by blackmail...

TO SOCIALIST WOMEN.

We wish to call the attention of our readers, especially the female portion of them connected with the Socialist movement, to the article which is printed in this issue under the heading of "An Open Letter to Women..."

The "public" would be assured of four or perhaps three cent fares, the certainty of a seat in the cars, universal transfers, an unlimited extension of the roads to outlying districts...

But the fact is that they have exactly the same "incentive" as the company they blackmail—the incentive of material interests; and President Hamilton never seems to consider the fact that the "professions" are overcrowded as an extenuating circumstance.

How does a corporation lawyer get his job? In nearly every case by demonstrating his ability to blackmail corporations. When he has given sufficient proof in this line, some corporation at once puts an end to its career of blackmail by purchasing his services at a bigger salary than he could make by outside plundering.

TRUSTS AND THEIR EXPONENTS.

It has long been recognized that a truth no matter how conclusively demonstrated, depends largely for its acceptance with most people, upon the personality of the enunciator...

The same process occurs when the speaker is one, who from his position is considered an "authority" on the subject. Recently Justice Brewer of the supreme court gave an address upon the subject of trusts, at the Yale Bicentennial...

And yet as before mentioned, Justice Brewer added nothing to the stock of knowledge on this subject that is not already possessed by hundreds and maybe thousands of obscure individuals whose views, although up to a certain point identical with his, are scouted with contempt by all so-called "right thinking" persons.

INCENTIVE TO BLACKMAIL.

To judge by the dividends declared by the Chicago City Railway Co. no one would suppose that it was being done to death by blackmail. Yet if the statements of President Hamilton are to be taken seriously, that tragical ending is imminent.

log persons would be presumptuous to push the investigation further. That is the end of it for him. If Justice Brewer is content to let the matter remain a mystery, he is also willing to accept it as such.

But the socialist comes to the diabolical conclusion that the evolution of the trusts leads inevitably to the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. Worse than all, he backs up the statement with facts quite as formidable as any that Justice Brewer can bring.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Successful Convention. Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 20, 1901. The Socialist State convention of Missouri was a great success. The convention was held in a large vacant store room, furnished by a local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

Two big mass meetings were held in the convention hall. Friday night meeting was addressed by Comrades Lipscomb, Hoehn and Mills. Saturday evening by Debs and Miller. The hall was packed to the doors with an audience of over thousand people.

The fact that Booker T. Washington dined at Roosevelt's private table seems to excite the minds of the southern capitalists proves that the president is more than an ordinary statesman.

The cause of the "people" has received a black eye through the decision of Judge Haney in favor of the gas trust. The indignation of the workmen who read this decision by the light of a kerosene lamp will be something fierce.

There is really no good reason for supposing that Pitchfork Tillman is an anarchist of the Johann Most type, though many might be inclined to think so. He is now reported as saying that President Roosevelt's action in entertaining "that nigger," will necessitate "our killing a thousand niggers in the South before they learn their places."

And now the W. C. T. U. of Ohio in convention assembled, has passed a resolution requesting Mrs. Roosevelt to banish wine from the table of the White House. Wine is a mocker all right, and it will now get a chance to practice on that resolution.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

At the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the question of memorializing Congress to enact laws limiting the powers of the Federal judges in issuing injunctions, came up for discussion and a most interesting debate ensued.

What kind? Why they urged that the workers should become active at the primaries of the republican and democratic parties and see that the "friends" of labor were nominated and its enemies turned down.

Not being a straight class conscious socialist movement it accordingly collapsed, and the influence gained was immediately lost. The "friends" of labor resumed their vocation of buncoing the workers and the enemies of labor continued to pull the legs of the capitalists as of usual.

These "friends" and enemies of labor can be again united and they will be soon, much sooner than some of the labor leaders dream of. The growth of socialism amongst the organized workmen is really becoming phenomenal.

It will interest the striking machinists to know that Chalmers paid several hundred dollars the other day for a box at the horse show. The strike doesn't seem to have hurt him much, but suppose Mr. Machinist, that you vote as you strike.

The above is conclusive evidence that the world is growing better instead of worse. Any workman who has ever chased around for enough money to buy a cheap pine coffin for his dead child, will especially appreciate the account of the funeral obsequies of this "beloved pug."

Activity in Minneapolis.

The comrades having been holding regular hall and street meetings since Sept. 1st the result of which is that Friday evening the 25th they elected forty-five members and transacted much valuable business for the cause.

The financial report of the National Ex. Com. for the month of September shows that including a balance on hand at the beginning of the month, of \$126.71 the total receipts from all sources during the month amounted to \$512.63.

N. E. C. Financial Report.

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Capitalism and Crime.

Some good people think the world is growing better. A few facts show otherwise. In 1850 one person out of every 1,542 was in prison; in 1889 one out of every 555, and in 1890 one out of every 757, and the crimes represent homicide, theft, and counterfeiting almost entirely.

Prostitution has increased 50 per cent per capita during the past ten years. It is estimated that there are at present over 600,000 in the United States. Three thousand babies are abandoned by their mothers in New York City annually.

Many good people who lay great store upon funeral ceremonies often express a horror of being "buried like a dog." As a rule it may be true enough that the funeral of the average departed canine is not a very imposing affair.

Solemnity Record Broken.

Fannie's body lay in state all day in the front parlor of the Bossier home. It required a casket large enough for a four-year-old child, for Fannie had grown broad and heavy. The casket was covered with black cloth and lined with stuffed pink silk.

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The comrades having been holding regular hall and street meetings since Sept. 1st the result of which is that Friday evening the 25th they elected forty-five members and transacted much valuable business for the cause.

N. E. C. Financial Report.

The financial report of the National Ex. Com. for the month of September shows that including a balance on hand at the beginning of the month, of \$126.71 the total receipts from all sources during the month amounted to \$512.63.

Socialist Pointers

We can now stand by and observe all the things that "public opinion" isn't going to do to Bobby Burke. There is prosperity for all who can work—the working class; but they've got to work them good and plenty.

Up to the present Archbishop Corrigan, the Socialist smasher, doesn't seem to thank: after Father McGrady's game. A Socialist who doesn't vote for Socialism is about the best definition of nothing that we can think of at this moment.

These lucky individuals who "divided up" the \$55,000,000 profits of the Steel Trust, can't see where Socialism comes in at all. A writ of injunction has been issued against the piano-workers, in the interests of the fellows who work the piano-workers.

The saying "Of two evils choose the least," doesn't apply to the Democratic and Republican parties. They are not two, but one, and that one is Capitalism. Have you noticed that the phrase "not made by a trust" seems to have lost its advertising value considerably of late, judging from the rarity of its appearance?

Capitalism prepares the soil in which Socialism must grow. But it is necessary to sow the seeds of Socialism, and this can best be done by circulating the party press. Boxes at the coming horse show have been auctioned for as high as \$400 each. The fellows that built them probably auctioned themselves for considerably lower than 400 cents.

Of course the chief aim and object of the capitalist is to "give employment." That he now and then locks out or discharges his employes is only an evidence of virtuous self-denial on his part. The Tribune states that the Chicago Socialists have refused to contribute for the purpose of raising a monument to Czolgosz. That's right. But when capitalism needs a gravestone we'll all chip in.

In the future there will be many openings for the "young man" to earn a dishonest living, by going around and telling the working class that the "interests of capital and labor are identical." Isn't it curious that many of those gentle creatures who wanted to torture or lynch Czolgosz immediately after the assassination of the president, are now rushing into print to deprecate class hatred?

A strike of 160,000 coal miners in France has been averted. Now if the French capitalists could only avert the strike of ten times that number at the ballot box next election, how happy they would be! Hearst's idea of a Socialist is evidently one who votes the Democratic ticket on election day, and, strange to say, none of his jealous contemporaries seem in a hurry to expose his ignorance on this question.

That recent tax decision may or may not "drive capital out of the state," but it is certain that capitalism will remain and modify considerably that remarkable "victory" which the school teachers are credited with winning. Amongst the great New York banks the "community of interest" idea is gaining ground, and capitalist organs say it is a good thing, but when the same idea permeates the working class—well, that's altogether different.

General Buller has lost his job. He was an unskillful butcher and the British ruling class couldn't use him profitably in their business any longer. "Heroes" and workmen all look alike to capitalism under similar circumstances. "Certa'n influences in Wall street," says a New York dispatch, "are aggressively on the side of Tammany." A large element of the slum population is also on the same side. This explains the oft-repeated statement that the strength of animosity rests upon the "ignorant" and "vicious."

"Responsibility for Misrule"

The "Independent" Exposes the Connection Between "Business Interests" and Municipal Corruption. Where the Strength of Tammany Lies. Similarity of Conditions in Chicago Municipal Politics.

Under the title of "Responsibility for Misrule," The Independent of October 15th says, among other things: "Many thousands of business men will vote for Mr. Low because they are Republicans, and Mr. Low is the regular nominated candidate of the Republican party. If these same business men had formed the habit—which the dream reformer would long ago have had them form—of thinking of municipal politics as something to be divorced from national politics, it is safe to say that they would not vote a fusion ticket. With a single-minded enthusiasm that would take away the reformer's breath, they would put in THEIR WORK FOR TAMMANY HALL. This we know is a well-nigh appalling statement. But we also know that it is unqualifiedly true. The average business man in New York City, Chicago or Philadelphia, right down in the bottom of his heart does not want an unflinching, honest, business like administration, which will enforce the law to the letter and mete out even-handed justice. On the contrary, he wants an administration that he can "see." He wants policemen who will stroll stolidly by while the sidewalk in front of his warehouse is piled ten feet high with packing cases. He wants a board of assessors who are "all right" on the delicate subject of special assessments or street improvements. He wants a building department which will let him put in wood for iron, sand for cement, and brick walls for windows. He wants a board of health that won't get too nosy when he burns soft coal, or violates the ordinance in regard to the storage of noxious materials. These are hard sayings, but every man in New York City who has survived the age at which human beings are supposed to out eye teeth knows that they are true; and no one knows it better than the average New York business man himself. In his moments of relaxation, when he talks with you freely on the railroad train or at the club, he owes up to every one of these indictments, and says even harder things about himself and his associates. There could be no greater nonsense than the talk that the strength of the Tammany organization lies in the ignorant and vicious classes of this great city. THE STRENGTH OF TAMMANY IS IN THE RESPECTABLE GOD-FEARING, CHURCH-GOING, WELL-TO-DO BUSINESS CLASSES, AND THEY KNOW IT, as every one who is not a simpleton knows it. . . . They are the men who can shake off and trample down this whole organization of villainy in municipal politics if they wish to do so. As long as they can make the people in general believe that responsibility rests not with them, but on the ignorant and the vicious, and as long as they can keep the "dream reformer" babbling about some childish change in political machinery, or about the necessity of carrying business methods into politics, the temptation to go right on with their actual practice of business methods in politics will doubtless be great. The appeal must be made to something infinitely greater than their business interests and their business sense. It must be made to their morality, to their citizenship, to their sense of moral responsibility. . . . Now the Independent is by no means a Socialist paper, but its view of the relations existing between the business men and Tammany Hall is identical with that held by Socialists who have carefully watched the apparent intricacies of municipal politics in all the big cities of the country. Taking Chicago as its subject, the Workers' Call has frequently pointed out the connection between the boulevards and the "levees" at election periods, the fraudulent nature of so-called "reform" movements, and the cause of their utter impotence. It has insisted time and again that the political power attributed to boodle aldermen, slum politicians and so-called "gray wolves" was but the shadow of the real power embodied in the property and business interests, or, to quote the Independent, "the respectable, God-fearing, church-going, well-to-do classes."

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THE CO-OPERATIVE.

Summary of Previous Articles, and the Possibility of Their Application to Chicago Conditions.

In the last few issues of The Workers' Call has appeared the greater part of the semi-official text-book issue by our French comrades on the value of socialist co-operatives, both to those who join them and to the socialist party. A series of articles now running in the International Socialist Review on the Belgian co-operative movement will show any attentive reader that the socialist co-operative is not a dream but a fact. The advantages of the socialist co-operation to the individual workman may be briefly summed up as follows: 1. It enables him to buy pure food and honestly-made clothing instead of the poisonous food and shoddy clothing offered by the competitor market. 2. It does this at even lower prices than are charged for the adulterated goods, thus enabling its members to obtain the necessities and comforts of life at a less cost, so that they can afford to spend money for the higher education of themselves and their children and for socialist propaganda. For the socialist party the socialist co-operative also offers advantages of the highest importance. 1. By giving a portion of its profits to the party it makes it possible to carry on a more effective campaign of propaganda. 2. It acquires buildings which can be used for public meetings and from which the socialist cannot be shut out by the action of any capitalist. 3. It trains the workmen in the practical management of affairs, thus developing talent that will be indispensable as soon as a municipal election has been won and the socialists have to assume the responsibility of public office. All this has been fully accomplished in the principal cities and many smaller towns of Belgium, as well as in many cities of France. Now is there any reason why the socialist co-operative should not be equally successful in America—in Chicago? Objectors will at once urge that capitalist concentration as shown in the department stores has gone too far to leave room for the co-operative. But a careful examination of the facts shows this to be a mistake. Each of the principal department stores spends immense sums every week in newspaper advertising. This has to be made up from the profit on the goods, and as a matter of fact, we find that the retail prices of goods at department stores are a least 20 per cent above current wholesale prices. This is a larger margin than our Belgian comrades could count on when they began building up their co-operatives. An obstacle which has been really serious is that for years in this country the idea of co-operative stores has been persistently advocated by a class of people whom our comrades usually describe as "freaks," people who didn't know the difference between economic determinism and capitalistic production and who loudly proclaimed that co-operation would solve the whole social problem in about eleven months! Now it is not in the least surprising that some of our comrades, knowing all they wanted to know of this class of well-meaning individuals, and not yet being informed about the Belgian co-operatives, refused to have anything to do with our movements on the ground that we had no right to use the name "socialist co-operative," that it might be a failure and would in that event discredit socialism. The objection deserves a fair answer and I will try to give it. We use the phrase "socialist co-operation" for the express purpose of emphasizing our purposes and of distinguishing ourselves from the middle-class utopian reformers of whom I have spoken. The socialist co-operative of Chicago is organized principally for promoting the cause of socialism, and only incidentally for supplying its members with the necessities and comforts of life at less than current prices. No one but a member of the socialist party can become a voting member of the co-operative. THE NEW SOCIALIST TEMPLE. The socialists of the west division of Chicago, relying on the help and support of the socialists of the whole United States, are taking steps toward the erection of a permanent building to take the place of the old church now used as the Socialist Temple. By a unanimous vote of the full committee last Sunday it was voted to place the building fund and the building itself under the control of the socialist co-operative of Chicago. This means that the co-operative which was started less than three months ago by a few members and was looked upon by many comrades with considerable suspicion, has now won the full confidence of the best informed and most active members of the socialist party. Henceforth the prosperity of the co-operative will mean the prosperity of the socialist party of Chicago, and vice versa. For the benefit of new readers of The Workers' Call and of others who may not have noticed the first reports of the socialist co-operative meetings, I will explain briefly our plan of organization. We are not a stock company where a man can buy as many shares as he can pay for and cast a vote for each share. We are an "association not for pecuniary profit," and the membership fee is \$5.00. Whenever possible the full amount should be paid in cash, for the co-operative needs more capital at once to extend its work, but in order to give every party member the benefits of the co-operative, we require only 25 cents in advance, and

allow the balance of \$4.50 to be paid out of the quarterly rebates. These rebates are arranged in this way: Goods are sold for cash at ordinary retail prices; at the end of each quarter the cost of goods and the expenses for labor, etc., are deducted from the gross sales and the net profit is figured out. One-eighth of this is devoted to socialist propaganda, one-eighth is set aside for a reserve fund to increase the capital of the co-operative, and the remaining three-fourths is divided among the members in proportion to their purchases. It will easily be seen that with every increase of membership the savings to each member will increase, for by purchasing goods in large quantities we can obtain lower prices, and the expense of selling is proportionately less as the amount of sales increases. I wish to urge upon every member of the socialist party in Illinois the duty of joining the socialist co-operative at once and of making his purchases as far as possible through the co-operative. At present the cash saving to each member will not be great, though as our membership grows it will become a really important item in the budget of a working-class household. But that is not the main reason why you should co-operate; you will build up an organization that will be a tremendously joint. The reason is that in the socialist co-operative also offers advantages of the highest importance. WHAT THE TEMPLE WILL BE. In the first place, it will contain a hall capable of seating at least 1,000 people. This will be available for propaganda meetings, lectures, conventions, concerts, balls and any other use in the way of political activity and amusement. There will also be an ample number of committee-rooms of various sizes, to accommodate the varied needs of the party and of the labor unions, with which our relations are becoming more and more intimate. Again, there will be the necessary rooms for the entertainment and comfort of the comrades, men, women and children. Finally, there will be sales-rooms for the co-operative. WHAT WILL BE SOLD. At present, the co-operative deals in non-perishable groceries and in coal. Our available capital is only about \$250, and while it has been judiciously invested in a choice stock of pure foods, it is not possible without more capital to carry a variety that will meet the needs of all our members. There are now in the state of Illinois about 1,500 regularly enrolled party members, which number will probably be doubled inside a year. Of these at least 1,000 ought to be members of the Socialist Co-operative before the end of 1901. With a capital of \$5,000 instead of \$250 we shall be enabled to carry a complete line of food stuffs and to add a line of shoes, underwear, furnishings and such other articles of prime necessity as experience proves to be most in demand among our members. Every party member will want a voice in the management of the new temple. A meeting of the membership will be held soon, probably the last Saturday of November, to elect a permanent building committee. If you want the new temple to be a fact, send in your application for a membership, with \$5.00 if you can pay it in cash, or 50 cents if you have not the \$5.00. OUTSIDE MEMBERSHIP WANTED. Any member of the socialist party in the United States is eligible to membership in the co-operative. We have one member at Springfield, Ohio, and one at Girard, Kas. We want north and south side members; we shall start supply depots in the various wards of the city as the increase of membership justifies it. We want members in every socialist local in the state; the workings of smaller towns are often charged exorbitant prices for their groceries. Let the comrades in any socialist local in Illinois make up an order for at least 100 pounds of groceries (so as to get bottom freight rates) and send us the amount of money you would have to pay your local grocer; our prices will surely be enough lower to pay the first installment on your membership out of the difference. The same offer will apply anywhere in the United States where freight rates are not too high. If your retail grocer can order from a wholesaler in Chicago, you can save money by ordering from the co-operative, and what is more important, you will know that the profit goes to keep the cause of socialism and not to prolong the existence of a class of small middle-men that has ceased to be useful. In Belgium every union man is not only a union man but also (with rare exceptions) a member of the socialist party and of the socialist co-operative, receiving the loyal support of the union men and the socialists, aids them in their turn by supplying the party with money for propaganda work and by supplying the union men with food at the time of a strike. Surely American workmen are not less intelligent than those of Belgium. Let us take hold of the socialist co-operative with a will, and make it a success. CHARLES H. KERR.

merely for the sake of realizing a PROFIT from the sale of the things accumulated. That is the sole incentive to accumulation at present. Wealth is not accumulated for its use value but for its exchange value. When the system of producing these things for profit gives place to their production for use, the incentive for "accumulation" will disappear. No man would want to gather for instance a thousand coats or a thousands sacks of wheat or a hundred houses or a dozen railroads or steel mills or cotton factories, for the reason that their possession would be of no use whatever to him. The latter items, representing the social tools used for the production of necessary things, and capable of being operated by collective labor, he could hardly accumulate, as he would be required to give an equivalent of the product of his own labor for them; the former items, themselves the product of labor, he could certainly accumulate, but he would undoubtedly be looked upon much as a miser who hoards gold for the mere pleasure of possession, is now regarded. Such men are even now considered as abnormal, and the folly of their course is apparent to all. Wealth will be accumulated under socialism, but its ownership, like its production will be collective. When all are producers the use and enjoyment of the product will be common to all. Personal property such as clothing, furniture etc. still remain, but no one will care to encumber himself with things he cannot use. Such things cannot be used for the exploitation of the labor of others, when exploitation has disappeared, neither will there be any necessity of saving up for a "rainy day" as the saying goes, for the reason that the "rainy day" is only an expression denoting uncertainty of living for the wage laborer, which capitalism now creates. When capitalism disappears, the dreaded "rainy day" will vanish with it, and the "thrift" which has been elevated into a "virtue" under capitalism will take the same course. There will be no necessity for an individual to stint himself or herself of the full use and enjoyment of the product of their labor. But this does not mean that wanton waste will ensue when the necessity for "thrift" which now too often means semi-starvation and deprivation of really necessary things, is removed. Our correspondent also asks "if there is any way known as to how the men will get pay" under socialism. This question is like the preceding one formulated under the conception of the continuation of the wage system. In the mind of the inquirer, "Wages" is the portion which the laborer receives of the product upon which his labor is expended, or its equivalent in money. It is always only a part—the rest of the product the laborer is told he has no concern with. It is evident that when the laborer gets the entire product, or its equivalent in other products which he may personally need—his reward cannot be called wages. Wages belong to the capitalist system of production alone, so under socialism there will be no wages in the sense that the term is now used, and it is in this sense that our correspondent evidently uses the term "pay." How will the producers appropriate the product of their labor? What form will the appropriation take? There are many suggestions as to the matter, amongst which we may mention money, labor certificates, time check-outs, though it is well to bear in mind that these are suggestions only, and to say positively how this will be done would necessitate the possession of prophetic power on the part of the individual, making the statement. This is a question which will be met and solved at the proper time, and can be safely left to those to whom it will come up for consideration. At present Socialists have quite enough on hand in getting possession of the product. After that is accomplished the other will be attended to in due order. To be cooked, the hare must first be caught. If such a question as this really proves a stumbling block to our correspondent, it is only because he can conceive of Socialism as a "plan" alone. If this were so, Socialists would be bound to provide a definite answer, but seeing that it is not so, they labor under no such obligation. If our correspondent can grasp the idea that a new form of society is taking shape in the midst of an older form that has nearly run its course and that this older form in its decay provides the elements which in time constitute its successor, he will see at once the impossibility of definite assertions as to the methods and details which will be pursued by a new society whose elements are as yet only in process of formation. Such matters in the nature of things can only be determined by those before whom they will come up for immediate consideration, and it is perhaps needless to add that the work before Socialists at present, the capture of the powers of state by the working class is of infinitely more importance than the discussion of details relating to arrangements which will have to be made after that event. If the working class are sufficiently intelligent to win the battle for control of the means of production and distribution, they will receive during the struggle, all necessary information as to how to reap the results of their victory. The great fact really is, that the struggle cannot be avoided. "Never put off till tomorrow what can be done today." Sell your neighbor a sub. card. We must positively fill the First Regt. Armory on Nov. 23. See that every member of your branch is supplied with tickets.

Industrial Life of Primitive Man.

Extracts from Lecture Delivered Before Class of Social Economy by Mrs. May Wood Simons.

We are born into a society with many and complex social institutions and since we are but little impressed by the gradual almost sometimes imperceptible changes that are going on we unconsciously fall into the error of believing that what is permanent. For example, take governments. What is more confusing than to have all the local, state and international relations that exist to-day? We are able to understand these only by going back to the form of governments that is to be found in the organization of gentes in savagery and following its growth up to civilized times. Or if it is not institutions it is the arts. For instance, architecture. Our modern dwelling of stone and brick with all its improvements is but recent. History tells us of the shelters made first of animal skins or branches and bark of trees, of the mud huts, of the long communal houses and so on to the present time. For whatever direction we turn we shall find that the beginnings of nearly all of our institutions and arts are to be found away back in savagery, and that as men's wants have multiplied and they have gained greater power over physical forces, material things to satisfy these wants have likewise multiplied and grown more complicated and perfect. Savage man and his accomplishments must not be underestimated. Bound by his brute nature, having no knowledge of the forces about him or how to turn them to his advantage and with but them to his advantage and with, his advance was accomplished with the most patient labor. The great achievements of civilization have only been possible because of this foundation laid by savage and barbarous men who helped to hew the way out for us. To begin then a study of society, there is no better way than to turn back and by a historical survey understand the beginnings. At the same time the doctrine so universally accepted by socialists that economic conditions determine social institutions and likewise the theory of social evolution dwell on in our last lecture can find no clearer proof than that furnished by a careful study of successive social stages. We begin now with a study of primitive man. Our knowledge of prehistoric man has been gained from two main sources, if we bar out the traditions that have been handed down and that are always more or less unreliable. The first source is found in a study of the remains of weapons, tools, clothing, tombs, dwellings and even the bones of man himself that are buried in the earth. The life of some societies of primitive men, such for instance, as the Lake dwellers, has been in this way fairly well pictured to us. The second source is the study of the modern savage. By many this is looked upon as a most fruitful way of learning about early man since the savage of to-day is supposed to be a very good example of our removed forefathers. Among others the question arises as to whether contact even slight with civilization has not in many ways altered the savage so that he is no longer an any means accurate example of prehistoric man. We cannot go into this discussion but will review the accepted facts concerning early industrial life. All these facts go to prove that man began at the bottom of the scale in life. John Lubbock in his "Pre-Historic Times," says, "The lowest races of existing savages must be at least as far advanced as were our ancestors when they spread over the earth's surface. They had no bows and arrows, they were naked and ignorant of the art of spinning; they had no agriculture and probably no domestic animal. That our earliest ancestors could have counted to ten is very improbable considering that so many races now in existence cannot get beyond four." One of the first great industrial arts to be practised by man was the catching of fish. This made fire a necessity and enabled men to leave somewhat a tropical climate and follow the course of rivers since they could now store the fish and have a more permanent supply of food. At this period man had come to be distinctively a tool making animal. For a long time it was doubted whether the rudely chipped flints now looked upon as evidence of this period were tools used by man at all or whether man was ever so low that he employed only stone for tool making. These tools had no handles and probably only a covering of moss, grass or hide served to protect the hand. The next step was therefore an invention of great importance. Handles were attached to stone implements. This gave greater leverage and a greater variety of motions and made possible the spear, harpoon, javelins and axes. To return now to the polished stone implements. As would at once be surmised they were a long step in advance and a marked change in society is at once evident. We now find axes with a cutting edge. This enabled them to clear forests, make boats and fight more effectively. Like our modern savage they utilized every portion of the animal they caught. They ate the flesh and used the skin for clothing, picked every fragment of marrow out of the bones and then fashioned the bones themselves into weapons. From the horns they made hammers and handles for hatchets. Although the clothing was mostly made of the skins of animals fragments of rude fabrics made of flax or straw fibers are found among the remains of the ancient Lake dwellers and also crude spindle-work. The still rather irregular cultivation

LOCAL PARTY NOTES

DISTRICT NO. 4.

The organization committee of the 4th district meets every first and third Sundays at 10 a. m. At their last meeting the organizer reported three new branches in the 27th ward making six altogether in the ward, with a combined membership of 105 in good standing. He also reported that he had and had 3 new applications. He procured a hall and called a meeting for Oct. 26—5 p. m. (Ertel's Hall, Ashland avenue and Addison street.) It was resolved that we push The Workers' Call vigorously, and all the members took a supply of sub-cards. It was decided to retain the organizer and keep up the good work until the Branches are strong enough to carry on the work of propaganda by systematic circulation of literature. A committee was elected to get out posters and secure halls for agitation by the 1st of December or sooner if possible. SAM ROBBINS, Organizer.

SOUTH SIDE.

That discussion meetings were beneficial, and that no branch should let a business meeting pass without discussing some topic or other bearing on the social problem, was the unanimous opinion expressed at the organization committee meeting last Sunday at Socialist Hall, 783 W. 63d street. The 32d ward branch reported great interest being taken in such meetings, the last one held being well attended, and very successful. The next branch meeting will be on Friday, Nov. 8th at Lundquist's Hall, 61st and Morgan streets, and the subject, "Has the Socialist Movement lost in clearness what it has gained in numbers since 1896." The 22d ward branch meeting at 783 W. 63d street first and third Friday reported action taken to the same effect, the first topic being "The misconceptions of Socialism." The 23d ward reported having rested Roseland Hall, at 111th and Michigan avenue for agitation meetings during the winter at an expense of \$14 per month. Also that the branch will give a ball at Kensington Turner Hall on 28th 14th of December. The 7th ward reported having guaranteed to sell 100 Worker's Call cards during the month of November. Financial support was pledged by the 6th ward branch, \$1.00 per month, 7th \$1.50, 31st \$2.00, 23d \$6.00, and the 21st ward expressed its belief in the success of the coming entertainment at Lundquist's Hall on Nov. 9th, by donating nearly all its available funds, \$18.00, to the committee. The committee decided to offer its assistance to the weaker ward branches in holding meetings, by advertising through The Call informing party members living in other wards when assistance is needed and in every possible way aid

Socialist Temple Dramatic Club will give an entertainment about the latter part of November. Watch for particulars later.

The branches... the afternoon meeting... the Saturday evening meeting...

The Saturday evening meeting was addressed by Com. Saunders...

The Sunday meeting was well attended... Comrade J. J. Collins is on the war-path as usual...

On Saturday, Nov. 2nd, Comrade Forberg and Bracken will speak at 768 W. 6th Street...

WEST SIDE.

A fully attended meeting of the West Division was held on Sunday morning October 27th...

The Socialists of the east end of the 35th Ward, organized with 41 charter members...

All wards have provided themselves with Ball tickets to the amount of \$2769 so far...

So far no other branch has decided to sub-divide its ward into districts save the 15th...

In the month of September the branches have purchased due stamps to the amount of \$12.60...

The financial report for the week ending October 27th is as follows:

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, Balance on hand. Includes items like 15th ward donation, 11th ward call cards, etc.

Socialist Temple Notes.

Last Sunday Comrade W. H. Wise delivered his last address in Chicago before leaving for California...

The debate between Comrades Huggins and Untermyer was a success from every standpoint...

Next Sunday Comrade A. M. Simons will speak on the conditions at the stock-yards...

On next Wednesday Comrade Geo. Evans will speak at the Temple...

Saturday Nov. 18, a stag party will be given for the benefit of the Workers' Call...

35th Ward Reorganizes.

On Friday evening, October 18th, Branch No. 2 of the 35th Ward reorganized with Comrade Walter Huggins in the chair...

Comrade Geo. L. Simons was elected Secretary-Treasurer, and Comrade Jas. Wright Organizer, and Literary Agent...

When Comrade Wright announced that he had a list of 45 persons who desired to become members of Branch No. 2...

The members of the branch realize that they have in Comrade Wright an organizer who will make the east half of the 35th Ward give a good account of itself in the coming campaigns...

Eight of the members have agreed to pay into the branch treasury \$1.00 per month. The secretary has been instructed to pay the national and state dues of every member out of the branch treasury on the first day of each month...

Ball Meetings. Sunday 8 p. m. Socialist Hall, corner Milwaukee Ave. and Armitage Ave.

Monday 8 p. m. Socialist Hall, corner Milwaukee Ave. and Armitage Ave.

Tuesday 8 p. m. Socialist Hall, corner Milwaukee Ave. and Armitage Ave.

Wednesday 8 p. m. Socialist Hall, corner Milwaukee Ave. and Armitage Ave.

Thursday 8 p. m. Socialist Hall, corner Milwaukee Ave. and Armitage Ave.

Comrade J. J. Collins is on the war-path as usual. Last Thursday he addressed the Dubeber's Union at Schumacher's Hall...

Water Superintendent Nourse, who was suspended from office for using vulgar and abusive language to an expressman...

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed form of production...

Socialist Party Platform.

The Socialist Party of America in its platform and program reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism...

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...

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system: the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit...

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...

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...

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism...

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...

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

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES. ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. South Side—Sec. Paul Pierce, 6407 Rhodes Ave. Fin. Sec. E. Richter, 5485 Ellis Ave. Division Org. Arnold Rasmussen, 6714 Loomis Street.

THE NORTH DIVISION ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE meets every Saturday, 7 p. m., at 133 N. Clark St. Secretary G. A. Harbald, 36 N. Clark Street.

GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 123 floor, Schiller Bldg., 108 E. Randolph street. M. H. Taft, secretary, 36 N. Clark street.

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

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS—Meet every Friday, 8 1/2 p. m., at 1111 W. 12th Ave. Secretary, Rice Wagoner, 176 East 22nd street. Organizer, Peter Raat, 1765 Wabash av.

THIRD WARD—Headquarters, 338 S. State st.; meets every Monday at 8 p. m.; secretary, E. E. Yeoman, 2560 State street. Organizer, Louis Dalgaard, 3765 State street.

FOURTH WARD—Meets every 2d and 4th Monday night at 523 S. Halsted. Secretary, Mrs. Carrie Woodward. Subject: Women and Socialism.

FIFTH WARD—Every second and fourth Monday at 523 Archer Ave. Secretary and Organizer, Mrs. A. M. Finsterbock, 3030 Archer Ave.

SIXTH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Friday at 444 West 11th street. Secretary, G. F. Denne, 1145 Park av.; Organizer, H. DeBoer, 444 West 11th street.

SIXTH WARD—Meets first and third Monday nights at 418 E. 45th street. Secretary M. Klemming, 454 Lake Ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielsen, 215-E. 67th street.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every second and fourth Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 483 E. Clark street. Sec'y M. H. Klauber, 5655 Drexel Ave. Organizer, Paul Pierce, 6407 Rhodes Ave.

EIGHTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 o'clock, at 125 59th street, corner Buffalo Avenue. T. J. Wind, Secretary, 125 59th Street.

NINTH, TENTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS—Meet every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porges' Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell Streets; Secretary, Mary E. Collins, Hull House, 335 E. Halsted St.

ELEVENTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Jannettich Hall, cor. 21st street and Paulina street. Robert Plotter, 469 Washburne ave.

TWELFTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 1/2 p. m., 23rd Place. School of Socialism every evening. Secretary G. J. Sindelar, 1198 S. Albany Ave.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Every Friday evening, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 129 E. Western Ave. Sec'y Mrs. D. H. Daly, 461 S. Western Av. Organizer, J. Gillespie, 515 Warren Av. Phone Seelye 552.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at Meier's Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western Aves.; Secretary, Henry Stocker, 718 Austin Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD—Meets every Friday at 658 Campbell Avenue. Top Hat. Secretary, F. Kuechenbecker, 450 N. Winchester Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Every 1st and 3rd Friday, Shonhofen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.; Secretary, O. Beselack, 444 N. Wood St.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Every 1st and 3rd Friday, Aurora Hall, Huron St. and Milwaukee Ave.; secretary, A. Mork, 451 N. Wood St.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—1st and 3rd Wednesday at 477 W. Madison street; secretary John Gillespie, 477 W. Madison street.

TWENTIETH WARD—Every Thursday at Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western Avenue; secretary, James S. Smith, 413 W. Madison street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Every first and third Monday, 8 p. m., 133 North Clark St. Secretary, R. Morris, 36 N. Clark St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—Every first and third Monday in the month, at 24 Clybourn Ave.; Sec., Chas. Sand, 243 Wella Street.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—Meets first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at 594 Sedgwick street. R. Holthusen Jr., secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH—Every 2nd and fourth Tuesday at N. W. cor. Southport avenue and Diversey Blvd.; secretary, E. G. Klaus, 461 Lincoln ave.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD—Every first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at Fridhen Hall, 148 Diversey Boulevard. Secretary, Ruth Dick Hall, 1767 Aldine Avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD BRANCH—Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Corner Belleplaine and Leavitt Sts. Secretary, A. T. Johnson, 232 Cuyler Avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1—AVONDALE—Meetings every Friday at 205 W. Wellington st.; secretary, Henry Schulz, 205 W. Wellington St.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 2—IRVING PARK—Meets every Saturday evening at 115 Irving Park Boulevard. O. P. Geimark, Secretary, 2566 Minto-Cello Avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 3—CRAGIN—Every first and third Monday, Lindstrom's Hall, 1913 N. 1st Av. Secretary, J. Harris, 1559 W. Montana Av.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 4—ALMIRA meets every Monday eve. at 8 o'clock at Miles' Hall, cor. Armitage and Kedzie Aves. J. Gould, Secretary, 423 McLean Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 5—SWEDISH SETTLEMENT—Secretary Fred Whammond, 2182 N. Whipple Street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 6—HERMOSA—Meets every Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at Hamlin Hall, 125 Armitage Ave., corner Hamlin Ave. E. W. Stuart, secy, 1046 42nd Avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD—Every Friday at headquarters, Socialist Educational Hall, Armitage and Milwaukee Aves. Sec'y, O. K. Jorgensen, 1865 North Washenau Ave.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD—Meets on call at 64 Ashland Ave. Organizer, Wm. S. Ellis, 5447 Ashland av.

THIRTIETH WARD—Secretary, F. W. Fisher, 4236 Wentworth avenue.

FREDERICK ENGELS CLUB—Meets every 1st Monday at 117 W. 51st St. and every 3rd Monday at 4965 Archer Ave. Secretary, J. Steverson, 2612 W. 69th St.

POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Meets every Monday at Polish headquarters, 494 Noble street; secretary, F. Cienclars, 484 Noble street.

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

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH—Every Sunday, 2 p. m., at Prokop's Hall, 84th street and Superior avenue; secretary, F. Rudzinski, 573 Market ave.

TENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Saturday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 19th street and Ashland avenue; secretary, K. Kosturka, 617 W. 29th street.

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

LADIES' BRANCH—Every first Sunday at 522 21st place; secretary, Mrs. B. Felick, 522 21st place.

EDUCATIONAL CLUBS. SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 1629 Milwaukee Ave., in rear. Secretary, J. Lichtenstein, 140 Wilmot Ave.

THE NORTH SIDE SPEAKERS CLUB meets every Tuesday evening at 133 N. Clark St., basement, at 8 p. m. All North Side Comrades should attend.

NORTH SIDE SPEAKERS CLUB No. 2 meets every Friday eve. 8 p. m., at 1746 Diversey Blvd., near Clark Street, Lake View. Comrades should attend.

LASALLE POLITICAL AND EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Lecture and reading rooms at 486 S. Halsted street; meetings every Friday night.

SOCIALIST BRICKLAYERS' EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Meets every Saturday, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western Av.; Thomas Hall, Secretary, 1342 Van Buren St.; J. Langenberg, treasurer, 316 Sheffield Ave.

LADIES' AUXILIARY—Meets every Thursday at the Socialist Temple, 129 South Western Ave., 8 p. m. All women interested in socialism are invited to attend and become members. Interesting lectures and discussions. Mrs. D. H. Daly, Secretary, 461 South Western Avenue.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE, South Side Division, meets every Sunday morning 9:30 at Socialist Hall, 763 W. 63rd St. G. Ander, Secretary, J. W. Saunders, Organizer, 591 W. 65th Street.

A DEBATE Socialism versus Anarchy

A. M. Simons vs. A. Isaaks. MULLERS HALL, Sedgwick & North Ave. Thursday, Dec. 5, 8 P. M. Clarence S. Darrow will preside.

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GRAND CIVIC BALL To be Held Saturday Eve. November 23 ...At The... FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY Michigan Avenue and 16th St., under the auspices of THE SOCIALIST PARTY Tickets 25 cents a person. Can be obtained from Party Members or at the various division headquarters; West Side Socialist Temple 120 S. Western Ave., North Side, 133 N. Clark St. South Side, 763 W. 63d St. Div. No. 4 Crawford Hall, California and Elston Aves., or at WORKERS' CALL office 36 North Clark Street. An Orchestra of 20 pieces will furnish music.

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SOCIALISM Do you know what it means? "Dividing up?" No. "Killing off the capitalists?" Not at all. "Socialism" is the name of the game. It means a heaven on earth that is coming when every one is good? Not that either. Socialism is coming long before every one is good, and it will make it possible for people to help each other instead of fighting each other.

The Chicago class in the Correspondence work is Mrs. May Wood Simons, who will deliver a course of lectures to accompany the study of the printed course prepared by Comrade Mills. Class meets every Thursday evening in Schiller Building. For information address May Wood Simons 56-58 N. Dearborn St. For particulars concerning Training School or for School Catalogue address WALTER THOMAS MILLS, GIRARD, KANSAS.

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