

# THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

THIRD YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 144.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT

## A Peep Behind the Scenes.

Inside History Leading up to the Attempt to form a New Labor Party in Chicago. Harrison, Brought to Time by the Capitalists, Dares no Longer Give Political Offices to Hungry "Labor Leaders". Disintegration of the Democratic Party Makes Birth of a New Deceitful Duck Necessary. Well known Labor Skates Take the Initiative. Star Chamber Methods Adopted. Growth of Socialism in the Unions a Menace to schemes of "Political Scabs". Capitalist Politics in Trades Unions Now an Object of Suspicion.

Things are developing rapidly in the new "Union Labor Party" in Chicago. Every day that passes makes it more evident that it is simply another decoy duck to entice the laborers within reach of the capitalist hunter. This party would never have appeared had it not been for a series of happenings in local politics.

Five years ago Carter Harrison went into power as the "friend of union labor." He received the endorsement of a large number of trade unions, and he paid his political debts by giving City Hall jobs to the "labor leaders" that had engineered the deal. He even went further and pretended to be upon the side of the unions in times of strikes, and occasionally permitted the police to be conveniently blind when "scabs" were being "persuaded" to be men instead of curs. But the building trades lock-out came on and the building trader-capitalists forced Harrison to show whose dog he really was. He fired the stool pigeons from the jobs he had given them as the price of their treachery; sent the gatling gun in front of the headquarters of the Building Trades Council, and instructed his police to see to it that "rights of property were preserved," no matter how many rights of men were violated.

Nevertheless the laborers rallied to his support and elected him for the third time, thus declaring that they liked the dose he had given them. But the capitalists were watching him too close this time to enable him to reward the "political scabs" that had once more betrayed their fellow workers. So there arose a large crowd of sore heads around labor headquarters. Still they did not dare to openly break with the Harrison machine lest they lose the last chance to sell their "influence" and betray the laborers of Chicago.

Then came the grand smash-up in the Democratic machine. As this piece of mechanism flew into a multitude of fragments, with Harrison, Burke, Gahan, Carey and a half-dozen others each securing a wheel or at least a cog, it became evident to these professional labor politicians that there was henceforth "nothing in it" for them. Then it was that we began to hear of a "Union Labor Party."

Meanwhile the union workmen of Chicago were being made to realize as never before the tyranny of capitalism and the crushing weight of class government. Injunctions, police abuses, and lock-outs followed fast upon each other's heels. One judge made it a criminal offence to even ask a traitor to labor to brace up and be a man. Another said that henceforth it should be a crime for any body of workers to tell another that any master was especially oppressive to his wage-slaves. Union workmen were forbidden to picket or to warn against unfair shops. Under these conditions is it any wonder that the union laborers of Chicago declared that it was time that they listened to the counsel of the Socialist and carried their battles into the political arena?

In this troubled water certain men saw an opportunity for rich fishing. The gang of political heebers that had infested the unions for years, and that were now left stranded by the wreck of the Democratic ship, saw a chance to once more "enter politics." So it was announced that a "Labor Party" would be formed.

But in every union there were a number of men who knew that there was already a "Labor Party" in the field, definitely committed to the interests of the workers, with a clear cut program elaborated after years of study and experience in this and other countries.

## PROOFS OF DISCRIMINATION

How Big Capitalist Publications Violate Second Class Mail Rules With Impunity.

One of the newly promulgated rules of the Post Office department concerning second class mail, is that no paper which is offered for a nominal subscription price shall be admitted to the mails. But all the Chicago dailies carried an advertisement last Sunday offering "The Winner," a sloppy sort of mail order paper, for one year for ten cents, which would be less than the cost of the blank paper contained in it. The laborer who is now filling the place of Third Assistant Postmaster-General, has specifically stated that if any publication advertising any premium in connection with its subscription, the price of which was stated in the advertisement to be equal to the subscription, would be barred from the second-class mails. The following is a verbatim quotation from the conclusion of a full-page advertisement in the December number of the "World's Work": "The regular price of the 'Review of Reviews' is \$2.50; the publishers' price of the 'Little Masterpieces' in the cheapest binding is \$6.00. We offer both the magazine and the 'Masterpieces,' the latter in the handsome red cloth binding, for 50 cents down and 50 cents a month for twelve months—or a check for \$5.00 closes the transaction." There are three pages of such announcements but they all seem to have escaped the vigilant eye of Madden.

## WOMEN'S WAGES.

Apostle of Ethical Culture Advances Some Peculiar Theories on This Subject.

"Why do women get lower wages than men?" is the question discussed by M. Mangasarian, the lecturer of the Chicago Ethical Society by last Sunday's Tribune. There are a lot of reasons for this phenomena given, which would certainly never occur to any one not well posted in ethical culture. Here are several which M. Mangasarian puts forward. The first is given as follows: "In the world of outdoor labor woman is, comparatively speaking, still a novice, having but recently joined the ranks of the bread winners. For this reason she has yet to acquire the skill and accumulate the experience, which have cost man centuries of struggle." The idea that the skill and experience of centuries has depended only through one sex, is, to say the least, original. One might also ask why outdoor labor is considered in relation to the question of woman wages-workers, when it is a notorious fact that the vast majority are engaged in indoor occupations, and that in these occupations they have displaced man in spite of his centuries of experience. The fact that production by machinery eliminates skill and thus makes the woman fully equal to the man as a producer, seems to be utterly unknown to M. Mangasarian. Then follow several other reasons such as the assertion that women do not take pains to learn a trade thoroughly; that they look upon their occupation as temporary only until something better turns up, the something better in this case being marriage. Then women are too nervous. They cannot stand the strain of competition with men. They are over-anxious for results; they are not patient enough; they are not compelled to go to work; they don't save their wages, etc., etc., all of which may be accepted or not as the reader sees fit, but why these things should be considered as a reason for low wages is certainly difficult to see. In conclusion he gives another cause for this state of affairs which one would suppose renders the others superfluous. It is as follows: "Notwithstanding that women are less easily satisfied than men, still they are satisfied with less. Of this desire of woman to accept almost anything as a price for her labor employers have taken an undue advantage."



THE TWO INVITATIONS.

The superintendent of the second-class division at Chicago told me that if the Workers' Call took any subscription for less than three months it would be thrown from second-class entry. He assured me that there was no possible exception to this rule. But this same issue of the "World's Work" has a half-page advertisement of "Public Opinion" offering that publication for ten weeks for ten cents. No nominal subscription price about that either. Another of Madden's rules provides that no publication must contain a disproportionate amount of advertising of anything sold by the publishers. This has been interpreted in some cases to mean not more than four pages of the same issue of a magazine. But this same "World's Work" contains nineteen pages of Doubleday, Page & Co.'s advertising, who are the owners and publishers of "World's Work." But this publication has already gained the name of being the ablest exponent of capitalism in America, and need not fear any interference by the present Post Office.

present moment a sample of a publication of which there are hundreds in this country. It is a four-page circular, printed on a hand press by a child and is filled with the acts of the child's playmates and their pets, items concerning cats and dogs who have been sick or injured, etc., in short the babble of a child at play. But the United States government took this babble seriously enough to grant a second-class entry to this child's play thing. Do not let this be misunderstood. We are not knocking in order to get some one else excluded, but are simply calling attention to the fact that the new rulings about which so much fuss has been made are only strictly applied when Socialist papers are in question. Here would be a good point for the State Socialist to explain about these being no class struggle.

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## Resolution on Socialism and Trade Unionism.

Adopted at the Indianapolis Convention July 1891. The Socialist Party in convention assembled, declares: The trade union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade union movement is the natural result of capitalist production, and represents the economic side of the working-class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades and assist in building up and unifying the trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trades unions are by historical necessity organized on neutral grounds, as far as political affiliation is concerned. We call the attention of trades unionists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trades union forces today, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never abolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will only come to an end when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. It is the duty of every trades unionist to realize the necessity of independent political action on Socialist lines, to join the Socialist Party and assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose ultimate aim and object must be the abolition of wage-slavery and the establishment of a co-operative state of society based on the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution.

Independent political action on the part of the working class is possible only through Socialism. Capitalist politics are always the same whether a banker or a working man is elected or the ticket.

## He had Barrels of it.

In Cincinnati a prominent minister, investigating the strike of the machinists, started to quiz a striker in the presence of Attorneys Eugene Poisey and W. H. Gauley. "How much did you get, my good man?" "Two dollars a day." "Two dollars a day? Why, that is good wages. What did you do with it?" "I'll tell you, but don't let it get out," said the striker, satirically. "After I paid taxes, assessments, living expenses for a family of six, I placed the balance in a four barrel, and when it was full I heeded it up and began on another barrel. My cellar is full of barrels of money."—Exchange.

It is an undoubted fact that the world is becoming more humane. About five weeks ago a baby died of starvation in its mother's arms in a justice court. Last week a Waukegan family took a sick pet Tom out to Florida in order to restore its health, and the animal travelled all the way in a Pullman sleep.

## How the Game is Worked.

Editorial in the "Banker's Magazine" for October, Makes Open Confession of the Methods by Which Capitalism Subjugates the Minds of the Workingclass and Insures the Continuance of Exploitation. How the "Willing Co-operation" of the Latter is Secured. Obsolete Methods such as Loyalty, Patriotism, Religion, etc., Discarded. Admission that in Modern Times Men Can be Enslaved Only by Capital. How the "Constitution" is Side Tracked. Article intended Only for Capitalist Readers Gives the Whole Snap Away.

Consolidation and concentration of the forces of production and manufacture is the prominent feature of modern business operations. It is not necessary to enumerate the several lines of business and of labor which are now dominated by this principle. To accomplish great results, whether to conquer neighboring nations or to build pyramids, or to produce great quantities of oil or steel, to build railroads or dig canals, it is necessary to organize humanity by the DIRECT or INDIRECT application of FORCE. The original and crude method of organization was by the application of force to the bodies of men. The more MODERN and INGENIOUS METHOD involves force applied to their MINDS. Under the rulers of Egypt and Assyria hordes of men were driven to work with sullen and unwilling minds. Nevertheless, the necessity of satisfying the mind while securing the service of the body was early recognized, and motives of CASTE and RELIGION, and so-called LOYALTY, helped to instill SATISFACTION with a man's lot in life, however hard and subservient it might be.

has been accomplished by INFLUENCES which CONTROL the MINDS of men, and in consequence their BODIES. The chief of these is the desire for property. During the early part of the last century in the United States the democratic ideas of Jefferson dominated and flourished. Individual effort accomplished much, because there was room enough to give each individual a wide orbit; but the results of these ideas in business were not very conspicuous. The country grew because of immigration and the natural increase of population, but government was weak, business was conducted in a sporadic and disorganized fashion; there was no general system. Every man did what was GOOD in his OWN eyes; it was a formative period, chaotic, abounding in business explosions, crises, panics, and general tendency to disintegration. The Civil War was the epoch which opened the eyes of men to the possibilities of organization, by means of capital. Never before had the possible resources of the country been realized even by the most advanced minds. The POWER of money was, by the great expenditures of the government, shown to MASSES of citizens. The construction of railroads necessary to overcome the expanse of territory, gave a further impulse to the science of organizing human effort. Other enterprises requiring great organizing of men have followed. The problem, however, has been to effect this organization to secure the co-operation of the NECESSARY HUMAN FORCE without coming in conflict with the freedom of the individual as ENUNCIATED in the CONSTITUTION.

For centuries the mass of humanity has struggled to free itself from the visible chains of outward force and the more subtle influences which restrained and deadened their thoughts and feelings. Slavery, the admitted right of some men to dominate and control others, has been discredited and discarded by civilized nations. The equality of men in certain radical rights is generally admitted. Nevertheless, the natural instinct of the race to conquer and bend to their uses the resources of the planet they dwell on grows stronger as the centuries pass. One achievement invites to greater and more ambitious efforts. The necessity of united effort grows more and more pressing. Modern times, therefore, but lead the race in their efforts to secure their following by methods entirely different from those of the past. Patriotism, in the old sense, loyalty to leaders because of supposed divine rights, have been so much weakened that they cannot be invoked to produce great results. The welfare of the individual is the keynote of modern organization, whether for government or for business. In the United States the idea that the individual has the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, is perhaps more fully accepted to in CONSTITUTIONS, LAWS and CUSTOMS than among other nations. Nevertheless, in no country are men more fully organized and CONTROLLED for conducting industrial undertakings than in the United States. This result

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## THE NEW SOCIALIST TEMPLE

General Outline of the Proposed Building With Financial Considerations and Cost of Maintenance.

While no formal action has yet been taken by the Executive Committee in charge of the Temple building project, a general agreement has been reached as to the main features of the new building. It is planned to have an auditorium that with the galleries will seat 1,000 people. This will be in the rear of a building about 50x125 feet, while the front of the building will be used for stores of the Co-operative, for committee rooms, etc. The size of the whole building will probably be 50x125 feet, though these figures may be modified when the site is finally selected. Several acceptable offers have been made and we urge the comrades to be prompt with their contributions in order that the right site may be secured without delay. If you have any money to put where it will count for socialism, here is the place! How much is needed? It is impossible as yet to give exact figures, but just for a starter I will give my own guess, which must not be taken as an official statement by the committee. I believe we can get a suitable building site for about \$2,500. The cost of putting up such a building as we shall need would probably be \$18,000 if everything had to be paid for, but the large amount of labor that will be contributed will probably reduce the cash outlay to something like \$1,500 making the building cost us \$25,000, while its value will be at least \$20,000. Thus I believe it safe to say that we can borrow \$10,000 on the security of the land and building. The interest on this would be \$600. Half of this can be raised by renting space on the second floor. I should be glad to pledge this amount on behalf of our publishing company, provided such an arrangement would be acceptable to the committee.

remarks of M. Mangasarian, if the slang be pardoned. If ethical culture is responsible for such economic phantasies as the above, there may be some truth in the oft-repeated assertion that genius and insanity are closely allied. The other half would easily be met out of the profits of the Co-operative. It is properly supported. The principal should easily be paid off inside five years by membership fees of those desiring to join the Co-operative. The cost of keeping up the building, including the heating and lighting, could easily be paid by the ordinary collections at meetings, just as the rent of the old Temple is paid now. So the question is reduced to the raising of the first \$2,500. We can't count on large contributions. There may be a few of them and they will be a welcome help. But the greater part of the money must be raised from small contributions. There are about 3,000 socialists working in Chicago. Of these at least half are who they can reach the Temple by paying a five cent fare, and at least 1,000 are within easy and convenient reach of it. If these 1,000 would join the Co-operative at once and pay in \$5.00 each, the problem would be solved and we should take up something else. But don't understand their own best interests, yet, so those who do understand must do more. I have been appointed financial secretary of the building committee and on behalf of the committee I want to ask the comrades to act quickly and save time. Every party member can at least subscribe for a \$5.00 membership in the Co-operative. If possible, send in the \$5.00 at once. If not, send what you can and say when we may look for the rest. If you are getting better pay than the average, but your name doesn't show membership and also for a contribution of \$1.00, \$2.00 or \$5.00 a month for five months. Be prompt and we shall have the building ready next summer. There is one way you can help that costs you nothing. Buy the things you need from the Co-operative; don't spend the money with the bourgeois, large store, when you can put it where it will help your own cause. Call at the Socialist Temple, 100 Western Avenue, any Sunday, Wednesday or Thursday evening, and see what we are doing. CHARLES H. HARRISON

THE WORKERS' CALL

Subscription rates: 10 cents per month, 30 cents per quarter, \$1.00 per year in advance. Single copies 2 cents.

Advertisements: 10 cents per line per week. Classified advertising at special rates.

Editorial announcements: Manuscripts should be sent to the editor, and all communications should be addressed to the office.

Contributions and items of news concerning labor movements may be accepted by the editor without compensation.

Signature: FIGHT, RANDOLPH 222



Judge Koblasz has for the last week been busy engaged in urging the necessity of Socialism on Trades Union pickets.

No doubt the fellow who recently murdered Machinist Trapp will be inclined to take quite an optimistic view of his present situation when he hears the story of the acquittal of Baster.

Once again the clerical devotees of Europe and America have been flustered by the report of General Voysin of the French Army on the part played by the missionaries in the recent looting in China.

Speaking before the Commercial Club a Mr. Wilson is reported as declaring that an honest enforcement of present laws would destroy the industries of the State.

However much imperialism and expansion may spread, however rapidly the benevolent assimilation of the territories of weak and small communities may proceed, there is one thing that will survive while capitalism lasts.

that Kruger and other refugee Boers are by no means alarmed over the threat of the British to confiscate their private property in South Africa.

The latest candidate for the sympathy of the civilized world seems to be the Queen of Holland, whose matrimonial venture doesn't seem to have realized expectations.

CAPITALIST TRICKERY IN CUBA. From present indications it would seem that another illustration of the value of capitalist promises when opposed to material interests.

But the Teller resolution must stand, as its observance is a matter of "national honor." But at the same time Cuba must be annexed—and it is possible to do this without sacrificing "honor."

This is how the scheme is to be worked, according to the dispatch. The President and Secretary of War both recommend "reciprocity" with Cuba.

But see how President Roosevelt comes out with this "Oh, yes! He was willing to grant reciprocity" willing to advocate "abstract justice" willing to sacrifice all the material interests of

the capitalist class of this country to the lofty and patriotic sentiment of "Cuba Libre." But alas! he has no power to remit tariff duties.

And Mr. Bryan now declares that anti-imperialism will be the "burning issue" in 1904!

TO TRADES UNIONISTS. Fellow Unionists,—At the present juncture when the labor organizations of this city are about to consider the advisability of independent political action.

But we would call your attention to the obvious fact that there is no necessity for organizing such a movement. It is already here. THE SOCIALIST PARTY which embodies ALL the demands of the working class.

The Socialist Party is not only national but international. It exists in every capitalist country on the earth today. In some of the less developed it is in process of formation.

Representatives of the whisky interests of the United States met recently at Cincinnati and decided that the tax on that article was too high.

Over in England, according to the Record-Herald, the commercial world is confronted with the problem of what to do with old men.

When according to custom the prominent business men of Chicago were interviewed on this question, they replied almost unanimously that there was no such "problem" here.

Have we not had in the past scores of similar useless political ventures that disguised themselves under the form of independent political action?

Independent political action on the part of the working class consists first in a recognition that they as working class stand in absolute and conscious opposition to the existing economic order.

Perhaps the fact that Constable Greenbaum preys only on the working class in the performance of his official duties, may have something to do with his being still at liberty, and engaged in the pursuit of his regular avocation.

An electrical engineer of Baltimore has just perfected an automatic telephone exchange which will completely obviate the necessity of employing girls to make the connections.

A Philadelphia Judge has issued an injunction against the council of the allied building trades of that city.

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Let us know this also; and we know in addition that whatever action you may take, if not determined and directed by a clear conception of distinct class interests, will yield nothing but barren and bitter Dead Sea fruit.

But whatever course you may decide upon, you will ultimately learn that you have no alternative but to work through the Socialist movement.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

Perhaps the fact that Constable Greenbaum preys only on the working class in the performance of his official duties, may have something to do with his being still at liberty.

Governor Van Sant of Minnesota declares that Mr. Hill violated the laws of that state in consolidating the great north-western railroad systems.

Mr. Francis Chandler, of Manchester, England, general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, who is now in this city, reports that in England the trades-unions have during the past year suffered from the decisions and rulings of capitalist judges.

A Philadelphia Judge has issued an injunction against the council of the allied building trades of that city, forbidding that body or its agents, from instigating strikes at buildings where contractors employ non-union labor.

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All Branches are requested to see that all tickets for the Winter Festival that yet remain in their hands, and cash for those sold, are turned in at this office, 26 N. Clark St., as promptly as possible.

It's an Eye-Opener.

Be sure to read the article from the Bankers' Magazine which we publish in another column. It is one of the most remarkable things that has ever been put in print.

Special Correspondent Curtis of the Record-Herald says that the German workmen are better educated than any other. Of course they are.

Temple Building Fund.

Since the last report the Temple building fund has received \$12.00 in cash contributions collected by Comrade Lambert, and \$100 from Comrade Hyron and his wife.

We are living in a little Swiss village on the Italian side of the mountains, and gaining rest and strength for the work before us.

A Chicago banker states that the laws of this country prevent American bankers from establishing hundreds of banks in Mexico.

How Public Opinion is Formed.

A few days after the death of President McKinley an event occurred in London, England, which was immediately seized upon by the capitalist press of this country.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, doesn't like the Exclusion Act applied to the "respectable" classes of China. He was careful to make plain also that "respectable" he meant Chinese that didn't do any manual labor.

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Socialist Pointers

It is a wise workingman that knows a genuine labor party when he sees one. It is quite a long time since any one alluded to Carter Harrison as "the man of destiny."

The problem of the unemployed is now up for the consideration of the county democracy, in the form of Captain Colleran.

It would seem that the periodical "carnival of crime" manages to get along fairly well even though Colleran hasn't yet got his job back.

Will the Burke and Gahan factions be required to move south of Thirty-ninth street along with the other stench making plants? If not, why not?

Is there is no greater prosperity than last year how do you account for the fact that the charity organizations are asking for larger sums this year?

Revolted conditions have again been discovered in Chicago sweatshops this week. Public are expected to thrill with horror when full report is made.

Isn't it rather curious that when a judge issues an injunction against a labor union, nobody ever denounces him for trying to set "class against class."

So long as British trades unionists confine themselves to demonstrations in favor of people like General Buller, the House of Lords won't trouble them with any interference.

Probably many strikers whose heads have been clubbed by the police, are quite ready to endorse the efforts of the county democracy in trying to boost Colleran back into his job.

A party whose only object is to make the conditions of the wage workers more tolerable—is a fraud in everything except intentions, and then the latter don't count for much.

We have not noticed that the capitalist press of this country is particularly jubilant over the fight that Belgian workmen are making for universal suffrage.

Up to the time of going to press, we have not heard that Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden had taken any steps to withdraw mailing privileges from the Bankers' Magazine.



