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. 145.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT.

A Still-Born Child.

With Two Hundred Socialists in Attendance the Fake "Coley Labor Party" Worried the Workers in the Western States. Capitalism Losing Its Cogi-ganted Lab in Chicago.

"One workshop it was said to be forced. If so, we must be able to protect the other."

"What's wrong with the Republican "giant"

"Workmen, friends of the Workingmen, why not rise now and show your determination?"

"The Chicago Socialists have been making a strong political showing as they are in their numbers and influence."

"The need for unity and strength has been emphasized by the Socialists in their platform."
THE WORKERS' CALL.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1893.

THE WORKERS' CALL, CHICAGO, ILL., FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1893.

A Wisconsin congressman who is said to be a "radical Democrat" has recently been called upon by the Obstetric Society of Chicago to change his views on the subject of women's rights. The congressman, who is known for his strong views on the subject, has been accused of being "too radical" by some of his colleagues in the Democratic Party.

The Obstetric Society of Chicago is a group of physicians who are dedicated to the advancement of women's health and rights. They have been active in promoting legislation that would give women the same rights as men, including the right to vote.

The congressman, who has been a vocal supporter of women's rights, has been accused of being "too radical" by some of his colleagues in the Democratic Party. However, the Obstetric Society of Chicago has praised him for his efforts to promote women's rights.

A newspaper article from 1893 discusses the issues facing women in the United States at the time. The article highlights the struggles women faced in the workplace and the fight for equal rights. It also mentions the role of women's clubs and organizations in advocating for women's rights.

A letter to the editor from 1893 expresses concern about the treatment of women in the workplace. The writer notes that women are often paid less than men for the same work and are denied opportunities for advancement. The writer calls for action to address these issues and for women to be treated with the same respect as men.

An article from a newspaper in 1893 discusses the role of women in the political process. The article highlights the efforts of women's suffrage activists to gain the right to vote and the challenges they faced in achieving this goal.

A letter to the editor from 1893 expresses support for women's suffrage. The writer notes that women have a stake in the political process and should be allowed to have a voice in the decisions that affect their lives.

A newspaper article from 1893 discusses the role of women in the workforce. The article notes that women were often exploited and paid less than men for the same work. It also highlights the efforts of women's organizations to demand better working conditions and wages.

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Debate at Mueller's Hall.

Ruthe North of Sciolists and Anarchists Presented to Audience of Elgin Men and Women at Mueller's Hall on Last Night, Order Prevalent Throughout the Meeting. Audience Intensely Interested.

Sciolists, as an angry audience, which has been advertised for several weeks, last night, Theresa evening an audience of 300 persons met at Mueller's Hall, Elgin, to hear the speeches of the Sciolists and Anarchists. The meeting was attended by a large number of persons, but the audience was not so large as had been expected.

The meeting was opened with a speech by the Sciolist leader, who read a paper on the subject of "Anarchism and Socialism." He said that the two systems were not so different as many people supposed, and that both were attempting to destroy the existing social order. He also said that the Sciolists believed in the complete destruction of the state, and that the Anarchists believed in a system of voluntary associations. The audience was very attentive, and many questions were asked.

The meeting was continued by the Anarchist leader, who read a paper on the subject of "Anarchism and Socialism." He said that the two systems were not so different as many people supposed, and that both were attempting to destroy the existing social order. He also said that the Anarchists believed in the complete destruction of the state, and that the Sciolists believed in a system of voluntary associations. The audience was very attentive, and many questions were asked.

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Hull House Labor Museum.

A Collection of Primitive Tools of Handcraft Showing the Evolution of Industrial Processes with Illustrative Charts, etc.

The Labor Museum of Hull House has just opened a new interesting exhibition, which is expected to draw large crowds from the most primitive times to the present day. It features many rare and valuable tools that have been used in the evolution of industrial processes. The exhibit is arranged in chronological order, with each section highlighting a different period in history. The display includes a wide range of tools, from simple stone axes to intricate metal devices.

Viewing the exhibit is a great way to learn about the evolution of industrial processes and the tools that have been used throughout history. Visitors can see how technology has advanced over time and how these tools have contributed to our modern world. The exhibit is open to the public and admission is free. It is located at 606 S. Michigan Ave.

Progress of the Trusts.

Never since the world began has the power of the trusts increased so rapidly as it has in recent years. For example, the great textile trust that has been formed in the last decade produces over 50% of the total output of the industry, while the steel trust controls almost half of the entire production. Such concentration of power in the hands of a few companies has led to a great deal of criticism and controversy, as it is feared that this will lead to a monopolistic control over industries.

In the case of the textile trust, for instance, it is feared that the trust will be able to fix prices and control production, which will lead to higher prices for consumers. The steel trust is also feared to be able to control the price of steel, which is a vital raw material for many industries. These fears have led to calls for government intervention to break up the trusts and prevent them from gaining too much power.
LOCAL PARTY NOTES

NORTH SIDE.

The last Sunday meeting at freezing Temperance Hall, was cancelled although the attendance was small on account of the cold. The secreted address was changed at the last minute.

TEMPLE NOTES.

On Wednesday, December 14, Comrade M. Euton, a member of the "Modern History" Discussion Group was present.

Thursday, December 15, Mrs. Wood was present at the meeting of the Temple.

Friday, December 16, Mr. and Mrs. Smith were present at the meeting of the Temple.

SOUTH SIDE.

Tent Meeting.

The following Sunday meetings are scheduled for the South Side:

- St. Mark's Church, 601 South Halsted St., Chicago, IL
- St. Peter's Church, 724 South Halsted St., Chicago, IL
- St. Paul's Church, 1524 South Halsted St., Chicago, IL

SOUTH SIDE GERMAN TEMPLE.

The following Sunday meetings are scheduled for the South Side German Temple:

- St. John's Church, 514 South Halsted St., Chicago, IL
- St. Mary's Church, 924 South Halsted St., Chicago, IL
- St. Patrick's Church, 1124 South Halsted St., Chicago, IL

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