while women and children are starved,

or sick, or miserable, or degraded;

parous, unclean; or while it may be

said with shame of millions of Britons

that they are ignorant, brutish, slavish

and exploited without anger and with-

I want a nation of men and women,

not of masters and servants, and I be-

Is there any Socialist who cannot

It is always in order to send in new

subscribers to the Workers' Call.

out resistance?

of their own manhood.

agree with me?

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

THIRD YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 152.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Classes and Class War Still I would say to them that we work BACKFROMST

Robert Blatchford, Author of "Merrie England," Emphasizes the Necessity of Class Consciousness Amongst the Workers in His Paper, "The Clarica." Gives His Views on Universal Brotherhood. Duty of the Workingman to Stand Up for His Class Against Expioitation and Oppression. Subservience and Content Under Present Conditions a Crime Upon the Part of the Workers. Better Conditions Galy Possible When They Become Conscious of Distinct Class Interests.

class? is another question.

I answer both questions-under reclass suffers injury or disdain at the of his class. hands of another.

class conscious; I have always tried to dictation, to disrespect, to insult; he awaken the class consciousness of the does not fight for, defend and cherish workers; and my new book, "Britain his wife and children; he does not pity, for the British," is a more direct appeal | cheer and stand by the more miserable to the class consciousness of the masses than was "Merrie England."

Therefore, when I find other Socialists deprecating class consciousness,

ists who reject the appeal to class con- hungry and neglected. sciousness. We mean the same thing but we express it differently.

The Labor movement and the Socialof by us all as "the class war," and it class, how are we to wage it unless the class we help is class conscious?

But you may say it is not a class to get a Socialist candidate elected, for a pound (\$5.00). Now, what kind of peal for the votes of the workers? Do ure would my wife and children get on you not appeal especially for the votes that weekly allowance? Here in Lonof the trades unions? Do you not put don what kind of a life would the wife up the candidate as the best person to and the children lead? The smug gendefend the interests of the working tlemen who write indignant leading erclass? Against whom, or what, then, ticles about the thriftlessness and the is he to defend the interests of the laziness of the workingman, think that working class, if not against some other class? What is that but class bor can keep a roof over his head and

If you ask a Socialist what he complains of in the present system, he will I suggest, on the contrary, that no tell you he complains of the inequality man ought to be content if he can seof wealth: the hardships and injustices cure more rest, more comfort, more of the poor. If you press him further, pleasure, and more ease of life for his you will find that he will come to class wife, and a better life, a better educaprivilege, class government, and the tion, and a better prospect for his chilpoor by the rich. What does all this laborer in such a case as I have supone class oppresses another; how can ing his wife and children if he rests the oppressed class be saved unless they are made class conscious? And to better his condition for their sakes. how can one deny that their revolt and resistance are a species of class war-

versal brotherhood: I believe in all conscious? Can you imagine me voting these. But my belief does not prevent for a Tory brewer, cheering a royal me from helping brother Laborer to pageant, or quietly submitting to the resist the encroachments of brother extorilon of rich men which made it landlord any more than it would hin- bard for my wife to find food and impisder me from assisting brother Slave sible for her to secure rest and hapagainst brother Tyrant. It was just piness? Do you think I should touch because the Northerners did believe in the brotherhood of man that they abol- take a tip with a "Thank you, sir, labed slavery by war against their bro- from a centractor's tout, and allow a

of universal brotherhood, for I main- my children? Would YOU do those tain that the sole difference between things? Hardly. the worst man and the best is a differsince heredity and environment make you not put every atom of mental and one man amiable and another churlish; bodily power you possess into a ceaseone generous and another mean; one faithful and another treacherous; one for yourself, and comfort, rest and wise and another foolish; one strong honor for those you love and are in and another weak; one vile and an- honor bound to respect? Of course you other pure; therefore the bishop and would, and the fact that your landlord the hooligan, the poet and the boor, the was a noble old gentleman, and his idiot, the philosopher, the thief, the daughter a sweet and accomplished here, the brutalized drap in the kennel, lady, would not aller your determinare all equal-and that every word of ation nor change your aim, nor dimin censure uttered by man is a word of ish your class consciousness in the

error, growing out of ignorance. It is not only the Socialists who set class against class. Read the newspapers at the time of some industrial their place. erisis or great strike, or look over the "Times" articles on trades unions, and matter of fact, spend more than 90 per you will find class hatred as well as

The wealthy class look upon the working class as inferiors, and treat or that millions have no home worthy m now with contempt and new with patronage that is even more insulting. or despise the workers for their tame rance of patronage and scorn, nor

Socialists are often accused of "set- less honor to the dress and titles of ting class against class." As a So- strangers and more honor to their own and may be driven, cajoled, insulted. cialist I have been asking myself lately wives; and as I hold that more selfwhether we Socialists are innocent or respect and less respect to rank and guilty of the offence with which we money would be good for the workers; and as I wish to see all English chil-DO we set class against class? is one dren fed, washed, clothed, taught and question. Ought we to set class against loved, even if there be fewer palaces in the West End of London, and fewer pampered poodles, fat menials, and serve-in the affirmative. Socialists set ladies sick of luxury and ennui in those class against class, and Socialists ought palaces; why, I hold it right and needto set class against class. And I sin- ful to point out to the worker that as a cerelyhope Socialists will continue to set husband, a father, a citizen, and a man class against class as long as ever one it is his duty to stard up for the rights

The working man does not do his I have always myself been strongly duty. He submits to exploitation, to and unfortunate of his own class; and why? Because he is not class conscious.

And I want him to be class conscious. and speaking of the Socialist movement I want to rouse his human instinct of as based, not upon class consciousness, love and loyalty. I want to sting his but upon the brotherhood of man and pride. For if you can awake in the the common humanity of all classes, I workers the pride of true manhood, and pause to consider myself and the situ- the right love of home and wife and children, the class war will soon be I am quite convinced in my own mind | won . . . and our country will be that no difference of purpose really ex- great and her women will not be disists between myself and these Social- honored, nor her little children left

Let us put ourselves in the workingman's place. Let us suppose that we are workingmen, have been born of ist movement in which these Socialists working class parents, and have lived, and I are engaged, is commonly spoken | married and settled at work in our own

IS a class war. And if it is a class war I am, let us say, a laborer, and I earn twenty-rive shillings a week (\$6.00), on which I have to keep a wife and three children. For a two-roomed house war. What, then, is it? When you try pay five shillings a week. That leaves lather of food, of comfort, and piensif . man by dint of hard and trying lafind enough coarse food to feed himself and family, he ought to be content.

ead to? It leads to the inference that posed, is a crime. The man is neglectcontent and does not try all he knows

Suppose, as I said just now, that I were such a laborer here in London Do you suppose I would rest content? Broad charity, human kindness, uni- Do you suppose I should not be class my hat to a successful stockbroker, West End lady or a district visitor to I go even further than the doctrine patronize my wife and interfere with

> Would you not, on the contrary, be less effort to win respect and freedon

Well, I want the workers to feel as I should feel, to act as I should act in

I can live unto myself, and I do, as a cent of my time in my own home. The more reason why I hate to think that others are less fortunate or less free; the name, and their children not enough food.

I suppose that is how H. M. Hyndman feels, how William Morris felt, how thousands of middle-class Social-

lik hat or a title but as I think they By setting class against class would do better and manlier by paying shall alienate the rich and powerful shall altenate the rich and powerful?

I did not know they were on our side, the poor. For are not the rich and

high placed. Britons? And is it not to the honor and the interest of every National Committeeman Berlyn is the appearance of so many young Briton that his country should be Makes His Report. righteous and great and free? And can any real patriot be proud of England

14 STATES REPRESENTED. while her cities are mean, hideous, bar- Party Policy on Strikes and Boycotts.

Lecture Bureau Established, Harmony Prevails.

The National Committee met in St. adjourned Sunday night at 11:30. Committeemen were present repre-

lieve that one of the best ways of helping towards that end is by appealing ation of Utah being contested. The to the class consciousness of the masses, following states sent committeemen Without any animus against the Massachusetts, Carey: New Jersey rich; having myself nothing to ask nor Ufert; Ohio, Hayes; New York, Harri fear from any class, I say it is the man; Kentucky, Dobbs; Indiana. DUTY of the workers to strive for the O'Neal; Wisconsin, Barger; Missouri, freedom, the comfort and the honor of Turner; Iowa, Work | Kansas, Mills: their class: for right's sake, for the Nebraska, Bigelow: Washington, Boosake of their wives and children for the mer; California, Roch .. Utah, Mrs. sake of their country, and for the sake Hazlett and Edler, Illinois Berlyn.

The Utah contest was settled by the committee revoking the state charter. with the consent of the contestants, Committeeman Brome, of Washington being instructed to go into the state present existing conditions; against a system of spoils and profits. We pro-

amongst the committeemen was as to which state will make the best show

men on the committee, young men who understand Socialism and are enthu siastic in the movement. The mutual good feeling prevalent augurs well for the future successs of the party.

At the recent Pointers' Convention in ion 194. Chicago, to be presented to the senting fourteen states, the represent- Assembly by the committee on resolu-

> Whereas. We recognize the fact that the united forces of capitalism; and "Whereas, Capitalists are doing everything in their power to destroy the

Whereas, Capitalism receives every ludges, civil and military administrations and rulers, while organized labor is wholly unprotected; and

'Whereas, We see clearly that or-ganized labor can only be saved by opposing this enemy; therefore be it & D. of A., hereby protest against the and call a new convention, both repre- test against the system of injunctions,

ing for Socialism.

One of the most encouraging signs

Resolution at Painters' Convention.

ter of apportunism has a general cruparming? We are not told. What is going to be done after everybody is armed" We valinly wait for an explanorganized labor is daily antagonized by ation. And if we ask: "Where are you going to get the men to back you up in an armed revolt?" the dracle wraps itself up in silence and looks wise. And if we further intimate that if the people possible help and protection by laws, are not intelligent enough to use the ballot they are not intelligent enough to use the bullet, the volcano goes to sleep gard for the bourgeois government, again and dreams another opportunist Guesde gave masterly expositions of dream of compromise, steps at a time, and petty reform, while the, "narrow Jaures explained the causes of the criclass conscious" Socialist keeps working sis in agriculture or developed on freaway patiently and persistently with quent ocasions the general ideas that his eyes fixed on the Co-operative Com-

> The fruits of opportunism look temptng but they are hitter and cause much goguery was left to the radicals. And pain. The French Socialists are just now getting a taste of the effects of yielding to opportunist advice. The resuit is shown by the following article of Andre Morizet in "Le Mouvement Socialiste," a former organ of the minis-

"French Socialism has been thrown into a lamentable confusion. Cut up into separate pieces and dispersed, how bourgeois parties and defenders of the present social system?

This absence of cohesion is favorable elements of confusion and corrupted in all its tendencies. The attitude of certain Socialists in the Chamber is sufficient proof.

"We have now two groups in Parlianent. While one of them, the "Groupe Socialiste Revolutionaire," keeps its unity intact and its activity efficient, the other, the "Groupe Socialiste Parliamentaire," is incessantly divided against itself and often plays into the hands of the government. The attitude of a considerable number of the members of the latter group is evidently inspired by the most detestable spirit of

"It is clear that the proletariat was

influenced by a two-fold motive when it sent its representative into Parliament. First by bringing immediate pressure to bear on the political delegates of the bourgeoisie through the in- group in Parliament that exhibits such troduction of Socialist motions, they a vaccillating attitude and such an were supposed to assist the independent anti-Socialist activity? Such a group organizations of the workingmen. Secondly, they were supposed to carry sions which favor the growth of mudon an incesant warfare against all other | dledom in our party." parties and oppose the socialist solution to the bourgeois solution of the social problem. The proletariat hoped that the words of its representatives revolutionary energy of the workingwould daily reach larger circles and penetrate deeper into the minds by coming from the tribune of Parliament. And the most useful part of their work was expected to be that by the indirect method of discussion, interpellation and even obstruction the masses could be reached easier than by any other means of propaganda.

"Now, what have they done? What has been the work of a notable part of with a voice but no vote in the pro- ism and labor is impossible, as their the Socialist deputies from this double point of view?

> wrest from the different governments by the strength of their organization, some efforts have been made, and the capitalistic political parties, which are Socialist representatives have not been tial factor out of their calculation deceiving the poor workers as long as there in vain. We must remember that living human beings who are not ready they listen to them. Unite with all in the course of the last legislative sestor revolution by force of arms and sion an effort was made to improve the law on labor accidents which is still bourgeois reform and Socialist reform. very defective. We must also mention the law on arbitration councils which extends their jurisdiction and simplifies their mode of procedure. There is furthermore the law on employment agencles which abolishes the principle of paid agencies by prohibiting the issuing of new licenses and suppresses the existing agencies by authorizing the muni-

> > "As for old age pensions, what ever we may think of the government project, we cannot help regretting that into oblivion so rapidly. The reform of mining labor seems to sleep soundly. The Chamber had gradually grown quite enthusiastic for it, until the general strike became imminent. Today we hear at long intervals that the Odil- the idea of the abolition of on Barrot bill is getting along slowly. Will it ever get to the end of its jour-

The Socialist deputies alluded to did not, however, show any lack of energy on the field of labor reform. But in the

Futility of Opportunism Illustrated By a Review of the Present Socialist Situation in France. Politi-

cal Compromise as a Policy Leaves Its Advocates Impotent. Internal

Dissension An Invariable Accompaniment of Opportunism. No Middle

Ground Between Revolution and Reform. When the Abolition of Capitalism as a Central Object is Lost Sight of, Confusion at Once Becomes Apparent. Instead of Demanding Petty Reforms, Socialism, to Become a Power, Must Demand the Whole Earth. Every now and then the sleeping cra- | fight of every-day politics their action was confused and chaotic. Where is Louis, Mo. Friday, January 24th, and Detroit the following resolution was tion and, throwing all discretion to the the admirable revolutionary attitude of moved by Comrade Hoyt of Local Un- winds, sounds the toesin and shouts, the preceding legislature? The little "To arms." Who is going to do the band of Socialists in Parliament was always on the ramparts. No question came before the Chamber, no event

> ique and our principles to those of all bourgeois parties. There was then no compromising rethe grand outlines of his doctrine. formed the fundament of his actions as a Socialist. Nobody was as yet afraid to mention internationalism. Demawhen a university professor was dismissed, the groups of Socialists in Parliament secured the intervention of one of their ablest speakers who denounced the violation of common political rights in the universities.

took place in the country, without

drawing forth the comment of a loud

or avenging voice which proclaimed

the Socialist ideal and opposed our crit-

But such fights belong to the past, at least so far as the "Groupe Socialiste Parlementaire" is concerned. The crase can it carry on the war against all for idnisterialism has paralyzed all its me.ements. On the other hand we must recognize the constant energy of the "Groupe Socialiste Revolutionaire," to the worst political influences. A which is always in perfect accord while party without sharp outlines and solid the others are always divided on difbarriers cannot help being invaded by ferent questions and prove by their vote how necessary it is to keep our ideal unsullied.

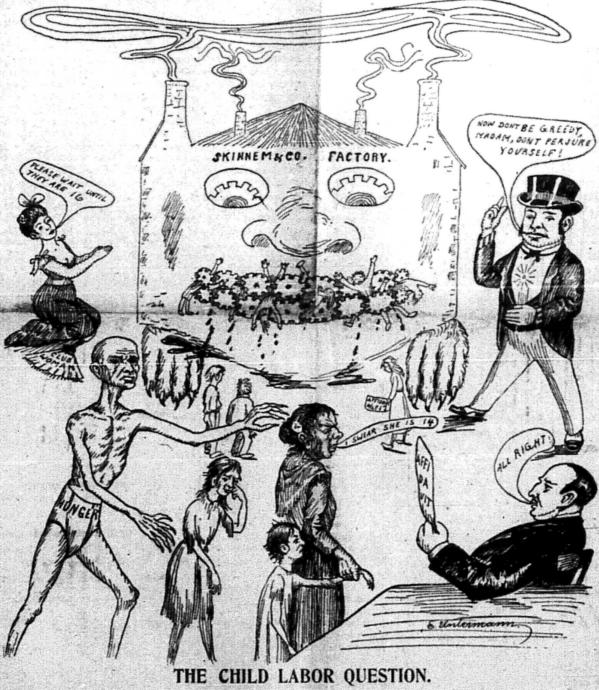
> So long as it is a question of simply voting against some religious orde they vote as one man. But if any of, those vexing problems are discuss which some Socialists have not yet taken time to study, such as leans to military expenses, questions of colo ization, etc., there are always so who vote in favor of them. And if. perchance, one of the majority parties vaguely hints that a patriotic demonstration for the returning China expedition would be a good election manocuvre, there are nine Socialist deputies ready to congratulate the murderers and pillagers, and eleven cannot form an opinion of their own.

What are we to think of a Socialist can only exist as a result of our

Such are the logical consequences of opportunism. It fosters theoretis muddledom, and tends to weaken the men if applied in practice. It introduces an element into the ranks of the proletariat which through the lack of class consciousness opens the way to compromise and political corruption It cannot find any stable ground and vaccillates back and forth between the most extreme revolutionism and m est reform. It cannot understand that Socialism is neither a dogma nor the building of a proletarian government by the ballot, nor mere idealogical teaching, but the outgrowth of social evolution. And while the disciples of opportunism dwell on nothing so much as the gradual growing of society into Socialism, they leave the most esa who do not see any difference between What distinguishes the Socialist po-

sition from that of all reform parties is the principle of the abolition of the capitalist system of production. Reform will come partly through force of conomic pressure, partly through the fear of the ever growingstrength of Secialism. As long as our representatives cannot control the municipal councils the state legislatures and congr just so long will it be impossible for them to introduce any reforms. These reforms must be introduced by the cap-Italist parties under the pressure of the Socialist movement, But when the time comes where we can contro! the legislative bodies then the necessity for vie lence will have passed away. It must be our aim, therefore, to keep allve ownership of the means of preand distribution. Instead of demand ng petty reforms, like old party demaogues, we must demand the whole

ERNEST UNTERMANN.



Who Can Refute This?

Many opponents of political action will raise a hew of "Socialism" when such action is advocated by progressive members of labor organizations. If we cannot emancipate ourselves in any other way than by be coming a Socialistic body, why, let us become socialists. No sane man will argue that it ence of opportunity; that is to say, that come keenly class conscious? Would starve, than to become full-fledged Socialists and live on the fat of the land! One thing is certain, we cannot hope to exist as a labor organization if the present conditions are allowed to continue. Some of our officials and a great 'Let's keep out of politics!" Yet we see the same officials, aided and abetted | can take cognizance of them. by the non-political members, calling upon government officials and begging for small mercies, when by a judicious use of the ballot the workers could one way to get it, and that is by for it!-Stuart Reid in "Machinists" Monthly Journal."

Will Report at Temple.

Comrade B. Berlyn, National Committeeman, just back from St. Louis, will speak at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, Sunday, February 2d, 8 p. m., on matters discussed and acted upon by the National Committee at its session beginning January 24th, All members interested in party mat-

Are you still hustling for subscribers? yet the committee broke up with theut.

sentatives agreeing to do their utmost which degrades free men to mere to induce co-operation with the N. E. slaves, and which deprives honest labor C. Both contestants were then seated

In regard to the proposed boycott on the St. Louis Exposition which had been put on by the St. Louis Trade and Labor Assembly, the Committee passed is better to cling to the old parties and a resolution regarding it and all boycotts. It empowered the local quorum only to endorse boycotts that had previously been endorsed by the national organization of the unions affected, or by the American Federation of Labor: can break this wage slavery.

It further stated that strikes and boy
"J. PEUKERT. many members of labor unions cry out cotts must become national in their character before the National Party

-Arrangements were made for the or- the Assembly concurred in their recomganization of an Interstate Lecture Bureau, the lecturers to be elected by a referendum vote of the National Comhave the whole pudding. There's only mittee. Compensation will be no more than 33 per day and expenses. Lecmurching to the ballot box and voting turers will be furnished by the Namittee, or in case that this arrangement is not agreeable to either side, they shall be under direction of the locals in conformity to an amendment which the N. C. will sub. it to the

While at times during the three days'

tional Secretary on the call of the paign fand for your Town campaign states, and while in the state shall be committee that it may purchase a under the direction of the State Com- large quantity for a house to house such an important question should fall

Provision was also made to receive ontributions for a national fund for

to struggle for an honest living. that harmony between capitalaims are not identical. We appeal to our membership to study the labor sit-uation earnestly and do all in their "So far as labor legislation is con-power to help to advance the labor cerned, which the workingmen must movement; educating the masses by supporting labor papers to spread the principles of and advance labor. Keep away from the capitalistic press and workingmen to resist the assault of union capitalism. Move on until we

"E. ARNOLD, "No. 275, Chicago," __ a favorable report on the above and

A strong leaflet on the question of municipal ownership will be out in cipality to disband them after a term a few days. Hustle up the cam- of five years.

Bricklayers, Attention.

eational club will hold their meeting ple, 120 S. Western avenue.

sien there were some sharp debates Send in a club of ten this week.

The Socialist Bricklayers' Educa-

in the future every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, sharp, at Socialist Tem-

lerned every Seturos" at M N. Clary Bt., Chi at the postoffice at (bleage, Ill., as mail intered is the postorer at the postorer intered the accord class.

The Workers' Call is published for and under a control of Local Chicago a corporation without reputable, the whole revenue of which must be exceeded for socialist prepagants.

Remittances may be made by postoffice money for expectations are money of the postoffice money of t

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

inried number of acceptable ad ill to inserted. Butca will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

present therein.

Centributions and items of news concerning the liber facerement are requested from our readers. Away contribution must be accommented by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, tut as an evidence of good faith.

PHONE. PANICIAN 522.



On and after March 8th 1902, this paper will appear nuder the name, "THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST".

Owing to lack of space a large amount of matter for publication has been held until next week.

Next week's issue of the Workers Call will contain a lengthy and complete report from Comrade August Klenke regarding his three months' lecture tour through Illinois, which will be of especial interest to locals which he visited during his tour. Branches wishing to secure copies of this issue should communicate with the business manager.

For the past week we have been collecting from the daily press evidences of 'prosperity' in the shape of suicides through lack of employment, cases of women and children, etc., in this city accumulated matter found it sould be impossible to give even the merest notice of each case without sacrificing more space than could be conveniently afforded. The week seems to have been peculiarly prolific of these tateful resuits of capitalism.

Party members are notified that the columns of this paper are now open for the discussion of the attitude of the Party towards municipal ownnership in the coming campaign. As the entire question of so-called "immediate demands" apparently needs ventilating, this opportunity is offered to party members to express their views on the subject. Communications should be kept under 1,000 words or as nearly as possible to the spacof one column in the paper. They will be published in order of their receped with the name of the writer, though not necessarily for publication.

We note in passing that the Supreme railroad companies to "blacklist" their A misguided individual the Nickel Plate Railway for "unlaw ful discharge" has thus discovered that no such thing exists. He participated in a strike and landed on the outside Now if he wants to get in again let him try a strike at the ballot box for

There are no signs of public depres sion in Germany, says a cable dispatch from Berlin. The streets of that city y and animated, the opera is crawded nightly, the theaters are being liberally patronized, the bankers are toration of confidence," and the artisans and factory hands who have been thrown out of employment are disport. he watched with an eagle like face his ing themselves gally on the public re- employes, including presidents and exlief works, and around the public soup kitchens. But there are no signs of

It is an undoubted fact that the Soty tickets. One of our comrades stood pleased or displeased. Witnesses faced a in the crowd ast Saturday on Madison by in his carriage. He was not altogether averse to making the acquaintthe sidewalk in a rush to shake the liberally clubbed by the policemen who were keeping the line of march. The sight abeted his zeal sufficiently to in-

THE WORKERS' CALL duce him to postpone introducing him- tion of what the dominance of capital- SNAP SHOTS. BY THE WAYSIDE who is soon to visit thus country, a elf to the admiral, so he wandered into ism really means. Does any one supthis office to relate his unpatriotic and pose for a moment that the commission un-American conduct, and didn't even will dare to prevent Hill from intimidseem to regret the chance he had along the witnesses in this fashion? missed.

> sentiment" towards tax dodging may viduals now so nervous under the gaze soon undergo a change as the capital- of the bess are quite as menacing in ist press is evidently doing what it can to bring this "revulsion of feeling" about. Millionaires of New York city and these again visit their displeasure have seemingly found a haven of ref- upon theirs, until it reaches the actual of the assessor, Mrs. William Astor than themselves to bully must grin and having been one of the latest refugees bear it as best they may. But the of this stripe. Commenting upon this the Tribune editorially points out the impossibility of attempting to impose a high rate of taxation upon personal property, and cites the example of New York's "best people" as an illustration.

The problem of what io do with the "idle rich" is troubling Mr. William latter country, where it is being made Dean Howells in his capacity of "Easy Chair" editor of Harper's. Mr. Howells cannot see of what use they are in society, which shows that he is unacent economist. Rev. Jos. Rickaby, who asserts that the idle rich are very valuable to society because from their ranks are drawn "our clergy, AUTH-ORS, scientific investigators, mustclans, artists, poets, the men who refine our tastes and brighten our lives." Better let the "idle rich" alone, Mr. Howshouldn't throw stones any more than those who live in glass houses.

lent his imperial approval to the utterances of a professor who lectured upon the "Babylonish Origin of Hebrew the employers whom they consider Ideas," has stirred up the orthodoxy of woefully behind in modern methods of Germany which now "views with alarm" extracting the acme of labor from their the doubtful quality of Wilhelm's theology. Three weeks before this however the Kaiser declared in a speech that latter. They therefore mostly confine all churches were equally dear to him their criticism to giving the British exand that his great aim in life was to ploiter pointers upon the best methods bring about church unity, so there is really no cause for alarm. Whatever understands clearly enough the value of all churches from his point of view. He needs them in his business just as he told the artists a few months ago and for the same purpose.

"INALIENABLE RIGHTS."

It might be expected of course that the capitalist press would "denounce" attempt of the policemen to organize ir their own interests, but neverthepolicemen but all other wage workers would do well to ponder over. For instance the Tribune takes occasion to puncture the "inalienable right" bubble of policemen to organize, by stating that while such rights may exist men circumstances. The policeman waives every one of them, says the Tribune, alienable right of giving up his job. Right you are. Mr. Tribune! Indubitably and inalienably right! And when the slaves know that the "certain circumstances" alluded to are the conditions which capitalism imposes on society and that The example of the American contract they are universal "circumstances" for all who must sell their labor power for bread, they will quit mouthing about "inalienable rights," and prepare to exercise their POWER instead.

JIM HILL ON THE RACK.

Just what a farce the Interstate seen from the following description of the "stupidity" of the Britisher unthe demeanor of that gentleman during

Leaning forward in his chair . . . News, "as they replied to the queries of Judge Day and the members of the showed considerable uneasiness under bad proposition. Besides facing the inquiring commission they also faced the trio a little to one side, made up of two or three million were not the franhis right eye take on a quizzical souint that wonderfully gave force to a frown when a witness' answer didn't seem ingly appeal to him."

Here we have an excellent illustra-

Presidents and traffic managers wilting turn to their immediate subordinates, such as division superintendents, etc., "magnate" remains on top of the heap.

IT'S ALL IN THE DRIVING.

The question of how best to exploit the working class is one which is nov receiving considerable attention in the Great Britain, particularly those of the trade unionism. The members of the British labor organizations seemingly have a larger say on what constitutes "a fair day's work" than their fellows on this side of the water, and naturally enough it falls considerably short of what the employers expect. The latter, therefore, are continually filling the press with doleful plaints on the de cadence of British trade, for which the rejuctance of trades union members to work at a higher rate of speed is held mainly responsible. It is interesting to note the attitude of the mouthpieces of American capitalism upon this state of affairs. They generally assume that The fact that Kaiser Wilhelm has the question of intensity of exploitation is settled in this country, and are more inclined to fix the responsibility upon wage workers, than to saddle it upon the alleged obstinate laziness of the of securing the largest amount of product for the least possible wages.

> And nowhere does the duplicity of capitalism stand out more prominently than in a discussion of this nature election times to recount to the American workman his superiority over all so much more skilful, ingenious, intelligent, and enterprising than his class in foreign countries, that the latter are hopelessly handicapped in the race. He is made to believe that he guite voluntarily exerts himself to the utmost in his daily labor. He requires proud of it

> But when the wall of the British employer reaches the cars of American capitalism, he is at once informed that but with himself-he doesn't know how workman is manipulated so as to cent more labor product than the European, and that if American methods tor in England who succeeded in getting native bricklayers to lay between three and four times as much brick as had been previously considered "a fair day's work," for two cents per hour over the union scale, is being widely quoted as a case in point.

telligence" of the American workman consciously evolves into intelligence

Why Not Try Socialism?

Pittsburg, Pa., has had his attention dries of that city, and asserts that and-we can wait. hearly two thousand foreigners are sacrificed yearly to the greed and cupidity of the corporations. There is no law, he says, that can touch the owners a woman well-known as a reformer, and this state of things would not be tolerated in his own country one instant. Exactly so. There are nearly a million Socialist votes in his country which would most likely amount to chise limited, and for this reason it is the workers there as here in this land Chicago makes a specialty of all kinds of liberty. If the Austrian consul rehim addise his countrymen to vote for Socialism. For their own safety the \$50,000 look like thirty cents. capitalists will then be inclined to go slow in asing up their human raw material

erally supposed that at the last moment he might upset the arrangements bered that no workingmen were connected with it and therefore the injunction would be highly inappropriate to the occasion. So the monarchical mummeries will proceed acording to ing operated by a Boston transportaschedule. "This very true, O learned and upright judge! How much more foolish art thou than thy looks!"

Perhaps the strangest event of the week has been the retu. n of \$376,000 to appropriated by the United States marcapitalist journals of America and When it is considered that it is rewho didn't have even a single man-ofaccording to established usage, the incident will be seen to be even more re-

> Fifteen starying children, all under ten years old, were discovered and reported last week by Policeman Kennan of the East Chicago avenue station. other claimed four. The father of the first family is away "looking for work," ouncil can ill spare the money in view of the expenses entailed through enter-Kaiser Wilhelm's brother, the County to the contrary, notwithstanding. agent was directed to supply these destitute ones with food and fuel.

Raferring to the increase of insanity, Dr. Hoyt, a former member of the Deincrease of poor houses, prisons, crime ently fails to see that the mass of the reached the stage where they may be the matter of education. properly described as "foolish." If the majority were not foolish, insanity, the result of foolishness, would give little Dr. Hoyt's.

Schwab has been summoned home from Europe on "pressing business" can workman his superiority over all Steel Company. That's what they others, in order that L.s vote may be pay Schwab for. His business is secured to his masters, he is told that | pressing profits out of the employes, going up against the game at Monte

magnificent full-size statue representefforts to reconcile "capital and labor". at the recent New York conference, than the whole. no compulsion. He is willing and is What has become of that bronze policeman that used to stand with uplifted club commanding "peace" in the Haymarket square?

It will be noticed that the capitalist press is careful not to decry the plan of the locked-out sweatshop girls, who evolved the brilliant idea of agreeing to eject any matrimonial suitor who did not wear the union label on his clothes and other articles of personal property. yield from fifty to hundred per Any plan proposed by the workers which is particularly foolish and futile is sure to meet with an apparent cheerful endorsement which in reality conceals the contempt which underlies it.

In order to wipe out the curse of convict labor competition" declares the president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, "we must secure control of the next General Assembly." It seems that an unsuccessful conference with Governor Yates on this subject has been instrumental in bringing this official to the above view of the situation, and it is a correct one. But at the same time it utterly cuts the ground from under the feet of those who insisted that politics should be kept out of the uni.ms.- It may take some time yet isns. It may take some time yet In our confidential schemes; for the union men to discover that Little care we for the nation having admitted the necessity of polities, it is indispensable that the politics in question shall be distinctly and defin The Austro-Hungarian consul at tely WORKING CLASS politics, and when the discovery is made, the Sodirected to the slaughter of his coun- clalist party stands ready organized In the politician's battle, trymen in the relling mills and foun- for their use. They cannot escape it

From England comes the news that Lady Cook, formerly Tennessee Claffin, is anxious to spen# her income in engineering a gigantie "purity crusade." She has an income of about \$50,000, but so far has not been able to persuade clergymen, bishops and other "proper persons, as the press report says, to help her out. If Lady Cook wants acnot quite so safe to destroy the lives of | tion for her money let her bring it here. of crusades, and possesses hundreds of be too glad to assist in making that

> In summing up the physical, menta and moral excellences of Prince Henry

Sunday paper gives this as one of the items; "He has the only democratic Judge Dunne of the Transvani nature of all the jugalities of Europe. League in his speech before that body The same paper publishes his farewell gave all and sundry to understand that to his Frother the Kaiser, before starthe would throw no obstacles in the way ing on the recent Chinese logting expeof the coronation of King Edward, if dition. His "democratic nature" on the Britishers really were bent on car- that occasion expressed itself as folying out that ceremony. It was gen- lows: "Most Serene and Highly Beloved Emperor, King and Master and by issuing an injunction against the for democracy? It suited the Kaiser

Lord, forever and ever." How's that performance, but no doubt he remem- all right, for the report says he was "highly delighted." Perhaps he's a 'democrat also,

A new idea in shooting strikers is be-

tion company which is at war with the local teamsters union. A photographer and camera is being mounted on each scab driven wagon, so that in case of interference or assault by union members the attack can be photographed the Chinese government, which was and used as legal evidence in the subsequent prosecution. The pictures will ines during the lecting of Tien-Tsin. no doubt also be available for blacklist purposes after the rumpus is declared turned at the request of Minister Wu off. There is a certain satisfaction in knowing that every successful device war to act in the capacity of collector, which enables the capitalist to vanquish the laborer on the economic field will ultimately have the effect of pounding into the head of the latter the fact that he has no alternative but the Socialist ballot.

A dispatch from Constantinople asserts that Miss Stone, the kidnapped Six belonged to one mother while an- missionary, is in reality working a graft with a gang of politcians known as the "Macedonian Committee," by the other male parent beng crippled keeping in the background until the with rheumatism. Although the city ransom is increased. From which it would appear that under some circumstances being "a slave along with the taining Admiral Schley, and the pro- barbarous Turk," may really be revision that will have to be made for garded as "Christian work," the poet

A British military officer who took a prominent part in the war in South Africa is now lecturing in Australia. In one of his addresses he observed that troit School Board, states that unless it education in Australia was defective is checked the entire population of the in some respects and suggested as a country will have gone insane or fool- remedy that "more rifle practice and ish with 260 years. He points to the more religion" should be taught. Prohably the fact that this officer was at and pauperism as evidence, but appar- one time a private soldler and had "risen from the ranks," accounts for people who vote for the system that the bluntness with which he pointed produces these results have already out the needs of capitalist society in

Commenting upon the difficulty which British employers find in inreason for such dismal predictions as creasing the speed at which their laborers work, the Chicago Tribune remarks that this is the same problem which confronts the Socialist state, is e., the difficulty of inducing men to work, by his employers, the United States However it advices the British employers to try in reasing the wage, or at least to regard the current rate of union wages as a minimum. In other this superjority is inherent; that he is and it is better paying business than words the Tribune pretends to believe equal if not superior as an incentive to effort as if the laborer received the Friends of Mark Hanna in Cleveland total product of his labor as he would have presented that gentleman with a under the "Socialist state." Capitalist logic is certainly a fearful and wondering "Peace," in acknowledgement of his ful thing when it attempts to demonstrate that a part is equal to or greater



THE MONOLOGUES OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Solllegay No. 5.

The Psalm of Life our poet wrought And bade the people sing now are taught; It isn't just the thing.

We sing another story now. (That's if we sing at all))
And tell of where and when and he The tobbers got it all.

THE PHILISTINE'S PSALM OF PROSPERITY.
Tell us not, Oh merentul grumblers. Prosperous times have not come back Once again, Oh, doleful mumblers, We are on the beaten track.

Times are frisky! Times are humming! With new tariffs raised by gas. He who cannot see them coming Is a great consummate ass.

In a cloud of gold dust rolling From the Klondike far away; Confidence is hither strolling; Make you ready for the prev.

In our field of peculation, Or your altruistic dreams.

Times are good, and money's plenty; And with hearts as hard as brass Even though our souls are empty, We the country's wealth can mass

Trusts with boodle, bags of gold, Men are like dumb driven cattle, There the people's rights are sold. We are not of those who labor

In the shop or on the soil. That we've left to our good neighbor All he asks is leave to toil.

Let us then be up and scanning Slippery schemes to work our fake While the few just ways are planning ean rake-off take FRANK FINSTERBACH. Grand rally at Lundquist's hall, fist

and Morgan streets. Opening of the campaign in the Town of Lake. Speakers, George D. Evans, R. A. Morris, ally wishes to check the slaughter let capable professionals who would only J. A. Ambroz, R. T Sirs, P. J. Granberg, and William G. Wehrwein. Songs by Frank Finsterbach. CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

CORRESPONDENCE.

For a Labor Press.

Peotone, Ili., January 23, 1902. Editor Workers' Call I have been told that there nearly a hundred thousand members of labor unions in Chicago. I also understand that some of these organizations send petitions, or questions, to candidates for public office and find out which candidate for any given office will give the hest pledge. Now, it would seem that the strength of numbers of the organizations represented would be a sufficient condemnation of such a course. These rganizations have the power to elect their own men without any begging of the question at all. If they think So-cialism has medicine too strong for them, still they are inexcusable in their present course. Let them elect men with principles as radical as they can

Another vitally important matter is this: There are a great many great papers in Chicago. Who supports these papers? Whose interests do they stand for? Whom do they misrepresent during labor troubles?

The labor unions or their members largely support these papers. They must build up a great newspaper press of their own. They can do this transferring their support from these newspapers, to papers of their own Suppose newspapers controlled entirely by those who stand by the unions or progressive principles. There should several such in a city like Chicago, with lists of many thousands of sup Then these papers would cir culate in the country towns and when strikes, or labor disturbances of any kind were in progress the public would hear both sides of the question, which ant that labor should let old political importance that they build up a press cause will triumph until they do.

Respectfully, JAMES CRAIG.

His Job is Safe. It is possible of course that there

may be more ingenious liars than William E. Curtis, special correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, though we have never met them nor even heard of them. Here is a chunk from a recent article from his pen which, we venture to say, is without parallel in capitalist journalism. After eulogizing the effects of education in Italy, he informs his readers that the Socialists are the growing party in Italy and that aparchists are Socialists gone mad. Then follows this description of the Socialists:

The Socialists are growing more rapidly than any of the other parties which is the logical result of labor disturbances, because here, AS IN THE UNITED STATES, persuasive agitaters are always going about endeavoring to convince people that their em ployers are their worst enemies, and that honest labor is the most degra form of serfdom. It is better to starve with a BOMB OR A FIRE BRAND in their hands, these agitators argue, than to work ten or twelve hours a day and put money in the savings bank, as s surprising how many people will be

A writer who can manage to insinu ate so many falsehoods into a para graph of this length, is surely a past master in the art of deception. Mr. Curtis will never lack employment while he possesses "executive ability" of this grade. He is a good thing and the Record-Herald knows it all right.

Socialism and Gambling.

A correspondent asks "Whether it will be possible under Socialism to gamble with the medium of exchange, or employ it for purposes of usury?" It may be answered that gambling,

such as is conducted on Wall street,

Boards of Trade and Stock Exchanges, will entirely disappear under Socialism. Workingmen are, however, little affected by this sort of gambling, as it consists wholly of the transfer of wealth already extracted from the workers, from the pockets of one individual to those of another. It will be evident, however, that when the full product of labor goes to the producer, the occupation of these gentry will be gone forever. The same may be said of the "professional" gambling that now excites the wrath of the "reformer." More than this, the whole a stem of modern "business," which is essentially gambling, will also disappear. That "business" and gambling are closely connected, may be seen from the fact that the apologists of capitalism invariably justify exploitation by declaring that the capitalist should be reimbursed for "risks" he takes with his capital. In short it may be said that gambling for gain will disappear under Socialism. Gambling for pastime will probably survive (with some modifications) as there seems to be a sort of inherest fascination , about the outcome of chance, which will most likely persist indefinitely. However, there is no particular reason for believing that such incidents as betting a pair of gioves against a box of cigars with a lady, drawing lots or tossing a coin to decide some trivial affair, will have any tendency to disappear under Socialism. As for usury or interest, as it is called, it can have no place in a Socialist community. Our correspondent will remember that the object of Socialism

Members of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th wards are hereby notified to attend meeting to be held at 2114 attend meeting to be held at 2114
Wabash avenue on Sunday, February 2d, 2;30 p. m., in reference to South Division headquarters. Don't fall to come.

Entertainment given by the Socialist Dramatic Club at the Temple, 140 S. Western avenue, Saturday, February 1st, 8 p. m. Admission 100 Children 5c.

which functions through rent, interest

modes of exploitation.

Socialist **Pointers**

If you cannot make a speech you can carry a petition around the ward and get signatures which are now so neces-

Prince Henry is such a good fellow that the democrats might ask him to stay and run for president on their ticket.

The man with a big fur overcoat and servants to attend his furnace thinks the cold wave is a most welcome change.

In a nation where universal suffrage prevails it is the fault of the workingmen themselves if they don't run the government in their own interests.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner also has to

submit to Madden's rulings, but the big

dailies of the country are exempt. Madden does not want to lose his job. Aid, Palmer's malden speech was in opposition to increased pay for the

come out of the pockets of his class. Even in these days of prosperity Mayor Harrison informs the police that he can fill their places if they all quit. Prosperity stories do not always jibe.

policemen. The taxes would have to

It is a very edifying sight to see a laboring man who only has one shirt, get excited because the taxpayers' money is being squandered in high

Roosevelt will not be allowed to accept gifts from Prince Henry, but a smile will be ample payment for all the head of this republic can do for royalty.

pany won't employ children under sixteen years of age, thus depriving parents of the last chance to become cap-The ward that gives the largest vote

In the future Nelson Morris & Com-

ext spring will be the one that has the largest list of Workers' Call readers. If you want your ward to make a showing, get busy. Admiral Schley will speedily forget

bout the fact that his book is being produced by scab labor. Admirals have troubles enough without taking up the troubles of the workingmen.

If there are a few sections of the interstate commerce law the railroads overlooked, they will proceed at once o have them declared unconstitutional if the law attempts to worry them.

By the time for the next national campaign Socialism will be such a lusty infant that democratic reorganizers who cannot find an issue may have one thrust on them.

Emperor William is more popular than ever before on his forty-third birthday, and we have it from his own subsidized papers that he is. Meauwhile he dare not call an election lest the Socialists should get him.

Over one-fourth of the dwellers in English cities, according to an investigator, are living below the "poverty line," and that with municipal ownership of the street railways and nearly everything else.

Dr. Parkhurst, who questions the imnortality of the soul, will lose his job f he is not careful. The capitalists would not know what to do without the New Jerusalem to held up before the workingmen as a reward for privations n this world.

As the capitalists appear very much indecided as to who shall succeed Senator Mason, the workingmen of the state might get together and select a egislature that would send a workingman to the senate.

To Make Them Feel Good. The same old same that has been and

s still being played with such success apon the working class is also being tried upon the police force by their socalled "friends" in the Council, the proposition to increase their salaries going through with a whoop when brought up last week. "The ordinance," says the capitalist press with much unanimity, "will be vetoed, of course," Of course! And the veto, says the pressfurther, will be sustained by "public sentiment." Again "of course!" And once more the press states that any officer who can be deceived by this pretense of friendship should be sent to a home for the feeble-minded. But all the same, the press will insist that the efforts of the Municipal Voters' League have been crowned with such success is to destroy capitalist exploitation, that for honesty, intelligence, and seal for the public welfare the City Council and profit. It is hardly necessary to of Chicago now stands unrivalled, alsay anything more on this subject as though the fact that the proposal to inthe abolition of capitalism carries with crease the policements salaries went it logically the disappearance of its through this body by agarly two to one would really tend to show that treachery and hypocrisy prevail in the counell in about that proportion.

First Section. This Report Will Be Published in Weekly Instalments Until Completed.

balance for future needs of \$16.43.

Smith-Premier Typewriter, which we istle in tendency. had renovated at an expense of \$10.75.

We have quite a large supply of printed matter of various kinds on hand, all of which together with the equipment before mentioned, has been insured for \$200 in the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

were located for the first week in August at my residence, 4014 A Evans month. On August 10th we sent out a TITERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHIcircular to all state and local organizations, announcing the opening of head-

The building in which we are located block from the public library.

THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT. At the very outset of our task, imbued with the militant spirit of the convention, we sought practical mensures for the purpose of demonstrating the trade junion and Socialist movements. Having received an official request for assistance from the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, we issued a letter of appeal and advice to our party glembers on August 15th, requesting their moral, political and practical aid in behalf of

the steel strikers and their families.

We caused said appeal to be puband had two thousand copies printed for general distribution. In addition to this, we had one thousand typewritten letters referring to our activity in the the Lafty Convention. strike printed, addressed and mailed together, with copies of the appeal to the secretaries of all the unions of the Amalgameted Association of Iron, Stee and Tin Workers in the states of Pennsysvania, Ohlo, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiano, Alabama, West Virginia, Maryland, Michigan, Wisconsin, Delaware and New York, to the unions of the International Tin Plate Workers in various states, to eight hundred unions of the United Mine Workers of America, in the State of Pennsylvania; and to two hundred unions in the city of St. Louis, affiliated with the respective national and international organizations

Upon the sugrestion of New York contatives into the strike field and with this end in view communicated with growth of our party in the mining comrades Eugene V Debs, Max Hayes states of the west and at several points.

I Mablon Barnes. Our efforts in in the south is partially due to these this direction were without result as the comrades mentioned were not immemediately or otherwise available. We were thenceforth dependent for direct communication from the battlefield upon Comrade William Mailly, representing the Volks Zeitung and Worker of New York, Comrade J. W. Slayton and W. J. White of New Castle, Pa., and the officers and members of the in demand by the trade unions, in conamalgamated unions who wrote in answer to our circular communications, and in whose respective localities our sion by their "sophistries in trade" party has since obtained an organized about the mutual interests of capital

Responses to our appeal began to reach National Headquarters on August 27th, and continued until September 25th, before which date the strike had been declared off. The monies collected by us were forwarded to the national officers of the Amalgamated Association, but the greater part of those contributions raised by party organizations, of through efforts of individual INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD comrades, was sent direct to the national officers of the Amalgamated. As ar illustration, the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, moved by the of the International Brotnerhood of Qil it was stated that "disorganization" activity of our comrades, contributed and Gas Well Workers to be held on had always been their bane. On the \$50.00, which was forwarded direct to the Amaigamated Association.

moral and political effect of our participation in this strike was more pronounced than that caused by any milltant action ever taken by those Socialist parties which preceded the present erganization. In saying this we mean no disparagement to the old organizations (in which we were enrolled as for them, while the interests of our members). We adduce the before men- party could not have been better tioned facts as evidence of the wirdom of that policy of our party expressed in the Trade Union Resolution which, s according to our interpretation, it has a personal letter to the secretary in view, the alignment of our party with the trade unions on the practical

Our efforts in behalf of the steel

vention coincident with our assump- Amalgamated Association, Plitsburg, tion of duty, we were informed by Pa., and it may not be amiss to may Comracta George D. Herron that he here that the "Amalgamated Journal," and activity of the Socialists in would donate \$200 to the party, with the official organ of this association, the express condition that same would both during and since the strike, gave be used exclusively for the equipment liberal amounts of space in its columns to Socialist letters written by members We have expended of this amount up of our party; to quotations from the to January 1st for furniture and other St fallet Party press; and recently necessary articles, \$133.57. Jeaving a voiced an editorial warning its members against bourgeois public owner-In December Comrade A. Blacttler of ship. While we do not point to these St. Louis donated \$20 to the Party for circumstances as the all important deoffice equipment, which has been used sideratum, we consider them worthy to surchase a mimeograph. Among the of note as signs of premise in a great effects which were sent to us by ex-Na- labor organization that was until retional Secretary Theodore Debs was a cently regarded as hopelessly capital-

> AMERICAN FLINT GLASS WORK-ERS' UNION.

On August 14th we received a letter from Comrade Eugene V. Debs trans-mitting to us a set of resolutions enicrsing the Socialist Party, adopted by the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, in National Convention at At-Temporary national headquarters lantic City in July, and which had been sent to Comrade Debs by John L. Dobbins, National Secretary of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union. The acavenue. Permanent headquartes were tion of the Flint Glass Workers was located on August 8th in room 427 Emi-located on August 8th in room 427 Emi-sultably schnowledged by us in a letter that is slowly but surely massessing one dated August 22d, to Commide Dobbins, trade union and Socialist movements, we issued an "Address to the Delevates

> On August 17th we sent a telegram Bi-mincham, Ala. tendering them our

> NATIONAL UNION UNITED BREW-ERY WORKERS.

On September 11th we sent a telegram to the national convention United Brewery Workers at Philadelthe identity of class interest between phia, saluting them as comrades "who have no use for compromise or retreat

It may not be out of place at this point to call attention to the steady and large and able representation of Socialunflagging support of the Socialist ist delegates, and that discussion on
Farty by the Brauer Zeitung, official Socialist was postponed until the
organ of the United Brewery Workmen "eleventh hour," was, to say the least
whose expression in behalf of our party a singular coincidence. The impresular branch than in a separate organlished in the Socialist and labor papers unflagging support of the Socialist

> CONVENTIONS ORDERS RATLWAY CLURKS OF AMERICA AND IN-TERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

> National conventions of the Orders Railway Clerks of America and International Brotherhood Electrical Workers were held in the city of St. Louis on October 21st and 22d. We sent appropriate communications to each of them including an invitation to visit our na-tional headquarters during their stay in this city.

During the month of October we sen organizing materials to the officers of the unions of the Western Federation of Miners in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, Washinston, Wyoming and Ulah, During the month of October we sent

comprised in the American Federation similar materials to secretaries of local unions of national and international organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in all of those comrades we endeavored to send repre- states which had no state organizations have reason to believe that the rapid

> Our labor among the miners of the west has been rendered easier, by the attitude of the Western Federation of Miners and its official organ, "The Miners' Magazine," which is committed, the support of the Socialist Party. " which is committed to

LABOR DAY.

observances of Labor Day, 1901, were marked by the un recedented extent to which Socialist speakers were tradistinction to the capitalist lawyers. preachers and politicians who have heretofore sullied the spirit of the occaand labor. During the feur weeks pre-ceding Labor Day requests were received by us for many speakers, and although we made special effor were unable to meet the demand.

The situation disclosed a familiar weakness in our party, consisting in the fact that some of our comrades who could make a fairly able Socialist speech, were unfamiliar with the prac-tical questions confronting the trade unions and the labor movement in gen-

OIL AND GAS WELL WORKERS. national secretary received an Although the local quorum gave me the Amaigamated Association.

Although the of using my discretion, certaining to the party of using my discretion, certaining to the party land who, after importing several pacelland who, after importing the British of their union of their union of their union of the strike was more proown regret) obliged to decline the

> However, in view of the fact that this organization succeeded in inducing Mother Jones to address them in my stead. I feel that my absence on the occasion was a fortunate circumstance for them, while the interests of our

UNITED MINE WORKERS, ILLS.

During the mouth of December vi

Upon adjournment of the Unity Con- | John Williams, secretary-treasurer | SCRANTON CONVENTION A. F. L. Having in mind the numerical growth of the trade union movement during the rast year, and the influence trace unions, greatly increasing the influence and power of the latter in influence and power combatting the capitalist class, result ing in a closer alignment of the Social ist and trade union movements among the rank and file, as evidenced by the presence of so many trade unionists at the Unity Convention; and which evolution has been accentuated by the action of the Unity Convention and our policy in the steel strike. It accame manifest to us that the Scranton Conveation would be stepplized by a large egates. We anticipated that these com ades would endeaver to secure a mor favorable expression on the movement than that vouchsafed here

While we understood that arguments previously used against a deciaration for militant Socialism (and which may have held good at one time), had, by the consistent attitude of our party, for the past three years become too stale and flat for further use, we realized that our comrades at the conven tion had a task before them, that was insurmountable at this time.

Nevertheless, being desirous of encourating them by every means in our power, and if possible stimulating the to the Birt Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor," a type-written copy of which, property signed to the national convention of the last and scaled, was sent to Frank Morrison, ternational Typographical Value at secretary.

We had one thousand copies of this is the most central in the city, and estable for our purpose, being opposite the post office and but one, delegate to the convention, that both address printed on Mandsonme cover Socialism and Single Tax were "laid a quantity of the national constitu-upon the table."

Have a quantity of the national constitu-tion, platform, trade union and negro resolutions, and 300 copies of "Socialist Politics and Labor Politics." Copies of than to the man, for it will take her the address were sent to the Socialist and Labor press and the secretaries of our state organizations. On December 7th we sent a telegram

to Frank Morrison, secretary, expressing in the Socialist or trade union move- the spirit of our party, which was read ment," and extending them "our fra-ternal greetings and well wishes," We minutes. The resolutions on Socialism were subsequently informed that our adopted by the convention differ but communication was received with little either in phraseology or spirit marked evidences of gratification, with previous expressions. They may which was naturally to be expected of a possibly reflect a growing consciouslabor organization which has been for ness of the class struggle not unmixed years committed to the Socialist pro- with official uneasiness and trepidation over the possible consequences.

The fact that there was an unusually sion created on our comrades was that the predominating viement was afraid to meet the issue. If this is so (and the circumstances seem to warrant it) the members, five of whom are employed, confessed weakfiess of our opponents implies simultaneously the admission of our strength, namely, the presence of an increased number of Socialist delegates, and it is a tactical discovery which should possess the highest significance to our comrades. CONCLUSION

The period covered by this report and

the financial means at our command were both limited, but, nevertheless, we believe that steady progress has been made by us in the trade union movement, while proofs are not wantng that our labors in the trade unions have greatly strengthened them while redounding in a gratifying increase in the lecal organizations of our party.... In order to continue the progress already made in the trade unions, it be comes incumbent on our comrades evlabor organizations. In the labor move-ment is strongly imbedded the root of our power and nourishment. It devolves upon us to imbue the wage working class with the revolutionary spirit of Socialism; inspire them with coreciousness of their human rights and duties; reveal to them the knowledge of their tremendous power; and instruct them how to handle and direct this power for the benefit and eman dipation of their own class. A Socialist eral labor movement as an integral part, would be as hollow internally as an empty shell, and as weak in vitality as an egg, devoid of procreative prop-erties. On the other hand the general trades and labor movement is equally dependent on the Socialist forces, and that they are beginning to realize this instrated by their active participation in our political organization.

Two Faced "Friend of

Labor." As a vehicle for bringing confusion into the minds of its working class readers probably the Chicago American the same night. Tet they came out for stands without peer. Two editorials a social gathering. Whenever we have which appeared side by side in its issue of January 22, may be used as an illustration. The first dealt with the woes of the street car employes who were urged to organize in order to obtain shorter hours and higher wages. In the latter part of September your Their toil was described as "slavery," and their treatment as "inhuman," and ober 9th, at North Baltimore, O. other side as, article appeared eulogizing the American contractor in Engto lay about four times the usual quantity of bricks for two cents per hour over the usual rate of wages. Thus on one side of the paper the robbery of labor was condemned, while on the other it was commended, but probably not one in ten thousand of its readers saw the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde rose to the branch is no evidence that they that was being played by this "friend are not interested in the work; many of labor," The fellows who write this sort of stuff are only "clever" because those who swallow it are inconceivably etupid.

> Regular meeting General mmittee Saturday night, branch. Get them in and they will February 1st. Don't forget it

WOMEN WAGE WORKERS.

Their Entrance Into the Branches Could Be Easily Scoured With Proper Effort.

While much has been said about interesting the wives of the comrades, or the women who are in the homes of So cialists, little has been said about the women who are active workers in the industrial field. The women in the homes feel the exploitation of their class only indirectly through the men but the women who are being exploited themselves are the ones to whom So cialism would appeal Inhey are th ones to interest. Get them into the Branch and the wives of the comrades will no longer object to coming.

First, last and always we must bear in mind that the Socialist Party is a political organization, yet one whose political strength is not yet sufficient to be of material value. It must first educate the workingmen up to'a class conscious attitude before it can hope for his vote. Woman, it is true, has no political rights, and because of this fact no great effort has been made to interest her in the movement, feeling, doubtless, that better results could be obtained from first getting the voters in line. But there is much that women can do, for the work of the movement at present is largely that of education and women are good educators. For this reason an active propaganda among women should be started.

The women of other political partles have their separate organizations to extend the interests of their respective parties, but there is no need for a separate organization among the Socialist women, for our party is the only political ; arty which stands for absolute political equality between woman and man; the only party which will give to weman political freedom. Ought we not to join hands and work WITH THEM and not alone FOR THEM. Socialism will bring more to the woman from the subordinate position which she holds in society today and will place her on an equality with manand man not as he is today, but freed from economic bondage.

The woman who is employed as a wage earner can be more readily interested in Socialism, for she feels the chains which bind her, yet it is not so easy a matter to get her into the organization. While she does not object to being the only woman in the branch, ization is shown by the branch of which and not one of them would be able to work in an auxiliary, for we could not give up any more evenings than we do now. We must save our strength to perform our duties as wage earners To belong to an auxiliary would necessitate neglecting the branch meetings or the auxiliary. We cannot afford to miss the branch meetings for we realize that we are unknown to the ways of politics and the movement being a political one we must learn of those who understand politics. This we could never do in a separate organization.

The objection that women will not take part in business meetings is not erywhere to take an active part in the worthy of notice. Are there not many men who do not? Can we expect more rom the women than from the men If one is deeply interested in the subject under discussion, whether man or woman, the time will come when it will be impossible to remain silent any

> The women who have found the men discourteous cannot have attended many Socialist meetings. As for smoking, that objection may be well grounded. When our branch was first organized there was considerable smoking, but there are so many women at our meetings-for there are not only our women members but the comrades often bring their wives-that there is practically no smoking at our business meetings now. But all this is immaterial to the woman who is a Socialist. Comrade Mrs. Finsterbach touched a vital point when she said that the husband and wife could not leave home an entertainment of any kind the wives of the comrades not only contribute towards the refreshments but assist in serving them as well. Our women members try to keep in touch with these home women and are hopeful that in time they will come into the branch. We cannot expect too much at once. Get them interested in SOCIALISM: have social gatherings which they will attend; let them feel an sinterest in the work of the branch, even though about the work of the movement with their husbands, and the result will be that the men will become more active in the work. A separate organization is not necessary for this; it can all be done through the branch. Because the

of them are doing a great deal for the movement in a quiet way. But the women who are not boun

out of place in a business meeting for they are often members of trades unions and therefore familiar with the routine of such meetings. And they, more often, would have the time to attend the meetings or do the work which

the branch would have them, dq. I do not mean by this that we should urge the wives of the comrades to join the branch, only I do ask that some effort be made to interest the wage earning women as well. That good results would be obtained I am more than confident. But this I will say: the wage earning women will not join the movement for its social feature but because she will realize all that it would mean for her as a working woman, and for that reason you cannot hope nor expect that she would join a separate organization.

RUTH DICK HALL.

WOMEN IN THE PARTY.

Socialist Organizations Based on Differ ences of Sex Should Not Be Encouraged.

The fact that there are some wome working for an organization of women into a separate body from men in the Socialist Party proves that there is still lingering in the minds of some Socialists the old superstition that there is and should continue to be a difference between the intellectual and moral capacities of men and women.

Women have always been considered of less importance than men, simply because they have tamely submitted to creation.

ision was made along sex lines. 'And it became the part of women to care for the fire, the children, and the aged. She has been making the homes, nursing the sick, and rearing the young of the race ever since. She has quietly accepted this position as her only proper sphere. As civilization has stead-By advanced from one stage to another this position of women has advanced also, but the dependence and inferiority has remained.

Women have been trained through all the past to fill this position of inferiority; and until capitalism needed cheaper wage slaves than men they have always been the slaves of slaves. But the vast army of working women to day who fill the shops, the factories, the stores, the school rooms, and the offices, are occupying exactly the same economic position as men, and the fact that they have taken possession of these industries almost to the exclusion of men, prove that they are in no sense inferior. However, women have no political

that has declared for the equality of Where men trade their own souls away women that gives to the women in its power, but there is one political party ranks the right to hold office and vote in which some winner his vile millions on all matters of party management. In view of this fact it seems almost incredible that there should be women working to bring about a separate or ganization. The reasons advanced for such an organization are almost childish in their simplicity. It is said that women will not foin the regular branches of the party. It is true that they will not join until they are Socialists and when they are no power can keep them out of the party.

In the branch of which I am a member, three years ago I was the only there are four others. The only reason why the increase in the party is slower among women than men is because women are in the majority of cases de pendent upon some man, and because their wants are supplied they fail to feel the same economic pressure that men feel. The only reasons that have Anybody except workers, is a most terizations rest upon the basis of the inequality of the sexes. As Socialism declares for equal opportunities for all hold millions,
the human race regardless of sex or Many slaves must toll and starve color, we as Socialists can accept no

such reasons. The inequality of the sexes has followed the human race from slavery to feudalism and from feudalism to capitalism And whether it shall still be carried over into the Socialist state depends upon ourselves, my women comrades. I want no vestige of slavery to rest upon the little girls who call me mother, so in the name of all the little girls of the world I appeal to you, my comrades, to see to it that we join in the regular organization of the Secialist Party and refuse to join or support a separate organization which is a tacit acknowledgement of our inequality at acknowledgement of our inequality at By the churches of the Christian genthe present time and our consent to re-

LILLIE M. FORBERG.

Hall Meetings.

Mozart Hall, corner Mozart and Ar mitage. Sunday, February 2d, 11 a. m. Sunday School 8 p. m., speaker, Mrs. Woodman. Wednesday, February 5th, S p. m., speaker, Joshua Wanhope.

Scandia Hall, Ohio and Milwauk avenue. Seventeenth Ward Branch meeting Sunday, February 2d, at 3 p. m. Good speakers.

wives of our comrades do not belong Sunday, February 2d, 3 p. m., Witte's Hall, W. Fourteenth and Loomis streets. Speakers, Julius Vahlteich and John Collins.

down with the cares of the bome and with "woman's work which is never done" are the ones to get into the branch. Get them in and they will bring in the others. They will not feel the strike in San Francisco and the Pacific Coast is still on, and 2,250 iron workers are yet fighting for a Nine hour day and better conditions".

GREATER NEW YORK'S NEW GOVERNMENT,

Ded icated to the Hon. Professor Enrico Ferri i ocialist member of the Parliament of Italy. good New Yorkers writhed with

shame

At being ruled over by a vile rum-and-I do not mean by this that we should robber gang for one moment lessen our efforts to That dragged in the mire their great city's proud name.

The good New Yorkers wept and wailed

While more and more horrors and cribles were unveiled: In all our broad land once, so honest,

brave and free, There's nobody else so deep in the mire so tremendously wicked as we! And so a Ningara flood of debates and

sermons was turned on. But for all that, after new elections vile robber-gang wasn't gone! Then they planned a new scheme for city extension, with many a prayer

and a group.

And exclaimed: "In a greater liew York alone
"Our salvation we now clearly see,
"For," said the good New Yorkers, "so

desperately wicked. Oh, so desperately wicked are we,

That any addition, yes, any addition from the outside 'Must an improvement be! So another Niagara flood of louder ele-

Was sent pouring and thundering out With many a roar of indignation and many a soul-thrilling shout, This time all over the state;

The professors and drators lectured and the ministers preached and prayed early and late. Their plan worked: so New York City

And other towns and suburbs to help her bear the weight of her dreadful Now this winter that scheme is seen

triumphant over all For "greater and better," wicked New be the servants or toys of the lords of Has chased the rum-and-robber gang

out of her city hall. In the beginning of civilization when and caged him up tight, there came a division of labor, this div-(for his lungs are still all right) That he'll soon get out again and start another fight

For the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness, at the cost of any fuss. For you see, those constitutional rights Are as dear to his beastly soul as to But with their learned, rich, new May-

or, Seth Low Formerly of Brooklyn so plous, at the city's helm with his honest men The Better and Greater New Yorkers defy The rum-and-rebber-gang to ever ge

back into power again! We Socialists, too, rejoice in the triumph of honest men just won, And we're glad that, for awhile least, the ruffian's dominion is done. But we recall similar house-cleanings

of brief duration in the past, we ask: How much will this one amount to? And how long is if going to last? Even if it should last a long time,

Do you think the city'll be freed from its forment and crime? What will they do? On, they'll shut Of the little gambling dens,

That's all very well!
But they will keep running full blast
The great Stock Exchange gambling hell!

gains While losers go mad and blow out their

brains At the wild game of gambling with money that's stained with the blood Of starving and toiling young children, weak mothers, and old men, slaves!

While anguish and crime over thousands of tortured souls roll, like the Waves Of the burning lake of eternal torment

in the Bible's hell. Of their many intended reforms, the honest men now tell-ask: "Will you abolish poverty?" We ask:

That wouldn't be "business!" They proclaim to all the nation That theirs is an hon-

administration. Conservative, decent, dignified, sure and slow. With the administrative thermometer

and steam kept low To avoid exciting heat and uncomfortable explosions, a rany over-heating or explosion that scorches or blows up into the air

They're rich business men and very while slave-drivers and idlers That

throngs into the abyss of ruin go. Wift you abolish crime? we ask. "How can we? the church's and not our task! We answer: "No doubt that's for the

creeds But that unite in shouting to criminals,

the sick and the poor:
"Keep off our carpet!" When it cames
to decisive deeds Yes, when it comes to decisive logic and deeds

That shall forever abolish torment, poverty and crime, The "orthodox church" of today does

tlemen slave-drivers of the South.

yes, the orthodox, proud, city
church does well to open her arro-

Ob. yes, gant mouth
With her loud "Keep off our carpet!"
But "Repent or go to hell!" warning.
Wrapping herself in her costly velvet
cloak of charity thus scorning
True religion and brotherhood—for that

closk is not large enough to shelter

Whatever charity collections, distribubutions and grab-bags she But "to cover up the many sins" of church and state—it suffices.

t Socialism can abolish poverty and crime and make this sin, torment, and war-

Cazed world over new
Which those thinkers that are indeed
religious begin to declare is true. Under the new "honest, business ad-ministration" of Greater New York e sweat-snops, stave-pers, gamming and rum dens will remain.

The workers will drudge or starve, while the money-fuggiers keep by The rich and the idlers will revel in a life that is one long holiday, While the workers, in anxiety, misery, and Ill-paid toll

Grind their stunted lives away, so whatever their hopes for a better All must at last find that New York

from terment, corruption, and erime will be free, Only after a complete inundation either

by Socialism or the sea. A patriotic, plous, peaceful, vegetarian, tes totaller and Socialist,

> AGNES WAKEPIELD. Bostom Mass.

Get Your Number Here.

Number of signatures in Touth 325; West-2500; Hyde I outh 925; West-2500; Hyde F -100; North-700; Lake View-500. Hyde Park-Number of signatures needed in each ward 1st-400; 2d-495; 3d-480; 4th-490; 5th-465; 6th-675; 7th-550; 8th-410 9th-425; 10th-400; 11th-390; 12th-490; 13th-490; 14th-529; 15th-475; 16th-526 17th-575; 18th-495; 19th-490; 29th-590; 26th-400; 27th-405; 28th-489; 29th 30th-520; 31st-470; \$2d-320; 33d -420; 34th-290; 35th-190.

Elgin Socialists Active.

If every city in Illinois of equal size with Eigin had as active a Socialist movement as they have there, there would soon be some Socialist representatives at Springfield. Comrade Whited has been elected Secretary and is giving all his time to the work of organization. The Local has arranged for a class on Scientific Socialism to be taught by Comrade Carl Thompson, took plous Brooklyn with all her They have prepared some very neat hand bills announcing and explaining this matter whose wide distribution will in itself be good Socialist propaganda. They have established a permanent headquarters and reading room at No. 13 Douglas avenue (the Kohn Block). This room is open every evening, and visiting comrades are invited to call. Regular agitation meetings which are well advertised and well attended are held every Friday evening.

Single Taxer Condems Tool Thief.

An amusing story is related by the Cleveland Plaindealer in which a man who had been arrested for stealing carpenter's tools, applied to Mayor Johnson, the famous single taxer, for paroch, 'The detective who collected the evidence stated that the tool thief was a very common and very despicable variety of criminal, inasmuch as he deprived workingmen of the abilty to earn a living. The Mayor was inclined to agree with this view of the matter when the prisoner, seeing that things were going against him, asserted that he was one of the Mayor's most enthustastic supporters last spring. "That settles it," said Mr. Johnson, "the pardon is not granted," and the prisoner went back to jail.

While the decision was no doubt just, it is not quite in harmony with the Single Tax philosophy. It is certainly uncommon to hear a Single Tax advocate admit that the withholding of tools deprives a man of the ability to earn a living. As a rule the single taxer see no significance in the fact that it is this very condition of affairs which now prevents the majority of workingmen from working to satisfy their needs. The tools are held by the capitalist in private ownership. We won't say he stole them, but they are undoubtedly the result of the labor of the working class. If Mayor Johnson were to make a generalization of his verdict and apply it broadly to society, he could hardly miss seeing that something more than land is necessary towards earning a living in this complex civilization of the present day,

Capitalist Trickery.

The comrades up at Northport, Washington, are having some lively illustrations of the existence of a class struggle. Some time last year the smelting works at that place ordered their employes to gult the union. The men went on strike, carried their strike to the ballot box, and elected Socialist officers. But the capitalists in control of the city did not propose to "abide by the returns." So the old council refused to canvass the vote. Then Comrade Harkness, who was elected city attorney, secured a writ of mandamus compelling them to count the votes and make a return. churches that have many different Then the old council locked the city hall and have kept away what opposition members there were, to prevent a quorum. Nevertheless the comrades are making things good and warm for the plutes. They have a Socialist club of seventy members and are making active arrangements to get the remainder of the county organized for Socialism. By the next election they will make it unanimous, and then it will be up to the old parties to try some new moves.

Resigns Pulpit for Socialism. A correspondent at Elgin, Ill., writes as follows:

"Rev. Carl D. Thompson read a statement to the members of the Peoples' Church, of Elgin, of which he has been pastor, in which he openly declared himself a Socialist. The only movement, he said, that is advancing to the solution of our social and civic problems upon scientific principles is the Socialist Party. He, therefore, pro poses henceforth to devote his time and energy to the cause of scientific Socialism through the means of the So Party. After making this positive statement be tendered his res and will go in April to the Pacific cos where he will join J. Stitt Wilson an other Socialist comrades in the Social rusade. Meanwhile he will lecture for cialism as the occasion arises in the cinity of Chicago.

NORTH SIDE.

As the conventions in the North Divisions have all been held, and all

quite a few are needed. There is only one way to get them-go out for them. A crew of reformers (?), political quacks, got 10,000 signatures in a few 33d ward, Call cards. days. - How many can the Socialists |

Those comrades who have not secured tickets for the Commune Fes-gates. Sell as many as you can-we need the money.

Within a week or so leaflets on three question will be issued:

1. The School Question.

2. The Traction Question.

1. Prosperity.

Properly distributed they will do GOOD work.

Keep there things in mind: Signatures, leaflets, and the Commune Festival Tickets. Branches should call the attention of members to these things.

WEST SIDE.

The branch organizers will please take notice that the next meeting of the West Side organization committee will take place at the Socialist Temple, Sunday morning, February 2d. at 10 o'clock. The understaned was elected i tickets and Workers' Cult-cards.

The campaign committee so far as lay plans for the Coloing campaign, and dren Sunday, February 2d, 11 a. m. started at once in every ward, E. M. STANGLAND,

Organizer.

committe will take piace at the Temple | L is five blocks from the hall, Sunday morning. February 2d, 10 a. m. From the enthusiasm manifested at

the convention, there is every evidence that there will be a stirring campaign on the West Side.

West Town nominees for aldermen: Tenth ward-Morris Mortimer, 398

Ninth ward-John Dietz, 816 S. Halmind street. Nineteenth ward-Morris Kaplan, 239

S. Jefferson street. Eleventh ward-P. A. Zehlman, 122 21d street.

Twelfth ward-G. J. Sindelar, 1198 S. Albany avenue. Thirteenth ward-James Lambert,

1197 Wilcox avenue. Fourteenth ward-F. P. Farber, 1943

W. Superior street.

THE M. Pairfield avenue.

W. Erie street.

Fulton street. -Twentieth ward-I. Githert, 120 S. Western averue.

Twenty-eighth ward-J. W. Bartels, 918 N. Washtengw avenue. Thirty-fourth ward-Herman Keusch SECON AND PROPERTY

Thirty fifth ward-Oscar A. Rapek 5505 Henry street.

W. H. LEFFINGWELL, Secretary of Convention.

SOUTH SIDE.

The convention for the Town of Calumet was held Saturday, January 25th, at 120th and Halsted streets, West Pull- if YOU WANT TO SPEND A JOLLY man. For Collector was negitated EVENING, COME TO THE Camrade Thomas F. Green; For Supervisor, Niels Andersen; for Clerk, Christ Petersen. Comrade Chas. F. Breckon addressed the convention, and a temporary organization was effected. A meeting for the purpose of completing 126 S. Western the organization will be held Tuesday, February 1st, 8 p. m., in the same half,

The 29th ward branch had an enthustastic gathering Sunday afternoon at the Bohemian school, tith and Honore streets. Comrades Kleiminger and Mar- PIRST PRIZE, For the Best Group row spoke in English, and Comrades SECOND PRIZE, for Best Lady's Costume. Ambroz, Uzlik, Novak, and others in

Sunday night Comrade Collins spoke to a small but interested audience at 763 W. 63d street.

On Saturday, February 1st, Comrade BY Bisne will be the speaker in the same hall, and the entertainment committee is promising a dolly time and free refreshments to everybody buying a ten cent ticket.

Comrade Morris will figure in a double header Sunday, February 2d, speaking first at an opening rally in Lundquist's hall, fist and Morgan streets, and in the evening at 763 W. 63d street. The other speakers at the Lundquist hall meeting, which will take place in

LOCAL PARTY NOTES T. Sims, in the first, P. J. Granberg, and SOCIALIST PARTY rade Finsterbach will assist with a song. Every party member in the vicinity should be present at this meetleg, thereby assuring a great success. Financial report of the South Div-

Ed ward, bundle order..... Denation

> Total .. Hail rent .

27th Ward Branch.

Campaign Committee will meet next | Call. Sunday, February 1d. of ten a. m., at FIRST AND SECOND WARDS-Meet Crofford's Hall, California and Elston avenues. All members are requested to be present. The campaign for the 27th ward and town of Jefferson will be opened under the auspices of the Avindale Branch, No. 1, of the ward. All comrades are asked to attend and invite their friends and acquaintances FOURTH WARD-Meets every 21 and also. Subject will be the "Focialist Position on the Traction Question." Speakers T. J. Morgan and S. Robbins S. ROBBINS, Organzer.

28th Ward Branch.

The new headquarters will be opened organizer for the West Side Division at | Saturday evening, Pebruary 1st, with our last meeting, and in order that all an entertainment and ball. The best old accounts may be balanced as speed- of musical and literary talent has been ly as possible, the organizers are re- occured, and all who come are sure to SEVENTH WARD-Mets every secquested to bring in a full report of ball be pleased. Tickets admitting gentlemen and ladies 25 cents.

The Socialist Sunday School commit elected, will meet with us tomorrow to tee has aranged a program for the chil-

I would therefore urge every branch | Mozart hall, the new headquarters organizer or secretary to be present, is situated in the midst of a neighborso that a complete compaign can be head thickly populated by working people. The removal to this hall is sure to produce good results. It is situated on the corner of Armitage aven-The West Town Convention was held us and Mozart street. The Armitage Sunday, January 25th, at the Socialist avenue electric line, for which transfers Temple, Comrade G. D. Evans in the can be had on the Milwaukee avenue cable passes the door, the Kedzie and A compaign committee was arranged California electric line, from which for to consist of one delegate from each transfers can be had on all cross lines, ward and the fard organizer. These crosses Armitage one block from the branches. The first meeting of the the Logan Square branch Metropolitan

TEMPLE NOTES.

(On Saturday, February 1st. the Dramatic club gives a series of comedies and vandeville sketches. If you want to laugh two and one-half hours without stopping come and see the show. Adnission 10 cents; children 5 cents.

Sunday, February 2d. B. Berlyn will speak.

Wednesday, February 5th, a debate on ir imediate demands. Comrade Sissman will speak in favor of them. Open discussion.

Thursday, February 6th, the regular weekly lecture. A good speaker is pro-

Saturday, February 8th, a grand ball will be held. Tickets 25 cents.

The Temple committee have secured Fittsenth ward-Wilmit L Goodspeed Father T. McGrady for Wednesday, Father T. McGrady for Wednesday in the Temple.

February 15th, for propaganda, and Secretary J. R. Anderson, il Seeley also to help to raise a few hundred avenue, organizer, William H. Let
street.

Father T. McGrady for Wednesday in the Temple.

Skillenth ward—G. D. Frans, 82 Park also to help to raise a few hundred avenue, organizer, William H. Letfingweit, 745 W. Taylor street. offers toward the new Temple build Seventsenth ward-A. Wigsness, 204 ing. Meeting will be held at North Side Turner hall, tickets 25 cents each. Ev-Eighteenth ward-C. N. Haskins, 620 erybody save this date and tell your Roman Cathelic friends.

> Don't forget to procure a supply of Commune Festival tickets.

Special Notice

To all Machinists living on the North Side to attend the meetings of Lake View Lodge which meets every 2d and 4th Thursday night as at Lincoln Turner Hall, 1351 Diversey Bvd cor Sheffield

SOCIALIST TEMPLE Avenue.

Urand Masque Ball

Saturday Night, Feb. 8th. TICKETS 25c. A PERSON.

SECOND PRIZE, for Best Gent.'s Costume. THIRD PRIZE, for the Best Lady Comedian THIRD PRIZE, for the Best Gent. Comedian.

A NEW STORY TOLSTOY

entitled "Forty Years," begins in the February issue of The Commun, which is the first American publication to print this new novel of the tenous limitan writer.

A SPECIAL OFFER :: ::

Those sending in the subscrip price of \$1.00 BEFORE Februar price of \$1.00 Bill'Oth February 10, will reserve FREE the November and December issues of The Common contaming the first chapter of William Morris' "News from Nowhere" with illustrations by H it Jenisch, or, if preferred, a legatiful large Picture Of LEO TOLSTON.

the afternoon at 2 p.m., are Geo. D. Ev-ans, the aldermanic nomineer in the 10 cents per copy. 28 Lalayette Ps., N. Y. 28th ward, J. A. Ambroz, in the 20th E. To clubs of 5 60c each per year or 20c for

OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE, South Sido-Sec. Paul Fierce, 6407 Rhodes Avc. Division Org. Arnold Rasmus-ten, 6714 Loomis Street.

THE NORTH DIVISION ORGANIZA-TION COMMITTEE meets every Sa-durisy, 7 p. m., at 127 N. Cark St. Secretary G. A. Harold, 65 X. Clark Street

GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall fird Soor, Settler Bidg., 168 E. Randolph street. M. H. Taft, Secre-tary, 26 N. Clark street.

BRANCHES.

The following directory announces only the business meetings of the va-rious branches. All agliation meetings will be announced in the "list of Meet-lags," which will be found on the first page of every issue of The Workers Call

every Friday, 8th p. m. at 2114 Wa-bash ave. (store). Secretary, Rice Washrough, 175 East 22nd street. Organizer, Peter Raat, 1795 Wabash av. PHIRD WARD-Headquarters, 3355 S.

State street, meets every Monday at 8 p. m.; secretary, S. E. Yeomana, 2569 State street. Organizer, Louis Dulgaard, 2706 State street.

4th Tuesday night at 2525 S. Haisted. Luxembourger Hall. Sec. Joe Trentz, 25 E. Twenty-second Place. Organizer, H. Driesvogt, 3110 Haisted str. FIFTH WARD—Every second and fourth Monday at \$630 Archer Ave. Secretary and Organizer, Mrs. A. M. Finsterboch, 2039 Archer Av.

SIXTH WARD-Meets first and third Monday nights at 410 E. 43d street. Secretary M. Kleminger, 4514 Lake ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielsen, 345-E. 43rd

ond and fourth Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 662 E. 63rd street. Sedy., D. M. Smith, 6116 Drezel Avenue. Organizer, Paul Pierce, 6497 Rhodes Av. EIGHTH WARD BRANCH-Every se cond and fourth Sunday at V. Wall-ace Hall, 88th st. and Houston ave. Secretary, F. Rudzinski, 8247 Buffalo av.

NINTH, TENTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS-Meet every ist and 3rd Monday at Porges' Hall, Jefferson and SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH-Maxwell streets, Secretary, Louis Benemenn, 156 Blue Island avenue. ELEVENTH WARD-Everry 1st and

2rd Priday at Jusewitsch Hall, our, 21st street and Paulina street. Robert Piotter, 400 Washburne ave. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets ery Tuesday, having business and fiscussion meetings alternately. A. J. Sindelar, 1188 Albany ave., secretary, Henry Scheiz, 305 W. Wellington st.

delegates are to be elected by the ward hall; the California avenue station of THIRTEENTH WARD-Every Friday evenlog, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave. Sec'y Mrs. D. H. Daly, 461 S. Western Av. Organizer J. Olliespie, 518 Warren Av. Physics Seeley 519.

FOURTEENTH WARD-Every Friday at Mieles' Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western Aves.; Secretary, Jas. P. Larsen, 547 W. Erie st. Or-ganizer, L. A. Mitchell, 752 Austin av. FIFTEENTH WARDBRANCH Meets every Friday at 555 North Rockwell street. Secretary, Alb. Ogus, 419 W.

SIXTEENTH WARD-Every ilst and 3rd Friday. Shonhofen's Hall, Ash-land and Milwaukee Ave.; secretary, O. Beselack, 846 N. Wood St.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Every Sun-day at Scandla Hall, Ohio st. and Milwaukee av. Secretary, A.Mork, 461

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH—EVery first and third Friday at 429 Fulton st. Secretary, H. J. Mosler, 150
W. Madison st, Organizer F, Hanoker, -- N. Elizabeth st.

EEE View. Comrades
Lake View. Comrades
TiONAL CLUB—Lectu
rooms at 486 S, Halsted
ings every Friday night.
SOCIALIST BRICKLAY

TWENTIETH WARD business meet-

TWENTY-FIRST WARD-Every first and third Monday, 8 p. m., 133 North Clark St. Secretary, R. Morris, 35 N. Clark St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD-Every first and third Morday in the month at 58 Clybourn Ave.; Sec., Chas Sand,

343 Wells Street. TWENTY-THIRD WARD-Meets first and third Tuesday 8 p. m., at Frey-mann's Hall, 856 N. Halsted st. Senretary R. Holthusen, Jr., 255 Cleve-

TWENTY-FOURTH-Every 1st and 2rd Monday at N. W. corner South-port avenue and Diversey bivd.; sec-retary, E. G. Knaus, 861 Lincoln ave. IWENTY-FIFTH WARD-Every first nd third Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Fridhem Hall, 1748 Diversey Boulevard, Se-cretary, Ruth Dick Hall, 1767 Aldine

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD BRANCH-Meets every first and third Wednes day at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina streets. Secretary, C. L. Jansen, 527 Otto street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1—
AVONDALE—Meetings every First
and Third Friday at 1775 N. Kedzle
Ave., corner Berry Ave. Secretary,
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