THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

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PRICE ONE CENT.

telligence of Chicago Workers.

RELATION OF THE BALLOT TO JOBS

How He Can Change His Condition By His Vote.

few days you will again be called when he needed it. But when this upon to exercise the right to decide loom became the great Northrup under what political and social con- power loom then he no longer owned dition you shall remain for another it and must beg for a chance to use period of time. A variety of parties it. When the land was common are calling upon you to give them property and only a pick was needed your vote. Among these is the So- to mine coal, no one need be cold. cialist Labor Party. It is the pur- But when someone declared that the pose of this article to reason with mine was his private property and it you in regard to the way in which was necessary to have expensive mayou should east your vote that you chinery to get the coal, and each la may voice your own interests in the borer dug as much as an hundred best possible way.

before, then the laborer froze because

In the first place I hope that you he could not get to fuel. are not satisfied with your present. The trouble then is that the tools condition. If you are there is little fore I shall take it for granted that of using them. you think it is a bad thing that while with the least suffering. I shall suppose that you feel a sense of injustice things which a man must have in erfoul streets miles from any opportunity for recreation or the pure air that is necessary to life and that your things that your class are creating in of you who are laborers will deny such abundance for your masters. I have no doubt that you are dissatisbefore you that you will lose your them to even pay enough to keep the job and be forced out upon the slave in good health. streets to wander for days in search

But you may say to me: what have all these things to do with voting? rebel? Ah, now we are coming around They have always been so and always to the point. The trouble is that the will." Let us see: I think I can convince you that these things have not always been so and need not continue world and enacted laws which say to be, and further, that the reason that these things are legal and can they do continue is simply because you have never voted to change legislatures who make these laws, them. In other words you are get. and courts that enforce them. They ting just what you voted for last have constituted themselves the election and what you have voted governing power Politically and

little further. You admit this fact I economic condition the capitalist suppose—that there are materials calls out his policeman, his army, or clothe and house everybody as well mit. as they could wish. There is coal now the remarkable thing about enough in the ground to warm them, all this is that every little while the material enough on the earth to capitalist comes around to the laborhouse them, food enough to feed ers and asks them if they like their them, and cotton and wool enough to clothe them. People do not lack for things because nature has been stingy in providing the raw materials, quiet with. And they all march up Why then do you not go out and get produce them as fast as they are wanted? On the contrary we know that today machinery has been so improved that it takes but a few minutes each day for a laborer to produce enough of the things he needs to supply himself and family. Just test this. When you go home tonight sit down with your wife and try and figure out how long it would take the different laborers who have produced them to make all the things you have in the house. You will see that they would only have to work a few days to provide enough to last you for years.

Why then, again, do not the labor ers go and produce for themselves the things that they need? Why do they not go to the mines and dig the coal and get other laborers to build railroads and bring it to them Who do not those who are able to make so much cloth take the wool and cotton and spin it up and clothe themselves and all other laborers! Why is it that when people are stary.

ing the bakers are idle instead of working overtime to supply their needs? Why, you will say, because they do not have any tools with which to work. The loom and the factory BELONGS to someone else and he will not let you use it. That is to say the laboror has given up his tools upon which his life depends to another class who now claim to own laboring class nearly all they pro duce for the privilige of letting them use these tools.

Do you begin to see now? . When the laborer only had to use a cheap hand loom which belonged to him-Laborers of Chicago; -Within a self he could always make clothing

-the land, the mines, the machinery, hope for you. A man who is satisfied the factories, the railroads, and all the principles set forth in the nawith the injustices and sufferings of the things with which we produce the present laboring class is so ut- and distribute the necessaries of life terly without the materials that go to are the property of a class who will filled at the municipal election of make up a man that we have no time let no one use them without they give April 8th, 1899, are pledged to the to spend in arguing with him. There- up about all they get for the privilige

These weners themselves perform you are operating a machine by no work as owners. No matter what ciples of the initiative and referenmeans of which you produce enough they may happen to do as individuals. to supply the wants of twenty or they do not depend upon what they even a thousand men you are your- earn by their so-called work for their self obliged to study every morning great incomes. They depend upon to see what things you can manage the fact that because they own these to get along without during the day things men will have to come and work for them, for if you own the when those that are near and dear to der to live you own the man himself. you are sick because of overwork Thus the laborers as a class are prac-and lack of the common comforts of tically the slaves of the capitalists life, and you are compelled to let as a class. No matter if individual them go without the things upon laborers occasionally are able to which their life depends. I take it change masters, or even once in a that it fills you with a sense of in. million times to themselves become justice when you are forced to live in slave-owners, the fact of wageslavery still remains.

Now the essence of slavery is that the owner takes from the slave what heart rises in rebellion when you see he makes and gives him in return your children grown thin and pale or just enough to make him an effectdie before their time for lack of the ive producer. I do not think anyone that this condition exists today, sav that competition between master. fied with the prospect that is always makes it impossible for some of

But how are the owners enabled to keep this condition of things in existence? Why do not the workers capitalists have formed themselves into governments in all parts of the be enforced. They have organized the city; that eight hours constitute such and what you have voted for the lection and what you have voted for the city; that eight hours constitute such as a good thing every time you have had an opportunity since you were given the suffrage.

the city; that eight hours constitute such that the city; that eight hours constitute such that the city; that eight hours c Let us reason this matter over a rebel at any point in regard to their enough in the world to feed and his courts and compels him to sub-

> condition and if they do to elect some more legislatures, and judges and sheriffs for him to keep them (no, not all, there are a few who do not, as I shall show you) and say that everything is all right and they want some more just like what they have been having.

Yet all the time you say they are terribly dissatisfied but do not know what to do. And this latter is probably the fact. The capitalist has seen to it that the schools, the press, the pulpit and all the means of public ducation have been used to tell the laborers that they must always vote for things as they are and so they do not think of anything else they can

Just here the socialist comes along and says to them: "See here, why do you not vote your own class into Why do you not elect your own members as legislatures and courts, etc." Someone may say that they have tried that and those elected were just as bad as the rest. Of upon a capitalist platform to serve capitalist purposes. They were not elected upon a platform whose funds-

(Continued on page 3.)

GOLD BRICKS

An Appeal to the In- mine and the raffroad and the shoe Call to the Intelligence Altgeld Trading Them of the Workers Out In Return of Pekin. For Votes.

them and therefore to take from the CLEAR STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES CLASS VS. INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS

Demands in the Interest of the Laborers - Work For Unemployed - Better School Privileges - Efficient Inspection of Fac-tories - Reasons Why the Workers Should Vote the S. L. P. Ticket.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. PEKIN, ILL.

City Ticket.

Mayor-C. E. Crandall. City Clerk-G. F. Schmidt. City Treasurer—Alex. Presley. Alderman, 2nd Ward—John Frobe. Alderman, 4th Ward-Theo. Vogel.

Municipal Platform.

Workingmen:-Consider the value of your vote. Election day is at hand. Think before you vote. The Socialist Labor Party of Pekin declares its unfaltering allegiance to tional platform of the party. Its nominees for the several offices to be support of the following principles:

First-We demand the formation of charter that shall embody the prindum, and direct responsibility of all officers to their constituents-a real self-government.

Second-We demand that the city obtain possession of all the water, gas and electric light plants, and all the industries requiring municipal franchises. Such industries shall be carried on co-operatively by the employees, under control of the city government, the employees electing their own superior officers, and that elety demands that their class be de-no employee be discharged for politis stroved. Their continuance implies their own superior officers, and that cal reasons

Third-We demand that the city shall establish free dispensaries where medicines and attendance may be obtained by those in need.

Fourth-We demand that the full power of the city shall be exercised in providing employment for those unemployed persons who have re sided in Pekin for one year.

Fifth-Since the working class needs all possible knowledge and training, we therefore, imperatively demand that no pains be spared in giving thorough, free, universal education in the public schools. That the laws against child labor be strictly enforced. That provision be made for feeding and clothing school children, when necessary, and that chool books be furnished free to all. Sixth-We demand that political economy be taught in all public schools.

Seventh-We demand that the contract system in public works be entirely abolished and all work done by the city: that eight hours constitute ual work.

Eighth-We demand that the factories, tenement houses, business blocks and public buildings be subjected to rigid inspection periodically. and such sanitary improvements as are necessary to the public health to be compelled from the owners of the premises.

These are our immediate demands; the first step toward the realization of the socialist commonwealth in which each worker shall enjoy the full fruit of his labor. To them we pledge our support, and we call on you to aid in carrying them into effect. Show your independence, your manhood, your intelligence and your class sympathy and register a protest against this capitalist exploitation by easting your vote with the only party of, by and for the working class -the Socialist Labor Party.

All comrades who desire to become nembers of the Publishing Association can do so by buying one or more shares of stock at \$5.00 each, payable 20 per cent monthly. Meeting of the Socialist Publishing Association every Tuesday at 48 W. Randolph street at 7 p. m.

Notice: The second payment on stock is due before April 1.

Any one receiving a copy of this paper who is not a regular subscriber need not fear that any bill will be sent. Either it is only a sample copy or someone has paid for you. If ou not mase read it carefully, and if satisfactory remit us your subscription.

An Attempt to Use the Energy of the Death Struggles of a Dying Economic Class as a Means to Raise Demagogue to Political Power.

In speaking of the Altgeld movehere is room for some misunderalled middle class might jump to gogic cruelty seldom equalled in the the conclusion that they should vote annals of history. his ticket and that they would hereby be securing their own intersts. So they will if they wish To REMAIN IN THE MIDDLE CLASS. But hat class as a class is a dying one and to endeavor to stay in it and act n accordance with its interests is as ready helpless victims of the existfoolish as to stay on board a sinking ing order are simply ghastly in their ship because you happened to sign the register when you went on board. This is a point that needs careful consideration as around it hinges the entire doctrine of class-conscious action upon which the socialists lay so much etress. This doctrine does not hold, as many of its enemies would protest against gambling, but let have you believe, that none but laborers can become socialists but simply that the only class whose interests are advanced, as a class, by socialism is the laboring class.

A capitalist might well be, and not infrequently is, a socialist, but to take this position consistently, he is obliged to understand that his intersts as a capitalist must and should be destroyed.

Just so with what is commonly called the middle class, but, which is more correctly described as the small, capitalist class—the evolution of sowaste of social energy, a useless duplication of effort that obstructs progress. No power on earth can stop this movement and if it could be stopped it would be a terrible social calamity. While it exists its members are doomed to become participants in a furious, merciless, unceasing struggle for existence. They must bend every energy to the effort to retain their position economically, refinement, all that really goes to make life worth the living must be given up in order that some business chance may be secured-that some competitor may be distanced. Finally when all this exertion has been made it is with the certainty failure will be the result with final reduction to the ranks of the wage earners.

Hence as INDIVIDUALS the true interest of small capitalist, shopkeeper, or petty manufacturer, lies actual, ultimate individual interests. Hence the socialist expects to see the majority of the small capitalists runhing after Altgeld in a ridiculously hopeless effort to save their class even though the impossible goal for which they strive means but continued slavery, rather than unite with the laborers to abolish the capitalist class and gain their individual freedom together with that of all man

Municipalization of industry, re duction of taxes, civil service reform -all are but straws in the way of the torrent of capitalistic concentration smutch at such straws, a means of Uncle Sam's generosity (?). whereby he can be boosted into

Beyond this he cares nothing. He sees in your extremity his oppor-tunity. By holding out to you the delusion that it is possible to relieve thing you send is not used. If we could reyour situation while retaining your class organization, he is giving you a "gold brick" for which he hopes to success of the paper. Often material that obtain your votes.

The socialist says to you plainly

with social development and with the individual interests of its members. He offers you no confidence game, no "gold brick," and makes no bids for your vote except upon the basis of your own intelligent self-interest He has small hopes of many individuals of your class ever being able to see that the class to which they belong is doomed and that its destruction will mark a stage gained in the

development of mankind.

To such as are broad and intelligent enough to arise out of and above their class he extends a hearty welcome. Those who can not do this must expect his condemnation and opposition. Those who, like Altgeld, will use the desperate struggles of a ment as a purely middle class one dying class to raise themselves to power deserve the profoundest constanding. Many members of the so-tempt. It is a refinement of dema-

Advice to Moral Crusaders.

"I would say a word anent the modern 'moral crusade' extant in such cities as Chicago and New York. Crusades againt those who are alimmorality and damnable in their crusade against gambling let them commence with the gamblers in their are the inevitable grist of latter day these crusaders look into their own pews some Sunday morning to discover, let us say, an imaginary gambler-one who had waxed rich through franchises or one who through real-estate gambling, which is the most vicious of all gambling, had invested funds to raise nothing upon his land except the devil. Think of how the people had toiled and created his land values for him and how he had endowed pretty nearly every college in the west with the profits the people earned, and had been enshrined as a patron saint in that church or in this doctrine of divinity. I would say this gambler had debauched every educational institution, the whole religious denomi nation, the manhood of every teacher and preacher and every thought in this western civilization. If we are to attack civic evils, then attack them at the root. Begin to attack gambling where gambling begins.— Professor Herron in Central Music

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- Some of to the exclusion of all cultivation of the officials of the War Department the higher sides of their lives. The make the astonishing statement that instincts of art, education, culture, the United States cannot raise enough troops by voluntary enlistment to police Cuba, according to the plans of the government. It was the opinion of various officers that it would be necessary to have 50,000 American soldiers in the island to garrison its cities and maintain that in over nine cases out of ten peace and order. All the volunteer soldiers but a few immunes are to be withdrawn from Cuba within the next month, and the American army of occupation will then have not more than 14,000. Washington officials are asking where the additional troops

diate class interests rather than their but they report it is next to impossible to get any considerable number of men to enlist for service in Cuba These reports are so discouraging that it is practically certain the government cannot get the desired number of recruits for Cuba in the face of the season of rains and vellow faver, and it must face the situation with the small army of regulars in the island, for it has no adequate re serve force in the United States to draw upon .- Times-Herald.

Rather remarkable, isn't it, that American citizens do not care to try some more rotten beef and vellow jack. We would suggest that a re that is sweeping the small property cruiting office be opened up in the owners out of existence. Altgeld and rooms of the Army and Navy League all the mass of vague schemes that in this city and see if some of the he represents are as helpless as a poor half-starved "defenders of their child in a maelstrom to stay the tide country" who are now eating the that is swallowing up the small capi- bread of charity and beging for a talists, but he sees in their desperate chance to earn an honest living cansituation, which causes them to not be induced to make another trial

If every comrade will make it a point to send all items of interest, clippings, etc. to the editor it will be possible to make the pacould be used it would mean much for the torch-light procession with a The socialist says to you plainly that your class is doomed—that as a class you are an obstructor to social progress. He points out that the laborers are the only class whose interpolation borers are the only class whose interpolation of the office not later than Monday night. ests are at the same time in accord of the week in which it is to appear.

EMBALMED

A Review of the Matter From a Laborer's Standpoint.

CAPITALIST FOOD FOR LABORERS

Nature of Process by Which Canned Beaf Is Prepared No Trouble So Long As It Was Only Sold to Laborers - Eagan As

This would seem to be a favorable time to review the entire canned beef controversy and point out the features that are of interest to the laborers. There seems to be little question as to the actual facts in the case. The beef was an abominable mess, prepared from the refuse beef of the Yards. It does not take an entire inestigating board to discover that. Any laborer can open a daily paper to the stock moral ignorance. If preachers would quotations and see what the character of the "canners" must be from the price paid. For example, to-day, own pews, and not with the souls that March 27th, the best quality of beel is quoted at \$5.75 to \$6.75, while "cancivilization's mills. I agree with the ners" are \$1.75 to \$2.75. Now, there is one standard for everything, from the outpouring of a poet's soul to fertilizer under capitalism and that is the almighty dollar. And the official seal and stamp of that valuation is the "Market Price." Viewed in this light the difference between "prime choice beeves" and "canners" becomes evident.

It must be remembered that from these "canners," which embraces th "injured in transit," the "downer, who are too weak to stand, and in short the culled refuse of the 18,000 to 30,0000 cattle daily received at the Yards, the "choicest portions" are retailed upon the market for Chica proletarians. What the character of this meat is can be inferred from fact that men are employed w especial business it is to render "choice cuts" presentable, and from long practice, have attained siderable local fame for their skill in siderable local raise and decaying por-cutting out bruised and decaying portions without disturbing the "go meat.

After this process of selection has gone so far as possible there still remains much that it would be diffito dispose of on the open market as fresh meat. This remainder is th boiled for "beef extract" and then a last canned for proletarian cons fion. All this has been going on for years but has occasioned no co The consumers of canned beef were only laborers, widely scattered with no concentrated organ through which to enter their objections and so the wh matter passed by without com

Then our capitalist war broke out to get new markets for the plutos of America. Since the whole thing was a gigantic speculation why should became necessary to feed them and so Whether their buyers were authoris to gather in more closely than bef the refuse of the "flocks on a thou hills" we do not know, but in any no such direct instruction was voke the god of capitalism, the Almighty Dollar, and raise the price a few points to secure all that was needed.

Now, while a single can of poor beef in each of any hundred workers' he once a year was unnoticeable and had no means of making itself heard, a hundred tons a day delivered in one place was too evident a fact to be isnored. The Democratic faction of the capitalist class saw an oppoortunity to score a point in the political go So the troube began. An "invest ing committee" was appointed, givi soft berths to a number of pe needing political care, and a g rest pr tense was made of taking evide The entire commission took a junker to Chicago and Kansas City to-"inspect" the slaughtering and canning of meat ip order to ascertain if every thing was as it should be—a proceed band and arrangement commit inspect a store where a burglary been committed some months he in the hope that they might the

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utlons and items of news concerning the ement are requested from our readers. tribution must be accompanied by the ewriter, not necessarily for publication, reidence of good faith.

A. M. SIMONS, EDITOR.



The Socialist Vote.

UNITED STATES.

Copies sold last week 2,230.

We would call the attention of the

aboring men of Chicago to the Platform of the Socialist Labor Party, as ask you to take it up, plank by ank and observe that it is formulated sholly from the point of view that to wealth should go.

We would emphasize the fact that word to say on the subject of the mployed. Yet as was pointed out week this is a question beside h all the so-called issues of captalist parties dwindles into insignif-

It will doubtless be asked at once we propose to practically care for he unemployed. That question, which is unauswerable under capitalism, troubthe socialist but little. He knows that with modern machinery and methds of production even the most unskilled of laborers can produce far re than he can possibly use. Therere he would simply erect factories, or acquire by purchase from money tained by taxation, or any other way in which a capitalist government obtain it; existing plants. These aid then be operated by the unemwed for their own benefit. Were a lacking operate a shoe factory. If bread erect bakeries, and so on exaging the products. But it may be bjected, you would soon have an his surplus need not bother us. But, ou say, the market would be demoralwant to do-to so utterly demoralnger be necessary for millions of our le to live on the verge of starva and misery with warehouses are perishing

To hear a laborer talking about the vils of a disorganized market is one of those tragically comic things that es a smile while it wrings the heart. It is an indicator of the capitalist which ranks business above men and would rather see millions starve than have private interests touched Looked at from this position, which is that of all capitalist parties, the probof the unemployed is an unsolvone. From the position of the S. L. P. that says the sooner the system as a whole is wiped, out the better, re are no obstacles in the way.

To proceed to our second plank again there is a wide difference en the S. L. P. and the capitalist ake a great fuss about their advoev of municipalization. The S. L. P. only seeking the good of the laborin those industries and advocates er that the conditions under which loyees work may be improved. that money may be saved to and rents raised because er fares but in order to improve lition of labor that the S. L. P. the field of municipalization.

particularly to the laborer's chil-

dren, without any taint of pauperism erty attaching. This can be carried out as are admitted by tickets—the tickets all being exactly the same whether IST LABOR PARTY. pald for or not.

In our fourth plank we demand free medical care for all. We realize that the larger portion of the sickness of the laborer and of his family is due to the localities in which he is forced to live and the conditions under which he must perform his work. His disability thus being The result of the economic system in which he lives. the burden of his care should not fall upon him individually. Furthermore, competition in the medical profession is especially injurious to the laborer, making his life the prey of experimentors and students and often leaving him unattended when such neglect means death to him or those near him.

In our fifth plank we enter a protest against a condition that shuts the worker up in foul slums and then builds parks in the neighborhoods of the rich, whose distance from the laborer bars them to his use almost as effectually as if surrounded with an impenetrable wall.

In our sixth plank we declare our opposition to the movement now being advocated by many municipal reformers to take the power from the people and place it in the hands of one man. This movement, which is peculiar to America, is wholly opposed to earnest, honest, but misguided perblished in another column of this democratic institutions, and would son, who adopting wrong tactics in paper, and would ask a careful com- mean that the workers would be renparison of it with the platforms of dered incapable of making their will ther parties now asking your votes. felt even should they be clearly decided as to the action they wished to take.

· In our last plank we recognize the the class who create wealth, that fact that the economic struggle is a political one and that to-day the efforts of the laborer to better his con-S. L. P. is the only party having dition by a strike are rendered unavailing because the political power under which he lives is in the hands of his master. When he is defeated in a strike it is not the capitalist as a capitalist that conquers him, but the capitalist as a policeman, as an army, as a court that forces him back to work. This has been the history of strike after strike. It is this that forces home the truth that the socialist is always insisting upon that we are to-day liv- ment to the producers, the result ing under a class government, and that the first step in the emancipation founded. Never was there a battle capital. It has cost the party 1,200, of the laborer should be the overthrow of that class rule.

We hold, however, that so long a the capitalist system with wage-slav- the blow." ery exists, every effort of the laborer to secure a larger portion of his product should receive the assistance of operative commonwealth. Those who the governing powers instead of meeting their opposition. Here again there are some, so thoroughly imbued with and if they are found in the camp of capitalist class-consciousness as to fear that any direct step to aid strikers thrown out. by the constituted authorities would surplus and what would you endanger our existing institutions. So do with that? Well, as long as there it would, and that is the strongest argpeople in need of those things ument in its favor. The fact that if carried out this demand strikes a bodyblow at capitalistic society by extend-Well, who cares. How can you ling the protection of government to it and all other parties oppose it. Here se the present market, that it will no again the S. L. P. is the only party that puts men ahead of dollars, human beings above per cent profit and dares to say that whatever means betting with the things for which ter manhood and womanhood shall not be blocked by vested rights in stolen goods.

Finally all these demands are preented not as samples of socialism but as means of rendering the condition of the laborer more tolerable until the actual effectual step toward socialism can be taken of capturing the political power by the laboring class. When this sten shall have been taken then we will do exactly as the capitalists are now doing-ase the political power in our own interest. The first enemy's country. step which we will take then will be to make the means of production and distribution the common property of all. The tools with which we all must work will be the common-property of all. All will have an opportunity to rties even though the latter often use these tools and those who do not choose to use them and work may

All will thus become members of the laboring class and class rule will or public control, when the workers cease. All will then have an opporfirst gained political power, in tunity to labor and involuntary idleness will be no more.

Thus from start to finish our plat form is one of the laboring class. Unall tax-payers-not that wages may like the platforms of other political parties each plank has a meaning. Each demand realized is a definite victory gained, is a step toward the final justice for which the party as a whole

It is not a mass of clap-trap to catch

dren, belongs the future, and realizing votes but the expression of an intellithat upon the exercise of his intelli- gent revolt against unbearable condigence depends the possibility of his tions. It is not a series of disconfreedom we insist on adequate school nected demands having no relation to eccommodations. Since with many la- each other or mutually contradictory borers the economic conditions into but is a logical expression of neces which they are forced render it impos- sary social development. It is no sible for them to feed and clothe their a series of compromises and conceschildren while at school, we demand sions to capture the votes of divergen, vide food and clothing for such chil- of a class-conscious movement for lib

Laborers of this city-if you believe the socialist council of Paris is now that such a platform is an expression doing by the establishment of chil- if your interests, a statement of what dren's luncheons to which the children you require, then put your cross at the head of the column marked SOCIAL-

PROFESSOR HERRON.

Considerable comment has been created by the action of the People's Church in this city in refusing to allow Professor Herron to longer occupy their pulpit. That the excuses offered by the trustees are peurile and silly there can be no dispute; that Professor Herron said nothing not far more than justified by the facts is self-evident. That the People's Church thereby confirms what everyone should have known before, that it is simply a capitalistic institution organized for the double purpose of serving as a rich men's club for the entersainment of its members and to keep the laborers befuddled while they are being plundred is also an indisputable fact. That the religion believed In is that of capitalism and not of Christ should be equally apparent. That a contemptible servility characteristic of their class has been shown by the great body of the congregation in allowing a few wealthy members to dietate their religious policy is also shamefully clear.

But granting all these things does not particularly arouse any sympathy for Professor Herron, save as an this great social battle has met what ble, a brutal rebuff.

This contest is one of the laboring go into the capitalist ranks and urge them to commit economic suicide is Herron has received. If he is really he aims at and could reverse history until the capitalists would voluntarily abdicate, leaving the managewould be confusion twice conin which it was so much true as in would be free themselves must strike

The class struggle is an absolutely can promenade at once necessary preparation for the cothe enemy they must expect to be

Again there is nothing gained by calling the rich bad names or hurling wholesale denunciation at the capitalist class. The Tribune is perfeetly correct when it says of Profes sor Herron that "he makes the fatal mistake of trying to force his ideas ist, but by organizing and educating the laborer that the social revolution may be brought about. The latter work is less dramatic and afford fewer opportunities of appearing in the public eye in the role of martyr. but it is the only sure foundation upon which to erect a new social

We commend to Professor Herron the careful study of the laws of economic development and the history of the international labor movemen and urge him if he is really fighting for justice to the workers that he come into their ranks for an attack in the open instead of attempting to carry on a guerrila warfare in the

"You are a socialist you say. Then of course you vote the socialist

"No, I am voting for Altgeld this vear. "But of course you are supporting your party press by taking several

socialist papers?" "Well, no, not this year." "But you are a paid-up member of

their organization?" "No, they are too narrow for me." "Then what do you do for social-

ism? "Why, I talk and talk and talk."

The Chicago Record is out with a half-column editorial praising J. V. Farwell for his sincere interest, etc., in good government and opposition would give a few more crumbs to international?

he is coining the money to support the Y. M. C. A. and carry on slum crusades?

Mike McInerney has now joined the Altgeld forces and is working for reform, honesty and municialization. Up to date there has been do disavowal of his services by any of the that the public authorities shall pro- factions, but is a concerted expressio. Altgeld faction. Just put things together and draw your own conclus-ions. The Inter Ocean is booming Mayor H. P. Ford, of Pittsburg, yes-Altgeld, the leader of the council gang terday to a "Dispatch" reporter the warning; you know their fate; be, is supporting him and ALTGELD IS FIGHTING YFRKES (?) (?).

introduced a bill to make the formation of trusts easier. We wonder why some of our "step-by-step" friends do not organize with advocacy of this bill as an "issue" and scold at their doctrines and make trouble. the S. L. P. as narrow because they will help on things "going the same way."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

If this government were in the hands of the So-cialistic Party how would the party get possession of the wealth—by dividing it with the people or by perchangit? Will they buy it all at once or by sections? Yours truly, A. Bellever.

When the workers in the form of the Socialist Labor party gain the controlling power in any government they will use that power just as it has always bee en used by the ruling class, to enact laws in their interest. One of the things secured through this legislation will be the common ownership of the instruments of production. How the transfer will be made need concern no one. It might, and doubtless will be through a variety of measures-purchase, condemnation, forfeiture proceedings, independent erection of producing plants from taxation operated by the unemployed extension of existing overnmentally owned industries, etc.

It is a foolish waste of time to discuss such easures now, and to do so is exactly comparable to have asked Washington and La Payette to set down before Yorktown and decide whether the constitution should be adopted by an Australian ballot or at a series of New England town meetings before they attacked Corwallis

The congress of Belgian socialists that meets every year on Easter Sunshould have been seen to be inevita. day and Monday has been this year postponed to an as yet undetermined date because of the opening festivities class against the capitalist class. To of the "House of the People" (Maison'du peuple) is set for these days and cannot be postponed. The proto invite such insults as Professor gram of the festival as it has now been determined upon is to consist of seeking social justice his place is a procession in which all the corporawith laborers not with capitalists, tion employees take part, a grand il-The problem of today is the problem lumination and a popular ball closing of the laborer and he must solve that with an international meeting to be problem himself or he will not be fit attended among others, by Lieb-to enter into his freedom when he has knecht, Adler, Jaures, Hyndman, gained it. Even if Professor Herron Mann, van Hol and Troelstra. All could accomplish the miracle which the socialists of Belgium will be present. The sections in the provinces and overturn laws of social evolution have been forming special funds for two years in order that their members might make the journey to Brus sels. The new building is one of the most beautiful works of art of the 000 francs. The great hall holds 3,000 the present one that "They who people. Around the building is an open platform extending out above the city and upon which 600 persons

In Paris the socialist city council has turned the basements of the really seek that end belong in the public school buildings into kitchens ranks of the workers, not the idlers, and dining-halls, where the children are accommodated with good healthy dinners, and the scheme works splendidly and with good advantages to the poorer classes.

One of the most interesting features of ducational life in Japan is the growth of the technical and business schools. The Jap-anese are just beginning to recognize their tors had been weavers as far back as anyone could trace them, and his brothers and sis-ers and sons and daughters followed the same occupation. The same was true of all artisans, soldiers, merchants and agriculturists. Country boys never went to the cities but continued to cultivate the ground, and that explains why the farms in Japan are so minute in area, and are cut up into little tracts not bigger than a handkerchief, as a lady writer said. But under the impulse of foreign influence and the tendency to imita-tion new industries have been introduced into Japan, and the labor of the people is becoming diversified. This has encouraged he establishment of technical and commer cial schools, which have increased very rapidly within the last five years. In 1863 there were only 28 in Japan, with 255 instructors, 2,934 students and 458 graduates. On Jan 1, ents and 458 graduates. On Jan. 1, 1898, the number of schools had increased to structors to 596, the students to 10.111 and the graduates to 1,888.—Chicago

Thus Japan is rapidly getting all the features of capitalism. The old artistic education giving way to a "practical business preparation." The next step will be an "overproduction of skilled labor;" and an 'educated proletariat," and close after that comes socialism. But Japan may congratulate herself upon the fact that he will run the race a short time.

Incidentally it might be well to remark that the above means one more opening closed to the "skilled prole-tariat" of America and the world. Hitherto, while the cheap unskilled labor has been native, the supervisto franchise grabbing. We wonder ing skill had to be imported. But now what his attitude would be toward a this too is being produced at home. nore stringent factory law that Who said the labor problem was not

of Pittsburg, Pa.
Sir:—The "Dispatch" of your city of the Schoen mills in Allegheny:

wipe out these Socialist organizations humanity. which are apparently gaining strength "When matters are proceeding along yourself, wiser in time. in the usual quiet manner, no one Senator Berry is said to have just thinks of them or pays attention to them, but when there as a storm brewing, such as that at the Schoen works. Empress of Austria, has become inalong comes a lot of Socialists from Philadelphia and the East to inculcate

"During the periods when no one pays any attention to them the Socialists are rapidly and quietly spreading their ideas and strengthening their organizations. They meet at the houses of different members, in groups of 10 or 12, attracting no attention from the police, but steadily increasing in number by their active missionary work among foreign and native elements to whom their doctrines, uncontradicted, appeal as they would not if openly discussed by well-informed people.

"The time has come to put a stop to this, for it is going to be one of the greatest dangers of this country if not checked. I believe that firm and drastic methods should be used, and that wherever a Socialist meeting is held the leaders of the movement should be promptly arrested. The statute books should be carefully searched for laws under which they can be arrested and punished, and if on investigation it should be found that there are no laws to meet the case, immediate legislation that will fit the case should be enacted."

Questions of greater pith and moment than those of mere veracity or information are involved in these views. We shall, therefore, pass, without comment, by your statements concerning the methods of meeting and propaganda adopted by Socialists. It matters, after all, but little whether it is your ignorance or your mendacity that speaks when you refer to the openly held, widely and publicly announced large meetings of the Socialists, called together at regular and frequent interals in large halls in your city, within a stone's throw, at that, of the Municipal Building, as little secret gatherings "of groups of 10 or 12" that "meet at the houses of different members"; nor is it of much, if any, account whether it is your mendacity that speaks, or your lack of information, when you suppress the fact of the constant challenges issued by Socialists to your fellow capitalist politicians and their pay-masters, the capitalists themselves, to dare debate in public with us the principles we stand for and the indictment we have drawn up against them, and the further fact that Socialism grows thanks to the utter inability of your set to refute the facts and arguments we present. All this can be let go with silent contempt. But there is that in your interview that idoes deserve carefu close, intense attention.

What is that that you propose to suppress, to take "firm and drastic" measures against? It is a private affair, is it, per chance, a matter concerning slight, unimportant interests? No; and yet again, no! It is no less a matter than one affecting the civicvalue. In former years sons always followed a matter than one affecting the civic-the trade of their father, business and me-LITICAL PARTY: it is nothing short of a scheme to smash the ballot box, impair the suffrage, thwart the sovereign will of a sovereign nation! Sir, you are preening your feathers for flights of treason; but, remember, however high such flight may be, the gallows tower higher yet above it. Malign, slander and libel the class that feeds, clothes and houses you and your parasitic capitalist paymasters; to the injury of fleecing this class add the afront of vilifying it; set loose the triple-headed hyena of your prostituted pressdom, professordom and pulpiteerdom, and let them in one accord seek to fill full the ears and the minds of their victims with their brew of villainous falsifications, economic and political; keep the political power and economic supremacy while you may by such dastard means -but keep your hands from the ballot box, together with its necessary approaches; free right of assemblage, free speech and free press! Sir, you are stepping mighty near the

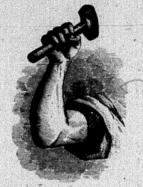
danger line; habituate not your mind to the thoughts of treason; America is not the Philippine Archipelago-as yet: Government here can not exist without the consent of the governed; your class had the lead of the Socialist, and, thanks to that, the governed still tolerate it; but, thanks to So propaganda, light is breaking fast in the heads of the working class; the legs of the economic and political lies, with which you have fettered the workingman's intellects, are wearing offlike all lies' legs do—, and Truth is overtaking them. Organizing and

starving sweaters from whose blood A Word With Mayor P. Ford marching along the avenues that lead to the ballot box, the proletariat of America, awake at last to its class publishes the following views, ex- duty and class dignity will express in pressed by you, on the occasion of the accents not to be mistaken, that it victory recently won by the employes withdraws its consent to be longer ruled by a class whose social system is "Immediate steps should be taken to an insult to decency, to manhood, to

Monkey not with the buzz-saw, Mr. Mayor: the Bourbon slave-holders, the prototypes of your class, heeded not -The People.

News new comes from Switzerland that Lucchini, the assassin of the sane from the treatment received while in prison.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY'S CITY TICKET.



Mayor, A. Klenke. City Treasurer, J. Wanhope. City Attorney, E. Pement. City Clerk, J. Smith.

Aldermanic Nominations.

5th Ward, H. C. Dreisvogt. 7th Ward, Mose Weisfeld. 8th Ward, John Baumel. 9th Ward, K. Kosturski. 10th Ward, H. Sale. 12th Ward, D. H. Daly. 13th Ward, John Collins. 14th Ward, Chas. Smith. 15th Ward, J. Macyowski. 16th Ward, M. Goneski. 19th Ward, J. M. Jacobson. 22nd Ward, Robert Bauer. 23rd Ward, Andrew B. Gulberg. 94th Ward James Bain. 28th Ward, Gus Larson. 30th Ward, Henry Glaser. 31st Ward, Charles Fritz. 33rd Ward, W. Postussny. 34th Ward, Jas. Osterling.

West Town Ticket.

Assessor, S. Williams. Collector, Jno. Benda. Supervisor, Sigmond Odalki. Clerk, M. H. Touvin.

Hyde Park Ticket. Collector, H. Van Gelder. Supervisor, Lee Haas. Assessor, Chas. Stillhof.

Town of Lake Ticket. Assessor, B. Berlyn.

Clerk, Chas. Meunch.

Collector, Louis Dalgaard. Supervisor, R. Waddell. Clerk. John Glambeck.

North Town Ticket.

Assessor, Aug. Lange. Supervisor, C. E. Kroulof. Collector, Barnet Saxe. Clerk, H. W. Stoltenberg.

Report of State Organizer:

Owing to sickness Comrade Hickey was unable to go to Joliet on the 28th inst, and so I was sent in his place. The notice to go found me just leaving my work on account of illness. but in order that the Joliet audience ple; it is no less a proposition than might not be disappointed I went. well, who cares. How can you ling the protection of government to upon his hearers by scolding and dechanical enterprises always went in families, nouncing them." No, it is not by and there were few exceptions. If a man the daring one of suppressing of PO-carrival I found that Comrade the daring one of suppressing of PO-carrival I found that Comrade the daring one of suppressing of PO-carrival I found that Comrade the daring one of suppressing of PO-carrival I found that the daring one of suppressing of PO-carrival I found that the daring one of suppressing of PO-carrival I found that Comrade the daring one of suppressing of PO-carrival I found that the daring one of suppression that the daring one of s ments, and there was nothing to do but present the cause of socialism. When the meeting began there were about eighty people present, but the carpenter's union, who were holding a meeting in the same building adjourned to our meeting increasing the audience to over one hundred. I gave a brief outline of historical development and the class struggle. and pointed to socialism as the only escape from present slavery. The audience remained a half hour after the meeting and showed much interest, many promising to read up on It was the first time a sosocialism cialist had spoken in Joliet. I organized a section with twelve charter members and took four subscribers for The Workers' Call. Fraternally yours.

Peter Damm

Comrades.

To get down to a systematic method of securing subscribers let every branch elect five or more solicitors to make a house to house canvass; let each solicitor take ten copies of the Workers' Call each week and leave the papers with as many people as will agree to read it, letting them know that you will call again the next Sunday to secure their subscription. With nearly 400,000 workers in this city it will be an easy matter if all branches take an active interest in this to secure at least 10, subscribers in Chicago at the end of this year. Get to work at once and send in the names of your solicitors who can get their sample copies at the office, 36 N. Clark St.

SOCIALISM

What It Is and What It only the removal of the cause, that is of the present form of production. Seeks to Accomplish.

Translated From the German of William Liebknecht by Mrs. May Wood Simons.

Continued from last week

elopment, and the laws according to palliative measures make the evils of which it proceeds must be set forth in the platform; it must be shown how present conditions have their origin in the separation of the laborer from his product-how exploitation has tion of the grown and must grow with the greater oncentration of the means of production-how the root of the evil lies not. The most beautiful phrases about to exercise rule, I must have posses- laws that actuate present society-to in the fact that the means of production have become private propertyhow out of this fact exploitation re- is no help for us. sults as an absolute necessity. Everyone who possesses labor power but ciety and production that exploitation has not the means with which to use must ever become more intense. Can cannot live.

He is inseparable from his labor rapidity.

The division of society will ever bewhich stands between the two extremes: capitalist and proletariat, the utilize the labor of others-these midtion concentrate themselves in fewer hands and that the possessors, the monopolists of these means, exploit the propertyless and rob them of their industrial society is a history of expropriation in perpetuity. The possessor of the means of production expropriates those who have nothing but who must labor for him for wages; he are unfruitful-all attempts to remove its own grave. Capitalism makes, to quence of the capitalistic system-Democracy differentiates itself from its will, of the socialist future state. all other parties, and is marked as re- In a condition of small industrial unwithout exception, stand on the founmeans of production.

draft before you than was the case in simply unthinkable. Socialism is the principle of capitalism and therefore capitalist state. were altogether at enmity to the laboring class. Exception is taken to this, and it is claimed that there is an endeavor in Germany, that if not of political significance, yet aims equally with us to clip the wings of capital, so can alter as little as can the present far at least as it has grown to "great state, they lead irresistibly to socialcapital"-I mean the aim of the members of trades organizations, the guild enthusiasts, and the anti-Semites We cannot designate their aim as can italistic, but as we have pointed out in the draft they stand on the basis accomplishes itself through class strugof private property in the means of production, and on this ground they are in common with all other parties The Social Democracy stands as a compact body opposed to all parties tifle socialism, excludes persons from resting on that foundation. There can taking a part in the social evolution be no alliance, no compromise. Between us and the army of our united tain fatalism and passive waiting. This a chasm which to be sure, since yonder bank is higher, can be economically leaped from there here, and daily, hourly out of the ranks of our opponents, through the weight and logic hurled into the proletariat, while thousands and hundreds of the fall into the abyss and miserably per-ish. But this bottomiess chasm is not ture of this struggle clearer than Marx.

If we announce that we will remove

us from all other parties. Everyone to meet the objections of our opponents whol who would pass this dividing line must give up small industrial Utopias democracy while it contends against possessions and life. and have clearly before his eye, that the class state, through the removal the removal of private ownership in present manner of production for sale can make an end to misery, exploitation and slavery. He who belives that through compromise he can gradually, The process of historical social dev- with little industrial ointments and society, a society of equals-true hupresent society so mild that one will at least be able to bear them for a time -whoever cherishes such a view has party. It is this we ask, do you belong to us or improving the condition of the labor are of no use to us. In that way there It lies in the nature of present so

it, must if he will realize upon this we through the legislation of the state. activity bring himself into the "play be it ever so powerful, be unnaturalof economic forces"-without this he ly set back into the middle ages-can the great industry be sacrificed to the small business as the guild enthusiasts power, and if he is not to starve he would have it? No, it is simply immust betake himself to the service of possible. The present class state, the another who has private possession in servant of capitalism, that has never the means of production. From this yet had the power in the simple quesarises and developes economic depend- tion of the protection of the laborer ence, economic exploitation, and out to tear itself loose from the ruling of this political dependence and slav- class-this state is designated by the ery in every form—a process that, as dreamers as a "social kingdom nad German workers on every occasion. In we have seen, goes on with increasing empire!" Society cannot be forced the new platform we have plainly back into strange, early historical given expression to the two phases of forms of production and the new form this thought: first on the economic pointed out to him, how only through come deeper and more complete. That leads trresistibly to ever greater concentration of the means of production. to ever greater exploitation of its laso-called middle classes of the popula- bor to more enormous proletarization since out of the international charaction, who still have a small possession of the members of society. Therefore ter of economic evolution arises the in the means of production, but must the Social Democracy demands that impossibility of solving the socials themselves work, even if they also the cause of these conditions be seized at the root and destroyed from the dle classes, disappear more and more, foundations. We demand this, not as The whole process of development in a whim, but as a logical necessity, the present society goes on irresistibly since we stand on the height of a by virtue of its essential character to world philosophy which conceives this end-that the means of produc- society as an organism that with irresistible necessity ever grows and dev-We see that the present elopes. society has created conditions that will destroy themselves; we see that presproperty, so that the whole history of ent society with iron logic pushes forward to a catastrophe-into its own "Judgment Day," which is not to be avoided. Socialism is no arbitrary device. The so-called future state with ful phrase, no, it is an end, without which we have been scoTed, the founpays them only a part of the value dation of which, as a matter of course produced for him. The surplus value, we can only point out in general outthe unpaid for labor, becomes in the lines, is the necessary, unavoidable rehands of the possessor of the means sult of the present capitalistic state, of production, capital, and puts him in as the socialistic production is the a position to draw the fetters of the necessary result and consequence of and the obligations that it lays on us, laborer closer and more firmly, and present capitalistic production. Thus to complete his slavery and exploita- capitalism, while it ever further intion. So the laborer forges for him- creases and gatheres in giant grasp its former one, it has been merely for this he chains of slavery while he means of power, creates at the same works and creates wealth. In this pro- time the enemy and the powerful agencess optimistic dreams can change cies to which it must succumb-crenothing. All criticism of capital that ates, as it says in the Communist Manido not go to the heart of the matter festo, its own grave diggers and digs the "protuberance" while the founda- be its heir, the proletariat, which it tion of capitalism remains, are Itop- creates, prepares for him his heritage, ian. These "protuberances" are the forges the weapons for him, gives him logical result, the unavoidable couse- the possibility to realize that for which we strive, produces for him the mawhoever would do away with them tertal condition for the realization of must remove the cause, capitalism it- our ideas-in short the capitalistic self. Through this demand, the Social present state is the father, contrary to volutionary, since all other parties, dertakings, dwarf-businesses, there was possible, to be sure, a so-called socialdation of private ownership in the ism, a sort of philanthropic Utopianism, but the scientific revolutionary In consideration of its preeminent socialism, that has grasped the law af on their economic struggle nor develop point more clearly and sharply in the last product of this development, was political rights." Herewith we declare the first outline. It was said then that result of modern capitalism-the socialall other parties mutually stood on the ist state, the successor and heir of the

> Therefore we have not set forth in our platform any misty aim floating in the air. We have stated what is and what will be. We have said, society is thus, there are certain laws, that we istic society, therefore, since socialism is a necessity, we strive for it, and summon the worker to place himsel under the banner of social democracy

We have said that this movement gle. This word which first brought by Marx from the English into the German forms the best refutation of the opinion that the Marxian theory, scienary process and inclined toward a cerents yawns a chasm a chasm is false. The exact opposite is true. at daily grows more deep and wide; It was Marx himself that explained the whole development of industrial society as a series of class conflicts, that corresponded to unbroken, ever more comprehensive developing economic relation, Yulfilling themselves in ever higher forms with deeper and wider meaning. And the class-struggle is a struggle of living persons, an

we must also state, that the social balance scale, joyfully setting at stake will destroy the class-struggle itself. the proletariat is no longer a classas little as the Bourgeoise-then classes will ceases there will remain only

in the plainest manner that we would forsaken the revolutionary founda- other. Only malice and thoughtlessness could incidentally put such a sion in the means of production-my for rule, and Socialism removes personal private property in the means in every form must be done away with, man become free and equal, not master and servant, but comrades, brothers and sisters!

Next' to these general remarks we will speak of the international character of the party. Since the International Workingmen's Association was IV one which man after his own will established in the middle of the 60's, can lead to revolution or reaction; but the international character of the labor movement has been acknowledged and given practical proof of by the side since industrial development has in its nature an international character; and then on the political side, question in one country, and from whence arises the necessity for international united effort on the part of the laboring class.

And, further, because of misunderstandings and perverted conclusions and occurrences in other lands, that lead to these conclusions it was doubly our duty to state with particular emphasis and in words that leave no room for doubt that we feel and declare ourselves one with the class conscious workers of all other lands. The international Social Democracy is not a phantom to us, not merely a beautithe attainment of which the emancipation of the laboring class cannot be accomplished. This matter of internationalism is one of sacred seriousness with us. We are well acquainted with the consequences of our declaration and if we have not expressly stated it is this platform, as was the case in the reason, that we believe it to be superfluous, yes, weakening, after our present existing declaration that we hold tion was an "apple of discord;" now ourselves to be one with the social democrats of all other lands.

What we solemnly determine here is, for each and all, to make a reality in life and to convert into deeds and acts that which stands in this platform. In the international union of the proletariat, the German Social Democracy will always perform its obligations. turned back by nothing that duty requires

I would now direct your attention to a sentence in the sixth paragraph: 'The struggle of the working classes against the capitalist exploitation must of necessity be a political struggle. The working classes can neither carry the political nature of our party and separate ourselves from those who advocate the so-called "propaganda of the deed," who in reality raise "inactivity" to a platform, and with revolutionary phrases exercise the propaganda of "nothingness." We must act and work politically, apply all instruments in order to further our end.

There is much to do and the more strength we employ, the greater the sum of power we put into the work, the sooner will it be accomplished.

To expect the transformation of society and the social revolution to accomplish itself without taking part in the political struggle is childish foolishness. Whoever thinks this has no conception of the difficulty and greatness of our struggle for emancipation. I spoke in Halle on "The Growth

of the Present Society into Socialism. In many ways that expression has be come suspicious to me. I have designated therewith merely the organic character of the evolution of society. which is no machine but a collective living organism. I have on every occasion, and also at that time, clearly stated that men are not the playthings of fate, and that they dare not stand inactive anticipating a blessing from above-that circumstances, it is true, dispose of men, but are also in turn as the class-struggle is a continual strife so also the realization of our end can only be the fruit of the unin- this number free of charge, but we terrupted conflict in which all fight hope that as many as possible of such

"They (the laboring class) cannot expect the transfer of the means of production to the community without the means of production and the whole Let the means of production become being first invested with political the possession of the community, then power," it reads further in this paragraph, that is to say we struggle for the power in the state for the "latch to legislation" that is now monopolized by our opponents for their class man society: mankind and humanity, interests, "It must be the aim of So-For that reason it has been stated cial Democracy'to give conscious unanimity to this struggle of the worknot substitute one class rule for an- ing class to indicate the inevitable goal." It is not our task to hold enticingly before the workers a picture we have to bear in mind when wrong construction on our meaning of the future state, but to inform them for in order to rule, in order to be able of the process of development and the point out to them-what is necessary private property in the means of pro-duction is the preliminary condition ery to an end — to show them how industrial society itself in its further development more and more of production. Rule and exploitation puts the means for abolishing it into their hands.

Here the double character of our party is plainly expressed, the scientific character which refuses according to the anarchistic Bismarckian prescription of blood and iron politics, to view the historical movement as an arbitrarecognizes that there exist firm unalterable laws for the social movement-and the practical character of our party which is demonstrated, in that it would show to the laborer the way to the end that it has already the attainment of political power we can hasten the decomposing process of dition of wage-slavery should con-present society, and organizing our-tinue. All of them hold that the selves more and more can accomplish capitalist should continue to own the our object.

I come now to the separate demands. At the head we have placed as in all carly platforms the fundamental demand for uniersal equal suffrage. It the laborer any. is known to very one of you that we have not rated this too highly, and I you are simply again telling your will not repeat what has been said an masters that you like your present handred times that this question be- condition. You are saying that it is longs to tactics and must not beconsidered here. Since I must study have suffered in the past. And if afbrevity I will only dwell on those points that offer exceptions to the earlier platform, or require mention on other grounds. In the demands for suffrage we have said directly that we recognize no differences on account of sex. In the former platform we advocated the equal rights of women yet in a somewhat modest form, only indirectly; as we on the whole insist on the absolute equal rights of both sexes, so now we demand clearly the suffrage for women. It will not repay the trouble to waste words over a discussion as to whether there is a separate woman's question, the emancipation of women ir general must come with the emancipation of the working people. Fifteen years ago this questhere exists in relation to it not the slightest difference of opinion, and so

I pass from this point. Further we demand proportional representation. This point is not in the former platform; but the demand than one of Kipley's raids on a Hinky frequently analyzed and recommended just before lection. by our papers that I need not dwell upon it. I will merely say, that this makes possible a representation according to actual voters and does away A scapegoat became an absolute neceswhich defeat the popular will. It makes the representation correspond the President for we he not plutoexactly to the number of voters in the cracy's own darling? It dare not be party. The election district being done Miles, for ne was capitalism's dealers away with, the whole state becomes friend in time of direct need when la- do not yet see their way to brigade thermesis away with, the whole state becomes friend in time of direct need when la- do not yet see their way to brigade thermesis away with, the whole state becomes representation will be determined by dence stepped in under the guise af means of a simple arithmetical operation; this party has cast so many votes body's friend in particular, only a and another so many, so and so many common ordinary huckster on a large representation will be determined by dence stepped in under the guise af representatives are to be chosen as a scale who could be easily replaced any no incompetent observer, vehemes whole, and these representatives are day. Besides, was he not already beapportioned according to the number must understand it at once. Only the bear this additional burdden? So on know, we are scattered over all Germany. We are not located as the in definite districts, concentrated in are everywhere in Germany as they are everywhere in the world. But we are a young party and the election districts in which we have a majority are comparatively few. By the present comparatively few. By the present of elections the greater part of our votes are lost. According to proare everywhere in Germany as they are our votes are lost. According to pro-

of our representatives would be doubled, perhaps even trebled. Continued next wee

portional representation the number

A press of matter this week combined with the fact of the very great length of the last installment has de-

being unreservedly into the for a longer period if satisfied with to the charge for seats, what they have seen of the paper, in upon the ordinary funds of the body. order that they may miss no numbers.

VOTERS

(Continued from page 1.)

mental principle is that the laborers should become the Juling class and should model the economic organization of society to suit the laboring class interest. In other words they to hear Liebknecht and Jaures, and Van were not what the socialists call "class-conscious."

Now just a few words as to what we want to do when we have captured a thorough comprehension of Social-I are able to use it for our purposes as the capitalists are now using it for theirs. In the first place we will say that the laborers will altogether have have a chance to produce and no one need go without anything as long as the material exists from which to produce it and the men with which is produced are able to work. Then, tunity to work if he wishes we will let night? Can they be so foolish as t who are able, do without. All will thus be laborers and although the laboring class will rule, all will be members of that class and there will be no class rule.

the parties in the present contest alization of railways and mines save the Socialist Labor party are we ask, be so foolish as to persuade the divisions of the capitalist class. All selves that all this and other imme things which the laborer must have vest this ownership in the capitalist could be got in a four-wheel cab. government but this would not help

all right for you to suffer as you ter you have so voted you are forced to look for a job, or to go without the things you and your family need to sustain life, do not kick about it, Take your medicine like a man. You said you wanted it when your master gave you a chance to express your opinion

But if you do not like these conditions, if you want to have right to say that when you had a chance you objected against them and hence have a right to kick against them for the future, if you want to end wage-slavery and bring in freedom. if you want to end class rule and bring in the government of all by all. if you want to obtain justice to yourself and those you love, the only ticket you can consistently vote is that of the Socialist Labor party.

EMBALMED BEEF

Continued from page 1.

is so self-evident, and it has been so Dink gambling dive in the first ward

But in spite of all these precautions the commission began to find out form of election is the only one which things. Abuses were so thick that some of them had to be "discovered." with the inequality of election dis- sity. This could not be the packers tricts, and the accidents of majorities for that would be a body blow at "American industry." It must not be ing "punished" by being retired on a of voters in each party. This is so small fortune a year as salary, and clear that every impartial observer nothing to do? Why should he not interests of the ruling class is in the to Egan it goes and capitalism is reway. Our party would gain great ad- lieved. The whole trouble was that vantage from this system, for as you Egan did not sample each can of beef before he shipped it to the front. Now, that the whole watter is settled, the "Center" and the other parties are only country (which is by interpretation the capitalists) can breath easy. They can single places. The Social Democrats now proceed to do business at the old

Regarding the recent international meeting of socialists in London, H. M. Hyndman writes as follows in the London Justice:

The great meeting at St. James' Hall, March 8, of which we gave a full report in the last number of Justice, is the best thing spose of men, but are also in turn rough men determined—and that, the class-struggle is a continual rife so also the realization of our d can only be the fruit of the unintrupted conflict in which all fight gether and every one throws his

the Metropolitan Press, which always hall was crowded from floor to co dispute that the audience was far more enthusiastic than any that met in re the czar. The unanimity with which the for the "Social Revolution" from the audience, which wound up the pr velde, knew very well what they were about It was no mere curiosity that induced the workers of London to pay for their seats, but the machinery of government and racy and all that it means. Yet we still hear from quarters interested in disguising the the truth that socialism is not making way in Great Britain. Don't those who say so wish it wasn't? They are whistling to keep up their pluck like frightened schoola common ownership of the tools of boys to keep up their courage. As a matter which we spoke above and will have of fact we are steadily gaining ground every a common ownership in all the pro- day, and we rely more than ever for support duct. Anyone who wishes can then on the pence of the people. Do our silly detractors suppose that working Englishmen keep up and pay for an organization which means nothing to them? Do they imagine that the uphill battle which we have waged to operate the machines by which it time to be fought unless fresh recruits were on behalf of our great principles could conconstantly coming in to replace, and more since everyone will have an oppor- than replace, those who have fallen in the those who do not wish to work, and that the steady work we have dene for India, for the Half-Timers (whose er have done infinitely more than all the rest of England put together to gain), for the feeding and clothing of children, for the legal Eight Hour Day, for the building Now as to the application of all this in the present campaign. All of nicipal employment of labor, for the name of the present campaign. of them believe that the present con- practical work could be carried on by a de creasing party? Of course not. But it is thought that we may be discouraged by the perpetual reiteration of the statement that we are a feeble folk, just as some twelve in order to live. Some of them would hit to state that all the socialists in England Observe in all this talk there is no or

ciples. That does not matter in the les publicists. Their sole object is to con others who might help us or join us that we count fewer noses today than we did yester day. If that is so then we must be in the wrong. But beneath all this eng prove that we are not growing in there is evident uneasiness and fear what the near future may bring forth. vote of delegates repres -out socialism at the last Trade Uni gress cannot be talked down or wri away. The rapidly growing n sts on municipal counc bodies cannot be gainsaid. In steady advance of the socialist Great Britain is so obvious all ald and even in every class, that to de makes the objector ridicula parison with what they had n 1850 to 1863, and has freque have both come here m

they propose in the next and th number of Justice to give us sions as to the progress of our me the United Kingdom, and to offer ments on the general so view. It is well that we, who on the struggle for economic conditions which for the favorable to a rapid and tory than our continental not only derive their experie and Vandervelde in Ju

Britain today is much what it was in F in 1866. Our doctrines are accepted a proved by tens of thousands and e in 1889. Our de definitely as combatants und the red flag. So it was in France ten years ago. With all that socialism would never be a power France in his or my time. What is more, brought forward some very strong argu-ments to convince me that this must be so Very well. Ten years have passed, and now not only is socialism a power in France, but it is practically the greatest power in that country; the out-and-out socialists have thirty-seven deputies in the national assembly; the Radicals in that assembly would be nowhere but for the assembly would be my; the range is that assembly would be nowhere but for the support and rigorous impulse which they receive from our men and the republic itself is more and more de-pendent for its maintenance and improve-

ever, and a shock from without or ar nomic collapse within—and either is possible—would soon show our enemies our strength really is. Meanwhile, we on without haste and without rest. cynicism and incapacity of our sta we Social-Democrats alone march confident of victory tomorrow because

If this is a sample copy a

Hickey's Tour in Illinois.

Comrade Hickey will be in this state for a tour of thirty days, beginning with March 25th. This tour should ean a great deal for the movement in this city. But its influence will depend as much on the efforts of the mrades in the different localities where he is to speak. If they will see to it that the meetings are well advertised, that public interest is aroused and people generally prepared for his coming the party will benefit greatly by his work. The more that is done forehand the more Com. Hickey can do when he comes.

Chicago, March 25-26. Waukegan, March 27. Joliet, March 28. La Salle, March 29. Peru, March 30. Spring Valley, March 31. Peoria, April 1, 2, 3. Pekin, April 4. Rock Island, April 5. Moline, April 6. Galesburg, April 7. Quincy, April 8. Jacksonville, April 9. Springfield, April 10 Pana, April 11. Du Quoin, April 12. Murphysborough, April 13. New Athens, April 14. Freeburg, April 15. Belleville, April 16-17-18. Lenz Station, April 19. O'Fallon, April 20. East St. Louis, April 21. Alton, April 22. Collinsville, April 23. Glen Carbon, April 24.

Sections will please arrange for meetings and notify me immediately what has been done. The above dates are correct and will not be changed any

Comrades will please send in names of any of the above towns where we have no section so I can communicate with them.

Yours fraternally, Peter Damm.

Comrade Hickey.

The S. L. P. of Chicago has been particularly fortugate in having Comrade Thomas Hickey of New York with us for the past few days.

On last Saturday evening he spoke at Wicker Park Hall, 501 Grand avenue. The hall was well filled with laborers who gave close attention with frequent applause.

Sunday afternoon he spoke at 115th street and Michigan avenue, in Roseland. There were about three hundred workers, largely from the Pullman shops, as well as several ladies present, who gave most enthusiastic sttention. The final meeting was held Sunday evening at Workingman's Hall, 12th and Waller streets. This meeting, like the others, was a success. Much interest was shown and several subscribers secured for The Worker's Call here as at the other

After his meeting Sunday night Com. Hickey was taken sick with the grip and was unable to fulfill his engagepent at Joliet, which was taken for him by Com. Peter Damm.

In Biel, Switzerland, Socialists have just gained their first election victory In Ashton, England, the two Socialist parties combined and defeated the servatives and Liberals, who also

In Rixdorf, a suburb of Berlin, Germany, the Socialists elected their 16 candidates to the city countcil, sweeping the whole field completely.

ranging an amalgamation.

The Ruskin Colony, in Tennessee, is on the point of dissolution. Several more members have withdrawn. Herbert N. Casson and wife will not return whether Mayor Jones establishes a paper for them or not. There are all kinds of law suits pending in the courts, and a month or two more will find Ruskin a wreck. It is to be hoped that this p'an of pioneering will not be referred to again as "a socialist failure." Backwoods methods of production and distribution cannot compete with the scientific and highly developed methods that obtain in the industrial centers, and thus dissensions are naturally created among those who go back to a primitive state.-Cleveland

The Workers' Call deires an ener getic agent in every section in the state. Will you not see to it that you section appoints one immedi ely and sends his name to 36 N Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

The Berlin correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that Heinrich Schulz, editor of a Social-Democratic newspaper, has been sened to nine months' imprisonment at Erfurt for lese majeste. Comrade chulz, on Christmas day last, pub: lished an article entitled "Peace on Earth," in which militarism, the expulsions from North-Schleswig and certain speeches of the kaiser were sharply criticised.

There is great indignation in Geray at the outrageous sentence im-

OF THE

United States.

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in Convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of hannings.

of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American
republic we hold that the purpose of
government is to secure every citizen
in the enjoyment of this right; but
in the light of our social conditions we
hold, furthermore, that no such right
can be exercised under a system of
economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness.

with the founders of this republic With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct

To the obvious fact that our despo-tic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the exis-tence of a privileged class, the corrup-tion of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class. Again, through the perversion of

Again, through the perversion of Democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even de-prived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bond-

Science and invention are diverted

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more fit reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.

The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic com-

binations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialst Labor Party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

posed on ten carpenters in Dresden, who were sentenced to prison for a total of 53 years for assaulting a brutal contractor who compelled his employees to work overtime. Two Socialist dailies have already collected over \$13,000 for the maintenance of the families of the prisoners, and the socialists in and out of parliament are A general congress will soon be held denouncing the government for the in Switzerland, composed of Socialists persecution of the carpenters. The and laborites, for the purpose of arthat the crazy Emperor William has instructed his hirelings in the reichfor imprisonment of strikers who Socialist Labor Party intimidate or persuade others from scabbing.

The strike of Copenhagen book binders has at last ended in a compromise. The butchers' strike has been decompanied by some rioting The head of the butchers' guild, H June, was stoned. The strike still

continues.

The harnessmakers, some 300 in Comrades. number, have demanded an increase in wages, and if the demand is refused they will walk out on April 1.

PRICE IO CENTS



STATISMENT CONTROL OF

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS. With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands:

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production

2. The United States shall obtain 2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under the control of the Federal government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

for political reasons.

3. The municipalities possession of the local ries, water works, gas plants and all indust municipal franchises; t to operate the same co-oler the control of the 1 der the control of the i ministration and to elec superior officers, but n shall be discharged for pu

sons.

4. The public lands declared inalienable. Revocation of all and
grants to corporations or individuals,
the conditions of which have not been

complied with.

5. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.

6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.

of the country.
7. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the

nation.

8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children

9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary.

10. Repeat of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unabridged right of combination.

11. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality. Abolition of the convict labor system.

12. Employment of the unemployed

Abolition of the convict labor system.

12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities (county, city, state and nation).

13. All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages with those of men where equal service is performed.

14. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occurations and an

14. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employers' liability law.

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle.

16. Abolition of the veto power of the executive (national, state and municipal) wherever it exists.

17. Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

Municipal self-government. 19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constitu-

encies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

GRAND IMDDI

SUNDAY EVENING. APRIL 2nd.

KLENKE.

WANHOPE. DAMM. BERLYN, SIMONS. and others will speak.

Grand free exhibition of Stereopticon Views and Moving Pictures will be presented by Comrades

J. W. SAUNDERS and GEORGE HILL.

Don't fail to see it.

27 N. Clark St.

Socialist Labor Party Platform of Socialist Labor Directory of Section Party,

Chicago Municipal Campaign of 1899.

The Socialist Labor Party of Chicago, by its delegates in convention assembled, declares its adherence to the principles set forth in the national party platform.

We hold that the present miserable condition of the working class of Chicago, as well as of the rest of the capitalist world, with compulsory idleness, uncertainty of employment, and small portion of his product received by the laborers when permitted by the capitalists to work, is caused by the private ownership of the means of production and distribution by the capitalist class.

We, therefore, pledge our nominees, if elected, to immediately comply with the following demands:

(On Freamble.)—The worker cannot produce unless he can get the toola—the machines, mines, land and factories. He cannot live unless he does so produce. But all such instruments are owned by the capitalist class, who buy inhor power to operate them. Laborsaving machinery, constantly throwing men out of work, makes a body of unemployed who will work for just enough to keep them alive. But the capitalist will pay no laborer more than he is obliged to. Therefore, the tendency is to pay just enough to support life, the remainder going to the capitalist as profit.

Plank 1-The city shall furnish employment to all unemployed citizens by the establishment of public works to be operated co-operatively under the control of the municipality.

On First Demand.)—The unemployed are created by capitalism and are necessary to its life. So long as the laborer is paid but a small part of what he produces he cannot buy back the whole product, so there is always an over-production. The continual progress of invention forces an army of men to seek work which cannot be supplied them under capitalism. But this army is absolutely necessary to the existence of our present society. If there were no unemployed to take their places the inhorers could easily demand and obtain by a strike the whole produce of their labor. The "army of the neemployed is far more effectual than the state millita or United States troops to capitalist party dares to advoce his abolition. Therefore, we may reet assured that however much of our patterns and the states troops that the parties to catchet case. That we are making no stroops a demand, or holding our language in the produce of the hobores is hundred cities in France where the Socialists are in power, one prominent feature of their work is the operation of municipal undertakings for the benefit of the unemployed.

Plank 2-We demand the municipalization of all public means of transportation, lighting and communication, the same to be operated co-operatively under the control of the municipality, the services to be furnished at cost to all, with wages of all employes as high as are paid for similar services by any private employers, and eight hours to constitute a day's work, save in the most laborious and disagreeable forms, where the hours shall be still further proportionally shortened.

Second Demand—Municipalization.)—The Socialist sees in all middle class reform movements toward municipalization only a shifting of exploitation from the capitalist corporation to the capitalist municipality. He sees in such action only an attempt on the part of capitalism to hide its nefarious operations under the cloak of the state. So long as the government directing the operation of the industries and owning the instruments of production is composed of a different class from those who must use and operate them, such ownership will be used to exploit the workers. Could this movement be carried on "step by step," as some so-called "state socialists" would wish, until all industry was merged in our present class government, it would simply mean that all political and all economic power would be united in one class and completely unified for action, and would constitute the mightlest engine for exploitation of the workers ever devised. Municipalization under the Socialist Labor Party means that the workers have first through the election of their party gained control of the powers of government and that therefore owners and users of tools are the same.

dation for all children of school age; the co-operative commonwealth.

that the laws against child-labor be strictly enforced; and that provision be made for feeding and clothing school children where necessary, and that all school books be furnished free to all.

free to all.

(Third Demand—School Accommodation.)
—At present the children of the workers are left without proper accommodation in our public schools, notwithstanding that they need such preparation to 2t them for the struggie of life more than any other
class and are not able to procure it at any other place. Yet,
whenever there is a "retrencement,
in the builthe working neighborhoods,
Not only should there be sufficient
schools, but those pupils whose parents
are prevented by the social condition
into which they were born from providing them with proper food and
clothing should be so provided for at
public expense that they may be prepared for their duties as citizens. As
Socialists, we would especially call the
attention of the workers to the free
that only through their ignorance can
their exploitation be maintained and
only through education can their freedom be secured.

Plank 4—We demand that the medical

Plank 4-We demand that the medical and sanitary service of the city shall be so organized as to secure to all good medical care free of cost.

(Fourth Demand-Free Medical Care.)—
Modern medical science has shown that
the public health is no longer to be
considered a matter for individual concern, and we hold that it is time for
this fact to be recognized by society
and action taken in accordance there-

lank 5-We demand that the city provide-free and commodious public baths and gymnasia; small parks to be located in the densely populated workingmen's quarters of the city, and free public drinking fountains for both man and beast in each ward.

for both man and beast in each ward.

(Fifth, Demand-Public Parks, etc.)—
Capitalist production has made the
worker a slave to a machine during his
working hours, and deprived him of all
enjoyment in his labor. Therefore we
hold that during his free hours he
should have all possible means of enjoyment and recreation convenient to
his home, as his meager wages and
limited lelsure preclude the use of
those at a distance.

Plank 6-We demand the abolition of the veto power of the mayor and the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

dum.

Sixth Demand-Mayor's Yeto, Initiative and Referendum.)—In this we enter our protest against the concentration of power as being a cheek on popular will and a surrender to one man of the people's rights and duties and demand that the voice of the people be given an opportunity to be heard. We recognize that this voice will be of small efficiency so long as the powers of government are all in capitalist hands, but we advocate it as a means to making audible the demands of labor, rather than to secure tham. We recognize that without proper education the referendam and initiative, like the present ballot, may but prove a means to further deception and enslavement.

lank 7--We demand that in all cases

Plank 7--We demand that in all cases where workers are obliged to resort to strike the city government shall furnish every possible assistance to

(Seventh Demand—Assistance to Strikers)—Here again, as in our first denand, is an essentially working class demand and one which no reform party will dare to borrow. We hold that at present the power that makes the strike useless is the government of the whole capitalist class, which stands behind each individual capitalist whenever he is engaged in a struggle with the workers. We propose to place the power of the government behind the producers, not the idlers; the exploited, not the exploiters. That this is no impossible dream is seen by the recent action of the Socialists in the Paris municipal council, who voted the striking building trade 20,000 francs for the benefit of their families and then actively gave them sympathy and encouragement at all points. Workmen, if you believe that the powers of government ought to be on your side when you are fighting for your right to live and to enjoy the fruits of your labor, yote the Socialist Labor Party ticket. It is the only party that believes in that position. Vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket, thus

(X) SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

class to the fact that no permanent Plank 3-We demand that no pains be improvement can take place in their spared in giving a thorough, free and condition so long as capitalism_exists, universal education to all children and we emphasize the fact that the in the public schools; that sufficient | Socialist Labor Party stands for the school buildings be immediately complete overthrow of the competitive erected to afford adequate accommo- system and the substitution therefor of

THE WORKERS' CALL.

36 N. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: One Year 50c; 6 Months 25c; 3 Months 15c; 1 Month 5c. Enclosed find \$ _____ to pay for a subscription to THE

WORKERS' CALL for Nanc Address

City and State

Strike at Maywood.

a strike for a return to the wages Uhlich's Hall, previously paid. Some time ago the company made a reduction in wages of 20 per cent. The employes struck at the time and received an advance All socialists interested in the formation of a guitar and mandolin club for the purpose of assisting the propaganda of the S. L. P. will please communicate with Chas. Gerlach, 714 East 63d street.

If you desire to subscribe for this The employes of the Norton Bros.' paper fill out the above blank and

Many sample copies of this issue have been sent out. To those receiving such numbers we invite a careful examination of the paper, and believe that you will find it of interest to you and of assistance in helping you and all others to secure justice to themseives and the welfare of humanity. Will you not do your share in helping on this cause by sending us your sub-

Chicago.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the above list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI-CAGO, 48 W. Randolph St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. Jas. Smith, 267 W. Madison St.

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BOOK LIST.

General Works on Socialism.

Any of the following books may behad by addressing The Workers Call, 36 N. Clark St. Sombart-Socialism and the So-

Socialistic Almanac.....

HISTORICAL WORKS.

it is the only party that believes in that position. Vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket by putting a cross (x) in the circle opposite the head of the ticket, thus

(X) SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

In presenting these demands we again call the attention of the working class to the fact that no permanent class to the fact that no permanent Bax-History of the Paris Com-

PAMPHLET LITERATURE. Five cents each unless otherwise

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Do not fall to select an agent for the Worker's Call, send the name to Peter Damm, 2522 Cottage Grove avenue. Send all the Party news to same.

If this is a sample copy that you are reading, see that you receive the next number as the first of your recular subscription.