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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THE USE OF FORCE

An Explanation of the Socialist Position.

The Laborer Has in His Hands the Means to His Deliverance-Use

Doubtless most of the socialists of America had long ago concluded that is would not be any lower necessary for them to explain that the socialist movement did not depend upon violence to secure its ends and that on the contrary-they continually pointed out the futility of such means. Over and over again this fact has been explained but the accusation is just as continuously repeated. The capitalist press almost invariably speaks of socialism and anaichy in the same sentence and continually implies that they are the same, and always that they propose to overthrow existing society by the use of

The European conferences which are held to devise ways and means to stop the swelling tide of socialist votes conceals its real motives by a declaration that they seek to suppress anarchy. The reason for this attitude is not hard Anyone who really knows anything of the situation knows full well that modern society has nothing to fear from anarchy. All the crimes ever committed by the believers in the "propaganda of the deed" would not equal the work of Chicago's "levee" for a single month. There are not more than a handful of the advocates of force in the entire civilized world and the most of them, so far as our observation goes, would be about the last persons on earth to ever do anything but talk. Any uprising they might rouse would be far less exciting than many a free fight in Chicago's allnight saloons. In fact their existence would probably never be noticed were it not that the capitalist press has a tremendous interest in keeping them

It is a well-known fact that at times of labor troubles when a great strike is on, the owners are always anxious to precipitate violence. It is today a hired by the railroad companies for that purpose. Unless this had been done there would have been little excuse for calling in the national troops and "putting down the riot." Exactly the same tactics are being pursued relative to the socialists. In every country there is a continuous and concerted effort by the capitalist press to convince the public that the socialists advocate

In most of the European countries socialism and anarchism.

vocate them would be an invitation to imprisonment in an insone asylum. begins to make itself felt, and to threaten the continuance of capitalism the old lie is trotted out that has long done such good service in Europe abou is given an airing before the American

So we find the Chief of Police in Chicago, last week when he was ordered roads the socialists were beginning to up this heary-headed falsehood for one more heat. We gave some quotation this was done. Nearly all the capital told the same old lies although there ! staff did not know they were lying. We do not know when there has been a betillustration of the Williams
who edit our public press to pros-

of capitalism that makes the Inter Ocean raise its hands in holy horror at the suggestion of the use of force by the oppressed laborers of America, while in the next column is an editorial urging the sending of more troops to the Philippines to carry out a war of plunder, while its news columns contain a description of the "cellar homes" USELESS UNDER CAPITALISM (God save the name) that President Rogers of Northwestern University is amusing himself during his summer vacation by "investigating," and incidentally giving himself, his university and the "Social Settlement" at which he is staying a lot of advertising that will probably result in 'ncreased donations. No one seems to think that there was anything wrong in the United States using force to "free the Cubans" (omitting all allusions to the character of the freedom given) from Spanish oppression, but it would be a terrible thing if the residents of Chicago's slums, who are condemned to a life of suffering such as the Cubans never dreamed of, in the midst of productive forces which Cuba has yet to know, should dare to appeal to primeval methods to secure a portion of the for this, that, or the other law for the wealth they are so abundantly producwealth they are so abundantly produc-ing. We say without the slightest hesitation that were there no other way of abolishing the hells of modern civilization such as are to be found in the slums of Chicago, and with which three experience as an officer of the Bureau of Charities and a Social Settlement resident has made us thor-

oughly familiar, save through civil war,

we would never hesitate one minute before we cried out for the battle to

But the socialist is too close a student of modern society to think that anything could come from the use of force in our present society. The fundamental position of socialism is that we are at present living under class rule, and that all the powers of government are in the possession of the capitalist class. So long as this is true an attempt to use force against that class must result in certain defeat. It may be replied that previous revolu-tions have succeeded where the ruling class was as strongly intrenched as are make and execute their laws. All the the present ones. But there is one dif-ference and on that hinges the entire difference in the methods of propaganda adopted by the socialists in opposition to those who advocate force. The pres-lators, of course, readily conceded this ent class rule is maintained through in-well knowing that their law could be duencing the intellect of those who are violated by their capitalist patrons with governed. It is a tyranny of the body entire impunity. through the mind. It is only because the average laborer has been made to their own interests on election day, rebelieve that things are as they should membered them when it was too late. class, as such, has succeeded in getting of hours. Trusting in the new law, control of the press, the pulpit and the they thought by the threat of a strike, platform and thus to create a public to defy the power of the smelter comopinion favorable to itself that it is able to exist. As soon as this intellectual form of class rule is broken up the other will follow instantly.

to defy the power of the smelter combine.

They have their experience. The combine closed its works, shutting the men out from the possibility of working, and

in his hands the power with which to state for aid. The court, faithful to its free himself whenever he has brains real masters, the capitalist class—enough to use it. When capitalism was promptly declared the law unconstitutional. Now the combine coolly turns In most of the European countries worker it was grinding the knife that to the men who have slaved for it in this lie has become so very much out of date that it is seldom brought out any longer. The populace there have learned the falsity of the statement so thoroughly that it would make the speaker ridiculous who would confound salve to the tools he uses. The law that the is compelled to remain a slave to the tools he uses. The law that the is law to the tools he uses. The law that the is always and everywhere. worker it was grinding the knife that to the men who have slaved for it in cialism and anarchism.

But America is the land of the ecoput in power. The officers that carry the protection of labor without an as-

> ime in abuse of any of these things. He does not, as the lackeys of capitalernment canitalists and officials" realizes that these are all parts of a pure-and-simple system and can only be changed through the changing of that system. is sent around to break up a socialist and he will lose no standing among socialists because he does so act. For him to refuse to obey orders while livridiculous. It would simply mean that them. would be curtailed through his losing

abuses the capitalist is simply making fool of himself and any bystander who informs him of that fact will find that he is supported by the socialists in the audience. At times individual

EXAMPLES OF CLASS RULE

LABOR LEGISLATION DIFFERENT

CASES

The Old Story of the Capitalist Two Wavs of Making Use of the Right and Left Hand.

Injunction.

LABORERS LOSE AS USUAL CAPITALISTS VS. LABORERS

Labor Under Capitalism Exempliffed In Colorado.

Capitalist politicians - republican lemocratic or what not-are constantly claiming to be "friends of labor" on th ground of having introduced or voted of these laws and the consequent fallacy of these pretences is well illustrated by the following dispatch from Denver, dated July 17:

Denver, dated July 17:

"The supreme court today decided that the eight-hour law is unconstitutional. The opinion is not yet written and will be filed later. The law which was enacted by the last legislature applied only to mines smelters and mills for the reduction of ores. The refusal of the American Smelting & Refining company to pay the same wages for eight hours as had been paid for ten and twelve hours, caused its smelters to be closed on June 15, when the new law became operative.

"This company, which is known as the smelter trust, will now endeavor to reach an agreement with its former employes as to wages and hours of labor, and to reopen its smelters."

Observe, workingmen, what this

Observe, workingmen, what this means. The working people of Colorado (for they are the majority) were content to leave the capital which their labor had created in the hands of useless parasites. Accordingly, they elected republicans, democrats and populists to

to precipitate violence. It is to be the precipitate violence, it is believe that things are as they should membered them when it is the chicago Stock Yards that at the be that capitalism is able to maintain They objected to a reduction of wages as a accompaniment to the reduction as an accompaniment to the reduction. Trusting in the new law,

Morever the laborer of America has appealed to the supreme court of the

But America is the land of the ecoit out secured their positions through and idiotic propositions are gravely paraded here that have been exploded paraded here that have been exploded himself endorses on each recurring workers learn their lesson," Who would himself endorses on each recurring the protection of labor without an angle deadly effect in Arkansas, for the presentation of "Law and Order," while in the cloud is this: Slowly but surely, the workers learn their lesson, "Who would himself endorses on each recurring the workers learn their lesson," Who would be free himself must strike the blow." Therefore the socialists wastes no The working class can be emancipated the violators of the injunction in Arime in abuse of any of these things, only by the class-conscious political ac. kansas are promptly jailed as a penalty tion-by revolutionary and uncomprohave their trouble for their pains.

The matter was well summed up by that some of his officers are socialists. Harness Makers in the Minneapolis but they will not prove less efficient Trades and Labor Council. When (in other words the lobbying commit tee) of the council, he declared, with the words: "If you all voted as I do, you would not need to beg for favorable legislation. Let those who elect capi-

One of the contemptible little tricks of the way they uniformly distorted the name of Comrade Sales in order to make it appear that he was a foreigner. It would never do to let the lie that had

on of the Injunction Is Punished

in America.

How the old thing works. From the Times-Herald, July 23rd:

OPENS A BIG RAILROAD FIGHT. tukee Road Ignores an Injunction Secured by Its Rival.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 22.—The Mil-waukee Road has just executed another coup in its struggle with the Minne-apolis and St. Louis at Storm Lake, and the fight between the two roads, instead of being ended by the securing of an mjunction by the Milwaukee and St. Paul last Thursday, has seemingly just begun.

just begun.

Armed with this instruction of the Armed with this instruction of the court the workmen of the Minneapolis and St. Louis began the work Friday of tearing up the Milwaukee tracks. Most of this work had been done when early this morning a force of eight men employed by the Milwaukee appeared in Storm Lake from Fonda and proceeded to relay the track which had been torn up by the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

Doing this in violation of the injunction, the Milwaukee seems to be placing itself in contempt, and this is the opinion held by the Minneapolis and St. Louis people. The action inaugurates another long and bitter fight between the two great roads.

STRIKERS ARE SENT TO PRISON. Arkansas Miners Punished for Violat-

ing a Federal Injunction.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 22.—In the contempt cases which have been on trial before the federal court for the last two weeks Judge Rogers today passed sentence on striking miners for violating the injunction of the court restraining them from interfering with the operation of the coal mines and from intimidating men at work in the mine. Eight men were given terms ranging from six to ten months.

There is one more case, that of George Williams, who is now on trial. He claims an alibl, and when on the stand in his own behalf goday gave startling testimony regarding the attack on mine 53 last May, when the guards killed one of the mob. The state at the time of the inquest made an exhaustive examination, endeavoring to fix the identity of those who were with the man at the time of the killing, but was unable to do so. As a result of Williams' testimony today there will be probably a dozen arrests by the state for participation in that attack.

Judge Rogers in passing sentence delivered an opinion that was listened to

attack. Judge Rogers in passing sentence de-livered an opinion that was listened to by a large audience of lawyers, who pronounced it an able one and one that will be read with interest in Kansas and Indian Territory, where a large number of similar cases are pending. In the opinion of the court the claim that injunction proceedings are new in such cases is as stupid as it is false. These paragraphs printed almost side

These paragraphs, printed almost side by side in the above paper are an excellent illustration of the workings of the junction instead of ending the fight seemingly begins it, and instead of jalling the violators, leaves them free. Why is this thus? Why are not the Milwaukee railroad officials in jali? A railroad corporation surely presents a larger target than half a dozen striking miners. The "injunction" must be by a capitalist gunner in both cases? At-any rate that is the only explanation we can arrive at on the spur of the moment. But with this hint we leave will the gentleman who prates of "equality before the law" kindly rise, and pose for a few moments as the "horrible example."

A special telegram just received by the "Arbejderen" from the Danish "Social-Democrat" states that 15,000

OUT-DOOR AGITATION.

Incidents in the Struggle for Free Speed by the Comrades in Chicago.

The past week has been one long exhibition of the cowardice of capital in the matter of free speech. As announced last week the socialists did not propose to give up their privilege of free speech without an effort. they proceeded at once to make arrangements to test the law. They did not think it necessary to first hire a hall and inform the public that they proposed to make martyrs of them selves in order to be sure that the full glare of the bourgeois calcium light of publicity should be upon them, as did some of those whom capitalism would never think of disturbing, since they afford the most valuable means at its disposal at present to keep the laborer befuddled.

meeting at Oak and Sedgwick streets, first having notified the police that he intended so to do. He, with some of l undred people for over two nours, and laborers of Chicago would organize an actual interference was attempted. On homes of Evanston. From what we a meeting and was arrested but was we fancy they might find some things discharged the next morning before the that would rival those described by case could be brought to trial. Meet. President Hogers. ngs have been held regularly in various parts of the city ever since then and no arrests have been made. On the thing. In fact that is the time it al-centrary the police have : milinually ways does appear with the whole mob contrary the police have entinually had recourse to their old cowardly tactics of annoying the speakern meeting was broken up by a squad of then when they attempt to carry to ice charging the crowd and dispers- theory into practice there is a sight for ing them. Another one was invaded gods and men. Being a rather prominent by a crowd of roughs who follow the alderman of the ward where the meeting was held and they proceeded to attempt interruptions and disturbances in full view of the police, until the He therefore had only to invoke the aid respectable element in the crowd threatened to assist their departure if they did not move on. At others the speakers were unmolested until the meeting had closed and then they were threatened with arrest if the meeting vere repeated.

Int at Washington Square Park the

officer on this beat (No. 240) informed the groups that were gathered there last Sunday afternoon that "Everything went but socialism." He repeatedly told the crowd that there was no ing discussed but that he would not and talk to each other if their subject was socialism. As there had been no arrangements for a meeting at that time and no bondsmen or attorneys was present it was decided by the few comrades present that no attempt should be made to make a test case then, but by the time this reaches our readers such a test case will have been made and if anything is done we shall inform our readers as to the results in our next issue. It looks a little as if this action of the officer at this point was inspired, as the Chicago Record, which always does the dirty contemptible lying for capitalism, which no paper not a reform organ would be low enough to take up, had a description of an alleged meeting at this point in which the usual rot confusing socialism and anarchy predominates together

Socialism, of course, as understood in Germany, is a protest against the repressive legislation and spirit of the government parties. Some American papers compare the socialists of Germany to the Populists of the United States. This is grossly unjust to the socialists. The socialist leaders are among the most scholarly and practical men in the empire. The abuses which they fight are real. Their program is far less extreme and subversive than is commonly supposed in this country. Many of them are republicans in sentiment, though not all of them. Their program is not Utoplan. Intellectually and morally the socialists of Germany stand immeasurably above the Donnellys, Wharton Barkers, Allens, Cyclone Davises, and the rest of the American Populists. They are a growing political sect in nearly every European country. Wherever they exist they are the resolute foes of precentive and reactionism. This is particularly true of Germany, Apparently, too, they are destined to be a powerful factor in the politics of that country, notwithstanding the great number of parties which exist in it, and the tendency and temptation of the parties on which the government relies to make combinations against them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

PRACTICAL REFORM

The Movement Against the Cellar . Homes of Chicago.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Reformers Find Out That Laborers Put Out On the Street Cannot Move Without Rent.

The philanthropic spasm in Chicago just at present is a crusade against cellar residences. It was begun by President Rogers of North Western University, who "went to live in the some time ago. He, with his They simply went to work and held slums" meetings. The night after the order wife, and such others as showed a pro-was issued Comrade Stangland held a per curiosity in the inspection of the "slave quarters" of Chicago, proceeded to make a tour of the so-called homes intended so to do. He, with some of of Chicago laborers. We do not know the other comrades, spoke to an attentive audience of between five and six of Northwestern would like it if the lithough several bluffs were made no investigating committee to examine the the same night Comrade Sales also held have heard and seen about Heck Hall

> But the ludicrous side began to anpear as soon as he proposed to do anyof reformers. They are always urging the socialists to "do something," and class, having repeatedly shown his value to his masters, President Rogers was possessed of plenty of "influence." All that was needed was a squ policemen and a warrant from the health department to put the misera-ble tenants of these holes in the ground

Then the beautiful "practicability" of the plan came into yiew. You know it there is one point that the reformer tinguishes him from the theoretical socialist who wants to overthrow the whole world in a day. At least that is do and of course the reformer knows. But to resume. The families were set on the streeet and then the Pre made a most marvelous discovery. It is one for depth of reasoning, profound knowledge, and breadth of generalisa-tion is excelled by only one other remark in recorded history—that of the famous French princess who on being told that the people had no bread asked why they did not then eat cake. So here our practical reformer found that THE PEOPLE HAD NO PLACE TO WHICH TO MOVE. Here was a c tingency which no one of his practi friends had ever thought of. But w another stroke of practicability that at and anarchy predominates together with some cheap slurs at the alleged character of the arguments used. As this was about the only place in the city where meetings are ordinarily held where on this particular day there was places. Up to the present moment to place and forever distinguished he from all the impracticable socialists proceeded to settle this point by making a public appeal through the press. Record appears a trifle significant. It sults of this brilliant move. But we looks as if someone "tipped it off" to wish to commend the whole thing to ennial tiresomeness as a means of "helping the poor." So long as the wage system exists and industry is

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every Saturday, at 36 N. Clerk St., Chioffice at Chicago, Ill., as ma ared at the power of the condition of the second class.

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A. M. SIMONS, EDITOR.



Copies sold last week 12,100.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

During the past week there was notable gathering held in the city of Chicago. The Democratic leaders from all over the country were assembled for consultation and to determine the policles of the party for the ensuing year Before the meeting had ever gathered there was a good sized row in sight that grew larger as the day of the eting drew nearer. The "Altgeld faction" succeeded in making themselves the "official committee" and took charge of the meeting and sent an invi tation to Mayor Harrison to come and introduce Bryan. Harrison sent back ord that he would not have anything to do with the affair because it was not genuine died-in-the-wool democratic keep Bryan from being present. In this he falled and those who were not familiar with the wiles of capitalist politicians thought that when Bryan came speak the whole matter would be settled. But Bryan came and talked and went (a habit of his by the way) language of the prize ring he showed a ellow streak." In fact it was so yellow that it reminded one of a faded out

His action was but typical of the at-The wollt in Chicago is but a reflex of one in New York where even Crok- together. whip and Tammany discipline can not keep up an appearance of harmony. All over the country there is a division going on in the ranks of the party that indicates an economic differentiation. and hence is irremovable.

Upon the one side are the Perry Belts, the Harrisons, the silver barons, the great mass of rather large capitalists who are never the less being frozen out by the great trust. All of their no-They want private property protected at all points. They insist that things must stand as they are, so far as all the details of capitalism are maintained. They only seek to throw out the present favorites that they may themselves directly manipulate the powers of government to their individual interest.

Opposed to these stands a motley mob, governed by Altgeld, Tillman and others of that stamp, and having in its members the great mass who are just slipping down the toboggan slide into the proletariat but who are clinging with tooth and nall to each obstruction in their path and demanding that it be built larger that they may fall no further. These are the same ones that making so much attr in these last few years because they are just feeling the rible weight of the burden that has en crushing labor these many centuries. They are the small traders, falling before the onward march of the departent store, the little farmer swallowed up by the the bonanza farm, improved r are able to dispense with him. islest of all, the professional re-

palization men, the initiative and refer- represent the capitalist class in all its endum cranks, those who imagine that | purity ociety is a rather simple mechanism, that has lost a cog and that they have the laboring class. The interests of the This is the crowd that met at the Buffalo convention, and as we pointed out at that time, their only hope lay in securing the endorsement of the Demo- ing class. It must be as clearly defined cratic Party which might have carried an exponent of the laboring class as the them with all their freakishness into Republican Party is of the capitalist very deuce with the social development during the next few years, in so far as it is possible to affect that development duction and distribution, and in the through the use of the legislative ma- consequent separation of the laborer chinery

just so it now looks as though the last not be denied. One of these is that the son element, and given a wild and abusing the capitalists, caling for na-16 to 1, or any other old thing and of deluded idiots who would have lowed him through the mire of reform into the swamp of confusion and social stagnation with never a word.

IF he had-but hold on, it is an old saying that anybody can talk but that it takes money to buy whisky, and the same is true about running a campaign. The explanation of Bryan's position is to be found in the following clipping from the Chicago Evening Journal:

"The democratic national committee-men, in talking of a campaign fund for next year, are placing their figures at \$2,000,000, and say they will be satisfied with nothing short of half that amount. In the language of an old patriot and democratic fighter in Ohio. "Principles are all right, my boy, but we've got to have 'giue." "

Right here is the rub. One faction has the money. The other has the votes. How to unite these is the problem that is giving many a democratic politician sleepless nights and nervous days. If only some "issue" could be found that would unite both sides how happy they would be. From Maine to California there is a long cry going up and said nothing (also customary). He for a pilot that can steer the democratic did not dare to stay away. He did not ship between this Scylla and Charybdis. dare to speak a decisive word. In the If this could but be done the question at issue between them and the republicans would be reduced down to the same old proposition as to who could fool the most laboring men into voting them into office. But so far no one has aptitude of the Democratic Party today. peared who possessed the proper kind of cement to hold these diverse factions

Aside from this fundamental division the great body of which we spoke is itself animated with such a variety of freakisms that it threatens, not to split, but to explode into a countless number of pieces, each revolving

The result is that today there is no

Democratic Party, By this we mean that just as a mob is not an army, so it tions and ideas are strictly capitalistic, is not a political party. An incoherent mass of men following a multitude of roads toward an infinite number of goals and with a variety of leaders does not constitute a political party. So that as a matter of fact there are in America today but two political parties. By this it is meant that there are but two organized bodies having opposing interests at view and with a real sue between them. Upon the one side stands the Republican Party. There is no question as to what they want, They may cover it up under various names and adont any number of battle cries. They may even assist the Democrats out of their dilemma by furnishing them with some kind of an issue for unless they do something of the kind the people will refuse longer to be fooled and will insist that they have some voice in the management of affairs, and there is no doubt but what when the Democratic Party goes completely to pieces the Republican must go with it. They cannot either stand alone. Each lives in no small degree upon the opposition of the other. But loday the Republican Party is pretty ure of where they stand. They are for the great capitalist. They stand for the full development of capitalism

Opposed to the capitalist class stands the missing portion in their vest pocket. two are diametrically opposite. Any party then that is to stand in opposition to the Republican Party must stand as a representative of the labor power and enabled them to play the class. Since all the interests of capitalism are bound up in the preservation of private property in the tools of profrom his means of life so that he is Now just as that was THEIR only compelled to sell his labor power in the chance for ever making themselves of open market for much less than what importance and they lost that chance, he produces, just so the interests of the worker are opposed to all this and in chance for the Democratic Party to favor of a system that will give him ever be a factor in American politics common ownership in the tools with came and went last Thursday night in which he works with opportunity to use the Chicago Auditorium. There are them whenever he needs them and will certain facts in this connection that can insure him the full product of his labor. Now there is but one party in Ameronly hope of democracy so far as votes ica that stands on that ground and tha are concerned lies in this miscellaneous is the Socialist Labor Party. No matmixture now occupying the calcium ter what its numbers, it is the only light in all kinds of freak reforms, body in the field opposed to the Repub-Now if Bryan had but dared to take the lican Party, that really has the right to bull by the horns and defy the Harri- the title of a political party in so far as fixed principles and tactics of reprewooly speech jumping on the trusts, senting opposing interests create cursing combines and corporations, parties. The laborer of America now has three ways in which to use his tionalization and municipalization, the ballot. He may give it to his masters initiative and the referendum, the single and vote himself into continued slavery. tax and free coinage of silver at he may throw it away into the hodgepodge bearing the name of democracy played to the galleries in grand style and also insure his slavery for many he could have gathered a great numebr more years or he may vote with his class in pursuit of his own interests looked upon him as a savior and fol- and for his own freedom with the Socialist Labor Party.

OUR POSITION.

The times through which we are now going are the ones that will try the party as by fire and will leave it purifled strengthened and prepared for the struggle for proletarian liberty. While we are in this stage it behooves every comrade to think well before he acts Of one thing there can be no doubt The Socialist Labor Party must and will continue to be the standard bearer of the workers of America in their struggle for freedom or else it will cease to be. No matter what our individual preferences, prejudices or opinions may be this is the fundamental fact that must determine the party's policy-is the position proposed reflective of the capitalism of the hour from the prole tarian point of view?

We believe, as has been often said in these columns before that just because America has the keenest, clearest capi talism on earth so its socialist move ment must be the sharpest and mos clearly cut. Social development has gone so far that there is no time to tamper with anything within capital ism. The economic structure of American society is already tottering to its fall and to attempt to patch it up is only to put the workers to the danger when it falls.

There must be absolutely no compro mise with any kind of reform. The basis upon which the socialist movement must proceed is that the wagsystem must be abolished and anything nd its own little scheme of the terest to the worker. So long as one or a governing class have in their possession anything which enables them to compel other men to work for them or so long as any body of men are com pelled to sell their 'labor power' and themselves with it the battle of the laboring class is not yet won.

> Those who believe in this position should stay within the party, think well before they act, and lend their influence to the building up of a strong, clearcut laborer's party ready to enter the field of political battle in the coming campaign with a strength such as no previous campaign has ever shown.

> Those who do not believe in this po sition should find their place in som other organization. They have every right to their opinion, but we much mistake the sentiment of the rank and file of the S. L. P. if we believe that they are willing to tolerate those within their ranks who make terms with the enemy. But the governing power in the narry must ever rest in the rank and file. Every move that tends to concentrate power in the hands of a committee, a city or a class must be strenuously opposed. The revolution that we propose is to be an intelligent revolu tion with a definite goal. That goal is organization of society by the laborers. But if the laborers are not intelligent enough to direct their own fight and carry on their own campaign, they are not intelligent enough to enter int

ome far distant age when mankind shall have first been perfected. We do not believe that this is true. believe that modern capitalism that has trained the workers of the world until they are able to conduct the marvel. ous industrial enterprises of the nine teenth century, while their owners travel in distant lands, are capable of organizing and directing their own battle for freedom and of performing their duties when they shall have gained their victory.

We have no scheme to which we are wedded stronger than to the socialist movement. We we have no plan to which we will give preference above the proletarian fight for freedom. We have no faction, no men, no party to which we owe allegiance higher than to the cause of socialism.

With this position in view, we wish to affirm the position taken last week. No matter what personal affiliations we may have or what faction we may have ranked ourselves with heretofore, it is not factional or persona socialists that are needed now, but revolutionary socialists. We believe that, as-things are at present, it would be for the best interests of the party if the N. E. C. can be placed in some city where local animosities will not be confused with questions of principle. while the local fight can be settled without disturbing the remainder of the country.

The Syracuse Telegram makes an at. tempt to maintain its position in favor of "immediate improvements" that was attacked in a previous number of The Workers' Call. He manages to contain himself a little better than in a previous article, although he still has quite a number of adjectives in proportion to the rest of the "argument." He als has a carefully worded insinuation that The Call is jumping on some of the pe reforms of The Telegram because it helps to sell the paper. We would be very much encouraged if the intelligence of the laborers of America had reached the point when it paid to tell them the truth regarding their condition and to point out the way in which they can free themselves. We are rapapproaching the time when will be true, but we are still some little distance from it.

We notice that the editor of the Tel egram has now reached the point of ab solute indefiniteness as to what these immediate improvements are to be. He takes refuge in meaningless generalities that have a fairly nice sound, but do not fill empty stomachs. As long a he remains in this position he is abso lutely impregnable. One cannot fight thin air; but if he will but make some definite proposition as to what he pro poses to do immediately, we will endeavor to ascertain what benefit workers may expect to receive from the proposed measures.

We have received a very great num ber of letters, resolutions, etc., on the present situation of the party. In fact, there have been so very many of them that to print them all would require the entire space of the paper for one This would simply be the paper, and we cannot see that any good would come of it. We do not intend to involve this paper in any factional fight. We propose to expound the doctrines of the Socialist Labor of being crushed beneath the ruins Party as they shall be determined by the membership of that body. With ou next issue we shall expect to begin the publication of the results of the vote on the resolution of Section Chicago and aside from this we see no need at present for us to use the space of the paper for internal controversies that leaves that untouched is of no in- when the need for propaganda work is so urgent.

Single Tax Pamphlets.

In accordance with a large number of requests the articles on Single Tax dallsm which ran through three numbers of The Workers' Call have een put into pamphlet form and are now ready for sale. They are pub-ished in the Pocket Library of Social ism, just the right size to go into an ordinary envelope, with 48 pages and a strong transparent parchment cover Our readers will remember that the series consisted of three parts. In first an explanation of both Socialism and Single Tax was given, followed by a discussion of the fundamental differ ences between them. The second was a discussion and criticism of "Progress contradictions and erroneous positions Single Tax with the supposition of its possibility granted, and then proceeds to show that it is incapable of accom-plishing anything of interest to the

Every socialist who knows a Single Taxer should have a copy in his pocket to hand to him. Wherever out-door etings are being held they go like vildfire, and will rapidly settle the Single Tax delusion in that neighbor-hood. As the pamphlet is by no means wholly destructive but contains a con-tinual discussion of socialism they afford good propaganda material who are not Single Taxers. be sent in lots of ten or more for three

Workers' Call and the Class Struggle or the Lima Advanta

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

"Coplesof Workers' Call sold last week 11,000-full edition-orders turned away." This will be a pleasant surprise to Chief Kipley who has been laoring under the delusion that socialist literature is secretly circulated. The Chief can satisfy himself upon this point very easily. He can procure a copy of our paper upon almost any street corner for the insignificant sum of one cent. Where the public speaker thousands. Socialism is considerably larger than Kipley.

The Socialist Labor Party in Chicago will meet Mr. Kipley in the law courts to find out whether the "streets belong to the people" and who the "people are. In this case we stand shoulder to shoulder with all those who believe in upholding free speech, even if they are opposed to the doctrines of socialism. s far as possible we shall try to bring these matters to public notice, and in the end we may be indebted to Chief Kipley for a large amount of gratui-tious and valuable advertising.

Alger is out. Some credulous work ingmen may think that something is gained by this. Not until Capitalism s also "out" will any relief come to the working classes. Alger is not a cause, but an effect. The corruption and ve nality generated by the capitalist system of production is responsible for him, and while the system lasts, will plentifully produce similar types. The displacement of such men is of not the slightest value to the working class. while capitalism and its consequence wage slavery—still exists.

The Democratic Party had its pow wow last week in the Auditorium. What's to be done to fool the people for next year? Ah! there's the rub. Free silver at 16 to 1? Anti-trust? The "immortal" principles of Jefferson? All these panaceas are rather the worse for wear, and being also pretty stale, arê not at present attractive enough. But something must be done.

These belated politicians being at a standstill for want of an "issue" at way, present, we will venture a forecast of He comes with power: His white untheir political recipe for 1900. equal parts of "free trade" and "protection," some disfranchisement of the He working class in the South, a generous proportion of the "equality of man as the basis of government," flavored with the right to lynch working people, the suppression of free speech, and a reaffirmation of the Declaration of Inde-Boil well together, stir pendence. gently and serve the mixture hot with accompaniment and free beers. Workingmen! beware. There is death in the pot.

Won't we be happy next year when the campaign orators commence to serve out this appetizing decoction? our reform papers of the peal to Reason" and "Coming Nation" stripe will rejoice in the brave words of "Pitchfork" Tillman, which will serve as new quotations in their columns, to mislead and befool the working classes as they did so successfully in '96. But the Socialist Labor Party will continue to expose the scoundrelism embodied in the Bryan-Altgeld-Tillman combination with the McKirley-Hanna equally Rockefeller combine. That is our work.

It is the object of the Socialist Labor Party to dispel the illusions which blind the working classes to their real interests. We may have our dreams and even build up our heroes, but the awak-ening will dispel the dreams and bring us face to face with material conditions and facts, and we shall find that our 'heroes" are at best but men of common clay, and that our adulation has in most cases merely deteriorate of the quality of the original clay of which they were composed. The strength of the socialist movement lies in the rank and file of the working class, and in the spirit of social progress is in ent conception of their h toric mission.

The trouble in the Brooklyn and Cleveland street car services, gives a carry all on to ultimate freedom. clear confirmation of the position that the socialists have always held, viz., BERESFORD'S DERRINGER, Pocketthe workers must be in possession of the public powers. It was the applica tion of these public powers against the working class by those "friends of lapor," the Tammanyites in New York and the Reformers in Cleveland, that strike. The militia appeared upon the "order" was restored, and now the strikers will have ample leisure to reflect as to how they will vote in the mine of information on all the subjects enect action.

There is also another fact regarding these strikes to which we desire to draw the attention of the working class. For the position of motorman or conductor a long apprenticeship or great labor, trades unions, etc. We would skill is unnecessary. The average un-skilled laborer looking for a job is perfectly capable of taking the place of those on strike, and necessity being the it be kept exclusively to its purpose of a impelling force, strikes of this kind guide for the economic and especially for the socialist student, and that all extraneous matter be excluded.

Bundle Orders. amongst the workers in the political field for the assertion of their distinct class interests, solidarity in the eco-nomic field is impossible. Pure and simplers think this over. Pure and

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE MAN WITH THE HOE AND OTHER POEMS, by Edward Markham; Doubleday & McClure; pp. 134; \$1.00.

The poem from which the book takes its name is one that has become familiar to all who champion the cause of labor. It is certainly the most remarkable production of this year and ranks above anything produced in English for some time. Although there is no one poem in the book beside it that rises to the heights attained by "The Man With the Hoe," there are many that voice the spirit of the struggle being made by the worker for his freedom, Perhaps the following, entitled "Leaf from the Devil's Jest-Book." strikes as clear a note as any in the book

Beside the sewing table chained and They stitch for the lady, tyrannous

and proud— They stitch and stitch, but never mend the rent
Torn in life's golden curta'ns. Slad
Youth went,
And left them slone with time; and
now if bowed
With burdens they should sob and

wondering, the rich would look from their content.

And so this glimmering life at last In unknown, endless depths beyond And what's the worth of all our ancient

f here at the end of ages this is all— A white face floating in the whirling A dead face rlashing in the river reeds?

One feels that here perhaps is the singer who is to strike the note of the great long cry of suffering labor that has been the minor chord in the symphony of the ages. There is a strong religious feeling running through all the poems-a touch of the new conception of Christ's teachings that revolts from creeds and forms and insists on getting back to the great truths that lie beneath. This finds expression in the poem entitled "The Desire of Nations," which is one of the longest in the book. The following verses give the drift of the thought expressed:

"No, not as in that elder day Comes now the King upon the human

Take Shines through the Social Passion of the race. le comes to frame the freedom of the

Law,
To touch these men of Earth
With a feling of life's oness and its
worth,
A feeling of its mystery and awe.

He comes to make the long injustice

He comes to make the long injustice right— Comes to push back the shadow of the night. The gray Tradition full of flint and flaw—

s to wipe out the insuits to the insults of the few against the The insults they make righteons with a

One might go on at considerable length and select similar passages breathing the same spirit. There are also many poems in the book dealing with other than social subjects. With we cannot deal here save that they breathe a spirit of life and vigor like that of the rough rude forest or the primeval woods, varied at time by little touches as light and beautiful

as a spring morning.

If we were to pass any criticism upon the social poems it would be that the author has failed to touch the last note of the question. He has failed to see that the long cry of injustice that has rung through history has risen in these latter days to an organ note of intelligent, conscious rebellion. does not seem to feel the touch of that great movement among the tollers of the world that is to make them the instrument to the abolition, not only of their own oppression but that of all others. He does not see that labor no longer calls upon the "Masters, lords and rulers in all lands" to rescue them but that they are taking their salvation in their own hands. More than that as in them, they bear upon their shoulders that have so long carried the burdens of society the added weight of being the dynamic force in society that is to

book of Statistics; by Thos. Beres ford: Labor Bureau, San Francisco, Cal.; pp. 76; 15 cents.

When one first sees this book he is apt to exclaim that it is just the thing that he has been looking for, and as he examines it his pleasure is ant to increase. Here, within the compass of 76 pages of a little volume that will easily go in the pocket or an ordinary en velope, with strong paper covers, is a that the socialist speaker is constantly wanting to know about. Here is the socialist vote of the world and of the United States by states and years, statistics of tramps, concentration of wealth, population, child and female only suggest that the book, which is today revised up to the current year be kept continuously up to date and that

Bundle Orders

We would call especial attention to the rates for The Workers Call in bun-dles, which are as follows: (Note which are as follows: (Note

Single bundles of 100 or more, 50 cents per hundred.

by Mrs. May Wood Simons.

has been more discussed than that of was purely in the interest of the rulers ethics. The attempt to discover the With the introduction of modern capfundamental moral motive or sanction Italism the ruling class was changed that leads men to certain actions, and from the great land owners to the pos-to settle upon the ultimate good of sessors of tools and machines. The from the utiliturians to the idealists.

The greater part of the treatises on

ethics thus far have included the con-been in direct accord with the self-sideration of "conscience," "will," "the interest of the ruling class and all codes older philosophy, the reasoning has those who had the power to institute been likewise largely subjective. This them, we will now analyze the ethics method has led into the error of accept. of capitalism. ing a premise and following a course of scientifically by sufficient proof.

regarded the fact that such a thing that morality has changed and shifted

looked-the environment, or social conditions that have given rise to the systems of morality. The social phenombrought to throw light on the develop-

the economics of society, the manner of production and distribution, remaining silent to consent. form the basis of all intellectual and political history, so they constitute the philosophical writers treating ethics to economics. It is to the economic writers we must turn for an expression of these opinions, since no economis who has taken a general view of society has not introduced the ethical aspect. J. S. Mill, viewing production as sub-ject to nature and distribution as subject to man, considered ethics important in the latter and not in the former. makes economic causes among the most powerful in determin-ing ethical relations. Patton likewise can he be exploited and pressed to the points out the economic foundation of limit of existence. He must use his morality. While Karl Marx shows that earnings only to procure the bare neas all other spheres of society arise cessities of life in order to create more from economics so ethics depend on the labor power or save for old age that

This principle that economic condiproof. Without exception history shows that, as a body of men have obtained morality. This is one of the most well-possession of any point of advantage defined of "class virtues," since econoin society, classes have been formed, consisting of those owning natural or artificial advantages and those who ish in expenditures that the laborer may could gain access to them only through have the opportunity to produce luxthe possessors. This propertied class uries for them. Further, the whole idea then constituted itself a ruling body of teaching economy in this stage of and instituted systems of morality, all have made possible the production of of which was done strictly in accord ethical systems have been but an expression of the ruling class' opinion of those relations between men that would be most advantageous to itself.

During the period when society wa

in a state of constant warfare it was found necessary in order to preserve conquests, and, since the conquerer was settled to no peaceful pursuits that could utilize the prisoners of war, to put them to death. This accorded with the interests of the ruling class, and with their ideas of morality. says Herbert Spencer, "Among aggres-ity. This has a superior sychological sive people it is virtue to be a destroyer effect on the laborer. It impresses on and a vice to be peaceful.

Later men found the population pressing on subsistance and the cultivation to believe that nature made him to beof the soil necessary. The conqueror now alive and institute a system of slavery. he is placed is wrong. So keenly does
The slave now began to produce for he feel all this, that he becomes himself a ruling class and obtained the use of the bulwark of the system that crushes that with which he must work-the

and—only through his master.

The slave economy was viewed by Plate as a necessary and moral condi-tion. In his "Republic" he would give over to slavery "all the prisoners of teachers is of first importance. A porwar in order to maintain the ascend-ency of the Hellenic race." Since, therefore, slavery had now become profit-able to the ruling class, it was moral, and cannibalism, etc., immoral. Fur-ther, it was necessary to create a dual system of ethics. Into the subservient class must be infused such principles and hence preserve peace. It was necvent the slaves revolting. This was se-cured principally through fostering in m a fear, first of the supernatural ond of his master.

The ruling class, on the other hand, followed the principle of egoism and interests.

Curbed its actions in its dealings with the slave only so far as to avoid him talist mot

oral anction. Caristianty hat death irrnal life, and this was used by the ling class, nobility and clergy, as a werful weapon, both to produce fear punishment and to teach the serf to

Since the time of Socrates no question today is a relic of that barbaric past) human existence, have given rise to theoretical schools ranging in opinion from the utilitarians to the idealists.

Wage earner now constituted the subto the social organism as a whole. An servient class. Having shown that objection may arise that this statement historically class ethics have prevailed, is not supported by facts, since in many that is to say, all social morality has been in direct accord with the selfmoral faculty," etc. Like much of the of ethics formed for the advantage of

The laborer, free in body, and even ent without establishing either having political equality required a more subtle, moral sanction to compet Seeking to construct some universal him to act in opposition to his interest system, most moral writers have dis- than was used in the case of slave and serf. A more distinctively psychologas universal ethics has never existed; ical restraint must be brought into action. Capitalism, omitting none of the with the stages of society, and, as older forms of sanction, created a new Spencer says, "so that in respect to all moral force for itself in public opinion. the leading divisions of human conduct Public opinion came largely to mean different races of men and the same. those views spread by capitalism of the races at different stages entertain op-felations between the laborer and his posite beliefs and display opposite feel-employer that would be most advanngs."

tageous to itself. And with this same
one consideration has been overpublic opinion it bound the laborer quite as firmly as the slave ever was. Further, it pursuaded him, in cases where such consent could be given, to register in but a few cases, have been his approval of the system by means of the ballot and thus act as the smith the ballot and thus act. Or, if not by forging his own chains. Or, if not by vote, public opinion forced him by

Considering next some of the moral principles that are impressed on the foundation of all systems of morals laborer, we find that first of all he 's and ethical teaching. The relation of trained to look upon blind obedience as ethics to economics has given rise to one of the highest of virtues. In order various opinions. It may be noted that to make this a permanent psychological condition, the training must begin with have enlarged little on their relation unquestioning obedience from childhood. Thus is constituted a creature against whose whole nature it is either to disobey or make the least resistance. Again, capitalist morality demands

that the laboring class be taught thrift, saving, economy, etc., as a virtue. The less the laborer can maintain himself on and retain efficient labor power while being able to perpetuate other laborers, the more profitable he is to he may not become a burden on the This principle that economic condi-tions lie at the root of all the moral relations of men admits of historical pists teaching the laborer the lesson of frugality in accord with capitalist my, etc., is not taught to the ruling class; rather they are urged to be lavand made the laws, formed customs civilization, when science and invention enough of all goods for every member with their class interests. In short, all of society, is in itself an apology for the existence of capitalism.

Likewise, owing to the fact that the man with a small family can be made the object of greater exploitation than the one with a large family, the capitalist class seek to impress on the laborer the doctrines of Malthusianism. Honesty is also a prime virtue for the

laborer, since the rights of property must be respected.

Finally, the subserviant class must b respectful. It must be taught to show all deference to those over it in author him the idea of inferiority. This is carried to the extent of forcing him long to a lower class. Capitalism essing the land learned that it was strengthens this by teaching him that discontent with the condition in him, and his manhood is a cringing servility.

To maintain this system of morality tion of such teachers is made up of the so-called "social workers," who, fre-quently of limited 'ntelligence, are thoroughly saturated with capitalist sympathies and morality. Professing "sin-cerity" in their efforts to assist the a constant hindrance in his way, as binds him. Since they are themselves thoroughly deceived, they form the most valuable of teachers and invariably further the interests of their capitalist patrons, for whom they form an efficient means to help keep the laborer contented and ignorant as to his real

talist morality become imbedded in our universities that intellect now lends The serf of the middle ages was held itself to support the ruling class. Teachin subjugation by a still more powerful era of moral topics in our colleges either moral sanction. Christianity had taught eternal life, and this was used by the ruling class, nobility and clergy, as a live subject, or, if nominally handling powerful weapon, both to produce fear it from a present point of view it is it from a present point of view, it is on such lines as "Creating a better moral sentiment." or "The Ethics of inoral sentiment. Or "The Ethics of Industry," etc. The very use of which latter expression displays a miscon-ception of the meaning of the terms employed.

employed.

Having proven that all morality in all ages has been that established by the ruling class, that the motive has been on the one side self-interest, on the other a perverted sanction formed.

having for its object the maintenance of the ruling body, let us next examine the ethics of a society founded on no economic classes.

Pure self-interest of the possessing body has been the motive under capitalism. Here it is seen only in its brutality, since the self-interest of one class demands the slavery of another. At one time these acts made for social progress, but since at present the capitalist class performs no function in society, its egoistic motives are injurious cases the ruling body has acted directly for the laborer. Two wellcases known and often explained cases only will be cited to refute this.

The long series of English factory acts, beginning in 1802 and reaching their climax in the Consolidation Act of 1878, and called by Mr. Jevons "one of the brightest achievements of legislation in this or any other country," have been repeatedly shown to have been prompted by no desire to benefit laborers, but were only the efforts of the landed nobility to clip the wings of the rising mercantile princes.

While better known still is the fact that it was the economic interests alone of the north that brought the freedom of the slave. Slave labor was no longer profitable to the northern employer, but he still found himself forced to compete with the slave owners of the south, therefore he viewed slavery as

That self-interest or egoism will be ton, in his "Theory of Social Forces." has said when we have passed from a the only principle for the preservation of the race and must continue such. ow, mean motive. Well has Lester F. Ward pointed out in his "Dynamic all ages have recognized the principle of utilitarianism, but have hesitated conclusion remarks, "It is high time list." to admit frankly that there is involved in such action a lack of faith in the innocence of truth-a species of moral cowardice, which does little credit to the heart or head."

Quite as pointedly says Herbert Spencer in his "Data of Ethics:" "Along with this worship of the strong man along with this justification of whatforce may be needed for carrying out his ambition - along with this yearning for a form of society in which supremacy of the few is unrestrained and the virtue of the many consists in obedience to them--we not unnat-urally find this utilitarian philosophy designated by the contemptuous title of 'pig-philosophy.' "

That self-interest has thus been branded as a low motive simply from the fact that if comprehended by the subservient class and universally put into practice, it must mean the revolt of the long oppressed laborer, is selfevident. Economic development is forcing the laborer, however, to understand this principle. As pointed out by Loria in his "Economic Foundations of society," Utilitariznism is unthinkable in a society of classes. Inasmuch as our capitalist system allows one set of men to follow their interests at the expense of another, this amounts to saying that utilitarian morals are inconceivable in a capitalistic society, and that they can only be finally in-situted in some higher social form."

Finally as to the efficiency of this clety it must mean the greatest good of all including self and thus the best development of the social structure.

Just as in the field of biology the organism that best adapts itself to its environment perpetuates its kind and makes for the progress of the species as a whole, so in the realm of ethics, the disposition to seek happiness, to avoid pain, to fit the organism to its surroundings has been implanted in the individual and those who best meet these conditions contribute to the social progress. But biological evolution would not tolerate the survival and progress of either an organ or orga having no function. The capitalist class has become a useless member of society. Its self-interest can no longer guide to social advance. This can come only through the interests of the active producing class of society—the laborers—of whom, under socialism, all must form a part.

words of Leslie Stephens, "The existence of society and its maintenof the individual to identify himself with his fellows and to seek his own happiness in or through their happi-

Within the last week there have b Within the last week there have been quite a large number of Sections sent in requests that the notice of their meetings be inserted. Up to the present time we have acceded to all such requests without charge, but already we have reached the limit of the space we can um for this purpose without remuneration. Henceforth we will be compelled to make a charge of \$1.00 a

NEWS FROM SWEDEN

cialist Movement and the Recent Labor Troubles There.

Comrades:

In my first letter I tried to give you an idea of the conditions of the labor ing from the blockaded ports. It movement in this country. The foregoing year was one of progress all trade disputes were going on, mostly set organizations. If they did not always end as an economic success for the this country shall have done another workers, the organizations mostly went out of the fights stronger than they entered them. The national trade confernce was a good step forward to bring the different trades closer together; to make them a force that can be directed and set in movement when and where it is wanted. It seems to have to pass its trial be fore it was expected.

I mentioned in my last letter that the workers of this country had not yet got the franchise. Well, the strikes of the immediate future are probably not to be so much about a higher or lower wage or about longer or shorter working hours, but about the political rights, the simplest rights of citizens, for the workers. The capturing of the general sufferage has for several years been the order of the day. People's parliaments have been held, resolutions have been immoral and sought the slaves' free- passed and petitions to the government have repeatedly been tryed. Finally That self-interest or egoism will be the workers got tired of this fun and moral sanction under a society founded decided to try some other means, on economic equality, or, as Simon Pat-Nevertheless last year the great liberal top, in the "Theory of Scaled Person". parrots, who could not go over to the workers' policy, nor could retire alto-"pain" to a "pleasure economy" all gether from a demand, that was their scientific knowledge shows. It has been only "raison d'etre," decided to get up gether from a demand, that was their a new bogic man in the form of a mass petition to demand a "thorough Capitalist morality has represented vision of the franchise law," a rather it to the subservient class as a elastic way of putting it. The comelastic way of putting it. The committee of the Labour Party, with the exception of one man, at once declared Sociology" that the clearest minds in having had enough of begging, and that the workers were going to be contented with nothing less than "one man one to propound it to the mass of the vote." They advised the workers to people for practical reasons, and in have nothing to do with the "beggar They advised the workers to

I don't think that many organized

workers put their names on the list,

but nevertheless, as far as the number

of names is concerned, the petition was

an enormous success. It contained not

women. The result of this enormous

by the socialists-NOTHING WHAT-EVER. By an interpellation in the

names of men and

less than 370,000

parliament to the government, whether anything was going to be done, the prime minister (Stratsmister Bostroin) answered, 'That nothing had happened in the country that gave any reas doing anything in the proposed direc-tion." The greater portion of the peti-tioners, of course, now have the good conscience of a fullfilled duty, and do not trouble themselves any more. Some seem to have understood the hint of the minister THAT SOMETHING MUST HAPPEN and perhaps shall be ready to act in consequence. A short time ago a proposal of general franchise was debated in the parliament and by the voting there were 36 votes (out of more than 200) in the "Se Chamber' in favor of it and 97 in favor ber" it was discarded without voting Also it ought to be quite plain to every. body now: FROM THE GOVERN-MENT IS NOTHING TO BE EX-PECTED. The workers have also long ago declared in favor of the "great strike" as a means of forcing something on. The agitation and organization will as a moral guide. Since it can only ex-during the next future be carried on ist in a society of economic equals chiefly with this object. This of course where an act injurious to another does not suit the plans of the capital-would be detrimental to society as a lists, and now it seems to be a general would be detrimental to society as a whole and world provoke retaliation, which it campt under capitalism, it is plain that the self-interest of the individual would be at one with the interest and progress of society. Under present conditions egoism has led men to look upon the greatest good as in two different directions. At the saw in two different directions. At the saw in two different directions. At the saw is tandard of living comes along and supmills in the forest districts of the north standard of living comes along and sup-of Sweden and at two large factories plies the people with bananas at a in the south. The workers should DIS-LEAVE WORK AND MOVE AWAY. for it is to be noted that the great saw mill companies own everything in the neighborhood of the mills. So that getting out of work meant being without a roof above the head. However the apitalists have found out I supp that they did not quite so easily have their will. The lands organic which was formed last year, has sto which was formed last year, has sto Houses have been found for all that were thrown on the fields, the rents paid, and the distributions are sufficient to keep the locked-out workers and their families from starving. The combeir families from starving. The com-banies have bought several of the bouses in which their former employes were housed, and by this means throw them out for the second time; but on the other side the sympathy for the workers among the peasants, as well as the population of the towns in the districts, is good, and they manage to get a shelter somehow. The students of the universities in Uppsala or Lund, loiped by many of the professors, have passed revolutions in favor of the "rights of organization" and started subscrip-

the capitalists will not have anything WORK FOR EVERYONE than the workers leaving the so cialist party and the "landsorganization," and so it still stands on the same that was held a few days ago in Sundavail (the center of the fight), declared the whole sawmilt district blockaded, and sent out a circular to the transport workers not to unload any ships coming from the blockaded ports. It is to be seen what this measure will do now, as the shipping season has just commenced. There is no telling as yet how the conflict will finish, but it is to be hoped that it will be for the good of the workers. Then the labor movement in this country shall have done another good step forward.

Lately some great lockouts were declared in several trades here in Stockholm, but they all finished very soon, and, although the workers, in face of the great conflicts in other part of the great conflicts in other part of the workers, could not stick so hard to all points as they else would have done, the result.

The demonstrations of the list of May went off with great success all over the country. Here in Stockholm, although the workers were demonstration sever held.

With fraternal greetings, Here best demonstration ever held.

With fraternal greetings, the weather was very unfavorable, it was the best demonstration ever held.

With fraternal greetings, the weather was very unfavorable, it was the best demonstration ever held.

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With fraternal greetings, the weather was very unfavorable, it was the best demonstration ever held.

With greet the country was the proper men to place in posts of trues and the proper men to place in posts of trues and post of trues and post of trues and post of trues a points. The wood workers' congress that was held a few days ago in Sundsvall (the center of the fight), declared for the movement. Many great menced. There is no telling as yet how

against the capitalist class while the There are many very interesting latter class remains in possession of the things in the above little sermon. At powers of government can have but one result-the capitalist class at once calls upon its government to take its side. This instantly makes the strugmass opinion has been just as predicted gle of the workers hopeless within the bounds of legality. They are compelled to resort to illegal and violent methods. So we see the strikers at Cleveland the successful capitalist he so we using dynamite to destroy cars and instalement that technically it is to voking mob violence to secure their

ends. These methods are, of course, hopeless and the militia are being rushed in and all the powers of capitalism have been all the powers of capitalism have be set in motion to compel the submiss of the workers. "Order" will undoubt-edly be "restored," a few laborers will lay down their lives, others will take in order the laborer's product as possible their place and all will go on as before, the laborer's product as possible.

The rest of the article with its ers will learn the lesson that the only place where a strike never falls is at the ballot box. When the demand is made for political power and the fight is made for the overthrow of the capitalist class, there is no need to appeal

Competition and Bananas

The wholesale grocers of Syracuse, N. Y., complain because the people of that city are getting cheap bananas: that city are getting cheap bananas:

Complaint has been made to Alderman Evans by wholesale grocers that Italians are having bananas and other fruit shipped here and are selling it from push carts about the streets at prices much lower than the retailers can quote.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

The wholesale grocers are not in business to supply the people with what they want. Profit is what they are after, and that in their chase for wealth

piles the people with bananas at cheaper price, being satisfied with smaller profit, the wholesale grocer who have been howling that competi-tion is the life of trade and who are tion is the life of trace and who are ataunch upholders of the present com-petitive system, play the baby act and complain to the city government that the Italian pusiness man is interfering with their profits.

The Use of Force (Continued from page 1.)

ame him, while the laborer opp his own interests every time he goes the ballot box and should be made realize that on him rests the blame.

Another reason why the socialist op-poses all suggestion of a revolution by force is that he realizes that the next social revolution, different from all oth-ers must be an intelligent constructive revolution. It must be brought about get a sheiter somehow. The students of the universities in Uppsala or Lund, joined by many of the professors, have presed resolutions in favor of the "rights of organization" and started subscriptions for the workers. Also here in Stockholm the same was done the other day at a meeting by some scientists, artists and journalists. The temperance societies have also in most places aware of the principles upon which their sympathies for the workers, so that no doubt the public opinion is in their favor. Only the religious from the thralldem of the intellegal. shown their sympathies for the work-irs, so that no doubt the public opinion is in their favor. Only the religious societies, which are rather strong up in the north, have of course taker part for the other side and provided some blackless. From the side of the work-

J. J. Hill Says Any Man Who Wish Can Work If He Will "Take What He Can Get."

first eight the man who has b lessly hunting for work and is today on is apt to break out in curses of the look very closely at it we find that "take what he can get," he can go work. In so doing he may throw other man out of work who will "take what he can get," but what of ference is that to Jim Hill. He o wishes to be sure that his 'power," like his coal and steel is in order that he may secure as I

ening cant also has its value to Hill.

If he could thoroughly impress upon everyone of his employes that they could ALL become general managers if they were only model slaves they would be much more subservient and valuable to him.

It is laughable to notice the way which the average reformer shies the mention of the Socialist Lai Party. He will gravely assure you the is a socialist, that he believes as in revolution, but he will never me tion the one revolutionary party is field. Again we are told over and again of some particular ref vention that "all political ps represented in" and then will enumeration but the S. L. P. is all absent and there is never any com on its absence. Freaks of all kind discuss the different political pland point out their defects, but always skip the S. L. P. Political osities will declare themselves of all kinds of action but wh there is always an expressive The reason for this is not The S. L. P. is today a cle The S. L. P. is today a clear-out is letarian party. To unite with it ment to burn all boats behind. It means it the person so uniting actually wind to accomplish something. It means that he can no longer talk one that he can do longer talk one that he can do longer talk one that he can longer that he can be described in the can be

General Otis has "passed the administration at hose for instructions as to when

ON THE IRON RANGE.

Rittor The Workers Call: — Some time ago I had occasion to visit the town of Eveleth, in this county, where word are located, a portion of the farmous Messaba range. One would naturally be of the opinion that where such abulous riches are brought forth from the earth by the labor of the workers who are assigned their various parts of the work here world surely abound the truits of those riches and every one war a happy and contented look. In other words, here should be the ideal atte of prosperity. Indeed, this opinion is very generally shared by the average person one meets. But the contition which predominates in this berg of wealth is far from satisfactory to me who is interested in the welfare of the working class.

On entering the town, which is of the working class.

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On entering the town, which is of the working class.

On the working class at once the workers and the general deserted and cheerless appearance. Here are about 800 to 1,000 miners living in these shantless and the general deserted and deerless appearance, there meals, take a look at their official the properior of the workers who is the properior of the workers who is the properior of the workers who is the properior of the work is at the properior of the workers who is the properior of the workers who is the properior of the work is at the content of the properior of the workers who is th

reation, study or culture, consequently a miner must remain in his ignorant and brutal state of "civilization." True, the miner can "eajoy" himself from 8 to 11 p. m., but he would at once be losing so much sleep, which the work he performs demands he must have or seek an earlier grave than capitalism has destined for him.

There are absolutely no means of the miner elevating himself. He must fight his battle along this line alone and unaided. Here we have the workers delving in the depths of the earth, bringing forth the rich iron which, enriches the owners of the mines by the millions, and for which in return they receive on the average one-sixteenth of the average wealth produced by their labor, and which only serves to keep body and soul together. The effect of wage slaves is apparent beyond description. The miners are haggard and care-worn, looking as though they cared little whether they lived or died. Turning your eye a little further up the hillside one gazes upon the beautiful residence of the "general manager," with its fine site and surrounding lawn. It fell to my lot to visit this residence, with all its medern conveniences—electric light supplied by the mine plant, plano cushioned chairs, etc., too numerons to mention. The vividness of the contrast between this home and the "home" of the miners struck me more forcibly than at any other time. Never had the class struggle shown itself society by the analysis of the contrast between this home and the "home" of the miners greatenth of the wealth their labor produces. Not only was the contrast here presented by capitalist society a study economically, but it also left abundant for their masters, ekeing out a miserable existence, suffering from the want of the wealth their labor produces. Not only was the contrast here presented by capitalist society a study economically but it also left abundant food for thought anent the "broad" and "tolerant" fellows who seem to enjoy hanging on to the coat talls of such freaks and "reformers" and schemers a list le l

The liberal economist Breatano, who is mirroduced which, with the aid of hand labor, steadily increases the productivity of labor, vastily beyond the amount given in return, or what the capitalist class boast of as a raise of wages.

Here among the mines I saw also the famous steam shovels at work, which now, with the aid of a dozen men, do a day's work which formerly required from 760 to 1,000 men. Its work is simply marvelous. Yet when I broached this subject to the civil engineer, showing how it had displaced labor and of what vast use it proved to be for the capitalist class, he had not much to say. There can be no other remedy for the workers but the complete surrender of the means of the production and distribution by the capitalist class to the working class, whereby the workers may obtain possession of that which our labor creates palliatives and porous plasters to patch up the self-destroying system of capitalism will not do. We must have a well organized party such as the S. L. P. is to defend ourselves from the exploitation of capitalism: a clear-cut, well-defined program, with no compromise; we know the old capitalist can not help us to improve our own condition, for it is against their interest to do so, no matter what "friend of labor" we elect, so let us get ready to give them. Hence the continual minimizing of the element of skill, by the more minute division of labor to average labor, and organizing the laboring when he continual minimizing of the element of skill, by the more minute division of labor to average labor, and organizing the laboring the measure demanded the same treatment for the workmen's trades unions and the following from the conservative wenchest twork, which devents and the following from the conservative wheckstern, writing in the Kreuz Zeltung: "Trades unions as a called forth the following from the conservative wenchest twork, which devents and the employers' trusts regarding the measure demanded the same treatment for the workners and seal to the following from the conse

Last week the West Chicago Street boulevard under the control of the n to do so and the police were Superintendent Fuller of the t car company ordered the men to laws, but economic development is more work in defiance of "law and orWhen Carl Berg started to do realising that arrest was prefera-

Public Meetings.

Below is given a list of the out-door meetings to be held this week. Every socialist should make it a point to at-tend as many of these meetings as pos-sible to assist in making them a suc-

A Tramp "Epidemic."

A Tramp "Epidemic."

Omaha, Neb., July 19.—The most extraordinary exodus of tramps to the western harvest fields that has bothered the railroads for many years is on now, and every freight train that passes over the Missouri river is infested with dozens of the knights of the road. Where in the past this vast crowd of vagrants has turned into Minnesota and South Dakota, this season they are coming to Nebraska and South Dakota almost wholly.

Many trains are being practically held up by the hoboes, who defy the crews to put them off.

A small army of tramps crowded an Omaha freight train this morning bound for South Dakota. A few miles from the city the train crew attempted to handle them, but found it impossible. Heretofore the roads have managed to make this a Federal question by holding a freight loaded with vagrants until a mail train approaches, and then having deputies arrest the tramps for interfering with the mails, and that system, it is believed, will have to be worked now if the roads do not want to haul the tramps free.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Is it not a pleasant feature of prosperity when the "free knights of America" are forced to become an "epi-

perity when the "free knights of Amer-ica" are forced to become an "epidemic?" Are you sure that it will not be your turn next? Have you a mortgage on your job? Where would you go if the boss decided he could no longer make a profit on you? Do you think a system which produces such situations is a good one to perpetuate? If not why did you vote for it last elec-Do you think it is about time you were asking yourself these questions?

Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin State Committee has stablished a fund to be used in carrying on the socialist agitation throughout the state. All contributions to this fund should be sent to the state secretary. Frank R. Wilke, 1984 19th street, Milwaukee, Wis. All receipts will be published in the party organs. Previously acknowledged \$\ \text{Section Milwaukee, Milwaukee} \\ \text{Kranken Kasse Branch, Milw...} \\ \text{John Steffan, Milwaukee} \\ \text{E. M. Rubringer, Milwaukee} \\ \text{F. R. Wilke, Milwaukee} \\ \text{...} \end{array}

Railway wished to lay its lines across class for the abolition of the system of private ownership by and through which they are enslaved. These learned doctors may favor laws to prescrib workingmen what they shall or shall tenness of the old capitalist parties and not have in their constitutional by-

they did not arrest Supt. Is possible for Pingree to get back at ers will be on hand for periodical lections the laborers to acts you by calling your attention to the fact that no socialist organization on the face of the earth would recognize your title to that name either.

Socialist Labor Party

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 happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citises 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 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 production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despo-

economics is that the mannery of the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightlest of nations upon that class. 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 alavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule.

Ignorance and misery, with all their

concomitant evils, are perpetuated that the people may be kept in bond

Science and invention are diverted from their humans purpose to the en-slavement of women and children.

slavement of women and children.

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

ence.

The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this eystem, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall.

of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have
worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage
workers of the United States, and upon
all other honest citizens, to organise
under the banner of the Socialist 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
accial disorder; a commonwasith in less 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.

Yours for Socialism,
FRANK R. WILKE, Secretary.

FRANK R.

Pittsburg, Kansas.

E. A. CAIN. 504 N. Grand Street Pittsburg, Kan,

Homestead.

Homestead July 21, 1899.

Comrades At last the workingmen of Home stead (that town which has become historic through the intensity of the struggle which was waged between the years ago) are on the right track.

Last evening the Socialist Labor Party, Section Homestead, opened its permanent headquarters, and as the comrades are an exceedingly lively set, we can from now on feel quite certain that the growth of the movement among Carnegie's slaves will progress rapidly and steadily.

The main speaker of the evening was Comrade Wenhires of Paris, France, ers of Homestead for the past ten days. studying the condition of the wage

He was assisted by Comrades and Bergman of Pittsburg, and Com-rade Dowdell of Homestead, and the resituation of the working class, the rotthe aims and principles of the Socialist Labor Party received full and plain

The headquarters, which are located ioss of a master he was promptly d and held for trial. Strange as cialist, Perfectly correct, Mayor, but it literature will be kept on hand, speak for "inciting the laborers to acts" you by calling your attention. on Amity street, will be open all day and evening. A full supply of socialist

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present Collowing demands:

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

in proportion to the progress of production.

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.

3. The municipalities shall obtain possession of the local railroads, farries, water works, gas works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under the control of the municipal administration and to elect Their own superior officers, but no employees shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public lands declared in-

4. The public lands declared in-altenable. 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 ex-

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

nation.

8. Progressive income tax and tax

8. Progressive income tax and tax

on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

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. Repeal 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 by the public authorities (county, city, state and nation).

by the public authorities (county, city, state and nation).

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

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 cham-

Senate and all upper legislative cham-

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-

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

organizers and others for the subscription list of The Workers' Call for agitation and organization purposes. Up to the present time it has been impossible for us to comply with these requests but we hope in a couple of weeks to be scription list in any city to the regular organizer if he will write to us asking

The receipt of a sample copy is an invitation to subscribe.

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OLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 571 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st P;

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FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor, Levitt and Ham-burg Sts. (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month at 1571 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. M. Pisch, 53 Elston Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 2nd and 4th Sat-urdays each month at 571 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. A. Gembicki, 11 Chapin St.

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THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

PEORIA, every Wednesday evening at Mannerchor Hall, Olive St.

JACKSONVILLE, every first and third Sunday at 2:00 p. m. in Trades Assembly Hall; secretary, Val Mertis, 803 N. Prairie St.

BELLEVILLE, second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month, at Fisher's Hall, corner of Spring and A streets.

MINNESOTA

SECTION MINNEAPOLIS holds an educational meeting, for members only, at the Labor Lyceum, on the second Tuesday evening of each month. MINNEAPOLIS holds its regular business meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 34-35 Washington avenue S., on the last Tuesday evening of each month.

BRANCH & Editors

September.

Socialist Labor Party headquarters in Syracuse are room 14. Myer's block. Open afternnoon and evenings. A large stock of socialist literature and reading matter always kept on hand. All interested in the study of the economic question always welcome.

Secretaries will please send notice of an outline of an outline of a state of the s