THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

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PRICE ONE CENT.

TRUST CONFERENCE

A Drama With Farcical and Tragical Parts.

HOW IT STRUCK A SOCIALIST.

Middle Class Dupes and Loaded Labo Fakirs Directed by the Ruling Capitalist Minds.

There has recently been enacted upon the stage of Central Music Hall in the City of Chicago one of the most magnificent dramas that capitalism has staged in many a day. Perhaps it is not right to call it a drama alone, as at times it partook more of the nature of farce comedy, and at the close had many of the elements of a tragedy, Ocensionally the broadness of the far-cical parts shown through so as to be seen by even the blindest members of the audience, but as a general thing they meekly played their part and applauded, hissed or interrupted as they chanced to be pleased or angered by the manner in which some star actor presented his part.

The purpose of this account is to take the play from the point of view of one who saw the inside workings of the plot-who served upon all the committees of the conference and was present at all its meetings and who viewed its proceedings from the position of a class-conscious socialist. Let not the account which is given be misunderstood. It is not claimed that this whole conference was planned and developed as a gigantic conspiracy, or even care fully thought out to a finish by any in-dividual or set of individuals. It is a well-known fact of socialist philosophy that when a ruling class has become as compact and as uniform in its interests as has the present capitalist class, its individual members are like the fingers of a trained planist—they move unconsclously in the most perfect accord to produce the result most acceptable to the musician. So here. There was an end to be achieved, upon which every clear-cut capitalist was agreed. It was not necessary to plan the details. It was only necessary to select the proper actors and give the general control to some trusted tool. How this was done, how beautifully the end was achieved, is the story now about to be

To begin with, the object before the conference was to take the trust question out of politics. The trust is the logical climax of capitalism. To make that climax the subject of discussion during an entire political campaign was to endanger the whole structure of capitalism.. No matter how foolish the remedies proposed, or how silly the arguments offered, or the character of the discussions which would arise in such campaign, it would still serve to focus the attention of the people the crucial spot in American capitalism and could not help but aid in arousing the laborers to the necessity of abolishing the entire system.

Keeping this end in view, watch the development of the plot. The first step was to see that the program was under the control of the proper authorities. The convention was called by the Civic capitalism, that organization is the one that called this convention. Clothed in hypocritical garb of phllanthropy and reform and cloaked by the name has long been known to be the instru-ment with which the most filthy work of Chicago Plutocracy is done. Of late it has been rewarded for this faithful local service by being occasionally used in matters of national importance particularly nefarious action under th cover of education, philanthropy and reform, the Civic Federation called a

redicals" were invited to speak in or der to give an appearance of "fairne dominated by some particular feature bated" the supposed questions at issue and then, when this was properly re-ported" by the press, the desired effect was secured upon that great nine their thinking to be done for them by

their thinking to be done for them by the newspapers and the platform.

As was said above, the whole plan would fall through unless the program was properly planned so as to bring in the proper actors and secure the docu-ments at the correct time. How this was done in the present instance is in-teresting reading. At the first meeting of the conference a committee was ap-cointed consisting of some forty men-bers, one being taken from each sta-

behold the result. A "sub-comittee" was then selected, to consist of five nembers, who were to prepare the the program. This committee of five then met, prepared the program from then on and NEVER EVEN REPORTED TO THE LARGER COMMITTEE which was in consequence murdered by its own offspring. This committee five was dominated, controlled and directed by the secretary of theCivic Federation. Now in the course of the operations of any organization which is required to do dirty work there must be one man who can be depended upon to perform those acts too contemptible to be entrusted to the body as a whole In the case of the Civic Federation this nan is its secretary, R. M. Easley. Although he has been again and again shown up as a notorious liar, as in his connection with the infamous "Sleepy Burke" case, and has never been able to satisfactorily explain how during the most thorough "crusades" against gambling certain well-known resorts were never touched, yet he still is used as a stool pigeon to call together the "good" people of Chicago whenever it is desired to impose any particularly infamous deception upon the general public. An old newspaper reporter he is still able to properly "manage" press, and in general is well worth all he is paid to his owners. All this concerns the laborers little, as a general thing, because his deceptions are ordinarily directed toward the middle the public a little behind the scenes and class reform element, but these facts let the laborers of America look upon are simply given to show that the management of the Conference was in good hands. He being the one through which all investigations and acceptances had passed and generally being the only one with a general fund of information was easily able to constitute himself the entire committee on program without the other members scarce realizing how smoothly they were being managed

The proper stage manager having been secured, it now remained to select the actors and drill them (when necessary) in their parts. These may be divided into three classes—the academic students, the labor fakirs and the politicians. Some others were let on to give an appearance of "fairness," but although some of these made greater hits and more significant suggestions than the "stars," they were unheard of outside the room and hence could easily be tolerated. The academic representatives were in general so afflicted with scholasticism and an overwhelming desire to appear "impartial" that they

buried what were often valuable facts and propositions in an unintelligible mass of words and generalities. they had practically no effect upon actual voting population of the country. The only persons there who really needed managing were the fakirs and the politicians. Here the master hand of the Conference management showed itself. The two star events of the Conference were the sessions occu-pied by the "representatives of labor" and by the two great politicians. Upon these two sessions then let us focus our attention, secure that if these are watched the point of the play will not be lost no matter what contortions the supernumeraries may cut,

THE LABOR FAKIR.

First as to the "misrepresentatives" of labor. These were Henry White of the Garment Workers, M. M. Garland of the Steel Workers, "Jack" Hayes of the K. of L. and the only "Sammy" Gompers. It was absolutely essential to the business of the Conference that the impression be left that there was nothing politically to be gained among organization in America that is a keen the laboring class by anti-trust howling. Now White was of small importance politically but still was worth taking care of. Garland was also large enough to need "seeing." "Sammy" was the "main guy," Be sides this he was thorough reliable Through a long career he had never falled to stay bought even if he came high. So these three were taken to th Union League Club, the leading aristocratic club of the plutocracy of Chiflattered there until they clearly saw But even this was not enough and so "Sammy's" speech was evidently writen for him. This was so painfully apparent that it looked as if it had been handed to him as he went upon the stage without giving him time to read it over, as there were times when he seemed to have difficulty in discovering what the next word would be. His of the trust from the capitalist point of view and yet with enough of the jar-gon of the "labor leader" in it to give it the appearance of representing the

> He showed how the trust had reduced prices and raised wages and then de-clared that this rise was due to the presence of labor unions. He assured the public that the laborers had no fear of trusts and generally left the imbenevolent combination between em-ployer and employee. In short ha served notice on the Democratic party that in case of their raising any "anti-trust" howl, he had already been bought and paid for on the other side and would deliever all goods in his

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to Throttle Free Speech.

SOME NEW SCHEMES TRIED, THE JESTER OF CAPITAISM.

Speakers Arrested on Trumped Up The Story of the Degradation of Workers Charges, and Dismissed-Crewds Driven Away by Police.

Still the Chicago police are striving to find new ways to annoy socialists and check their propagands. Notwithstnading the chief had granted permits, the contemptible series of nagging attacks still goes on. A week ago, while Comrade Klenkle was holding a meeting at Oakley avenue and 24th street, a gang of police appeared on the scene The crowd was all on the streets and the sidewalks perfectly clear. There was no disturbance whatever. But the police commanded the speaker to stop. name signed. But he was told that this was no good and the officers were ordered to charge the crowd.

This was done and the audience scattered Comrade Klenkie advised complience with the law and cautioned the crowd against any disturbance, advising them to quietly dispurse. were driven for a block or so and then scattered. By the way, there is nothing like a whack from a policeman's club to emphasize the points in a socialist speech.

Comrade Figolah, whose arrest was noticed in a previous issue, and whose trial was postponed, came up for trial on the 14th. It was then discovered that there was an error in the charges and the case was dismissed. The judge then issue warrants and these were served later in the week. When the case came up for trial the alleged detective who was to do the prosecuting nothing about the case) kindly volunteered to take his place, but objection being made, was again postponed.

so far the socialists have always come out ahead. But just what the next step significant that none of the other street speakers were ever troubled. The Single Taxers, the Salvation Army, and all their heart's content and there is no trouble. But the socialist means busi-His agitation is now rousing wide-spread attention, and its clear class-conscious attitude differentiates t from all others and they propose to stop it. But they forget that this same fight is a world-wide one and that the socialist goes into it fully aware of his position and his rights, and knows that ne will win out in the end. It has been fought out or is being fought to-day in every nation on earth. The fight will grow harder each year until capitalism is at last overthrown.

THE PROTEST.

Said the great machine of iron and "Lo, I am a creature of iron and wood But the criminal clutch of Godless Has made me a monster that scatters

would lift men's burdens and lighten

the sun,
If owned by the Many—instead of the
One.

Twixt unearned riches and ill-paid toll.
No man should hunger and no man

"I am forced by the few with their greed for gain To forge for the many new fetters of

Yet this is my purpose, and ever will

be, be the slaves of the workshop free, God hasten the day, when overjoyed, That desperate host of the unemployed, Shail hear my message and understand And hall me friend in an opulent land."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.—

The Farmer Next.

"Gas" Addicks, the Delaware million agricultural lands in the west-an area greater than the State in which he liver and proceed to run the small formers out of business, just as the trusts and department stores crush their little competitors.—(Freedom)

Do not fear to take this paper from the office. Some one has paid for it if you have not and no bill will be sent. Watch the wrapper to see when the subscription expires, and if it pleases you be ready to renew.

Continued Attempts by Officers How the Tramp Is Gradually Evolved From the Laborer.

Into Homeless Wanderers by the Competitive System.

What have we here? An unkempt and uncouth figure, arrayed in tattered garments, a broken hat, through which an uncombed shock of hair protrudes, a pair of ancient boots which leave the naked feet partly exposed, and a face ornamented with a straggling Ill-kept beard of three or four week's growth. This extraordinary figure invariably carries a stick and an empty tomato can. Who and what is this? It is the conventional figure of what is called the "tramp" or "hobo," and from the Comrade Klenkie naturally refused to frequency with which this unfortunate pay any attention to these orders, and individual appears in our comic papers displayed the permit with the chief's it might perhaps be inferred that his most important function is to figure as a standing joke for the amusement of society."

His natural disposition to avoid bultdogs, brakemen and police officers has always furnished a certain amount of amusement for the public, although his most prominent characteristics according to the comic journalists, consists in an invincible repugnance to the use of soap and water, and a deep-seated dislike for manual labor of any kind.

His ingenious evasions and excuses when confronted with a buck-saw and wood-pile, the skillful and endless schemes which he puts in action to cir-cumvent the house-dog and the transportation companies, and his philosophical and satirical observations on soclety in general, from his standpoint, go far to constitute him the jester of the nineteenth century.

History tells us that in the middle ages the members of the wealthy classes often charged themselves with the support of an individual whose consisted in keeping them There is no doubt now that there is amused. This curious retainer dressed small stock of money is gone, his self-in faministic stripes of red, blue, green respect is somewhat lawared by the suddoor agitation of the S. L. P. Every possible sheme has been tried now, and as a jester, and many witty saying; and humorous actions of these hired ask food at different places. Mean-

But with the progress of "civilizamiddle ages disappears, and his place is kinds of freaks and fakirs may talk to taken by the "Weary Willies" and He gets to his destination only to find "Dusty Rhodes" of today, and in this case at least, individual, has given place to collective ownership.

All "society" can now enjoy the fund of wit and humar which it is the function of these unfortunates to produce and the very wealthy classes, unlike their predecessors of the middle ages, ran no longer monopolize for their own individual gratification the comical sayings and doings of the modern tramp. This brings to light one of the It is in accord with the principles of that way, but on the whole he has "eternal justice" that the product managed to beg enough to keep him should belong to the producer, then it alive, and his experience brings is clear that the tramp and whatever more success. His shirt has not been wit he may be possessed of should be washed for some time, a discomfort the peculiar property of our great capi- that he quickly gets used to. On the talists, as he is their chief and most re- road he meets one or two unfortunates markable product.

that they show no inclination to enforce and his companions who have had more their undenlable property rights in the tramp, we are led to conclude that ao their woe,
I would give them Izisure to laugh in surplus value can be extracted from have a contempt for work as he sees the latter, and a personal observation that he can get along somehow without

will at once justify this conclusion.

When his function as public humorist "If owned by the people, the whole wide earth, Should learn my purpose and know my worth.

I would close the chasm that yawns in erally recognized that his conditions of ing the counterpart of the conventional people have tried to "reform" him, and into some large city, where with hunin fact so many learned essays and To fill the purse of an idle neighbor.
And each man should know when his
work was done
Were I shared by the many—not owned
by One.

practical schemes have been written
and projected regarding him that he
has in a manner become a fad, and is
often referred to by the aforesaid good
people as a "problem," which like many practical schemes have been written people as a "problem," which like many other "problems" of like nature, they

> Their efforts in this direction though self-denial, have so far produced little or no effect. "Wandering Willie" shows no tendency to reform, but on the contrary, his numbers are on the

> One young man, the son of a New York millionaire, actually became a "tramp" himself for some time, and re-corded his "impressions" regarding the

Once or twice during his self-imposed task he discarded the uniform of his temporary profession, slipped into a dress suit and ran down to New York to attend a wedding or funeral or some similar function among his class, beoming a "tramp" again when the

is not as a rule possessed of a million-aire father, or a circle of wealthy and fashioushic relations, to say nothing of a dress suit, it is evident that the afore-said young man could hardly look at

MORE INTIMIDATION THE TRAMP PROBLEM society from the stand point of the real tramp, and that his "impressions" can society from the stand point of the real not produce anything of much value

at least to the tramp.

There seems to be a general impres-sion amongst those who would reform these vagrants, that the latter becom wanderers by choice, and that their disinclination to work is due to an inherent inborn laziness. They never seen to consider that social conditions have any particular connection with this question, although many people still iving remember a time when the tramp did not exist and consequently there was no "problem."

As all "reforms" and "plans" for the elimination of this evil have so far been neffective it is reasonable to conclude that the theory of the reformer is at

The great majority of tramps have at one period been workers, however much they may now dislike labor, and it is the working class, speaking broadly, that supply the human material that constitutes the modern army of tramps. Many thousands of these are present in the process of transition to full-fledged trampdom, as they will yet do odd jobs during their wanderings, but nevertheless they are all on the road to the last stage, the vagrant who does

no work and never intends to. Take an ordinary workingman who through "hard times" or a period of "commercial depression" is unable to secure employment in his native town. He hears that there is a possible chance of work in a city a few hundred miles away. He has not sufficient railroad fare for the whole journey, so he rides part of the way and walks the rest. Arrived at his destination he may perhaps secure temporary employment. and then again he may not. At any rate the time arrives when his work is finished (jobs that have to be traveled after as a rule don't last long) and he must leave to go to some other town He may not have enough to ride back. or if enough he would be left penniless on his arrival, so having heard that rides can be stolen on freight trains, he excretes himself in a box car and begins his journey. The brakeman discovers him when fifty miles or so on the way and ejects him forcibly from the train He waits a day or two for another chance and succeeds in getting another fifty miles on his way, when he is discovered and "fired" as before, ready, so he finds himself compelled to while his personal appearance sufferers But with the progress of "civiliza- to some extent, his face is unshaven tion" the privately owned jester of the and unclean, and his clothes look shabby through having been slept in that there is nothing there for him, so he resolves to take the road again, where he goes through similar experiences as before, getting more hardened as he proceeds. The village marshal at the last place where he was fired drives him out of the town and warns him nont to appear there again. His applications at back doors for food (which are now becoming less difficult) are received in various ways according to the temper of the inhabitants and the number of tramps who have already passed like himself, and as misery loves com-As we are forced to admit, however, pany, they agree to travel together, experience on the road, put him "onto" new tricks of the trade. He begins to it, and his resolve to do so becomes strengthened every day. A few months tramp with which this sketch began, In the winter time he beats his way stages of trampdom, he seeks the the icy blasts which pierce his ill-clad and ill-nourished body, and there

amidst indiscribable vermin, filth and wretchedness he completes the last stages of his apprenticeship. Every-where he goes he is regarded and made nuisance, his last shred of self-respecis forn from him, and society seems do termined that he shall develop into the orthodox tramp of the comic papers-

This is no fancy sketch. The writer who has watched closely, has hims seen this process in its various star and it is a matter of common knowl edge (reformers and idiots always ex-

Can it be believed that any human being would deliberately choose such a life if not compelled by circumstances The only rational answer to this ques tion must be in the negative. What then are the compelling circumstances? Lack of employment in the first place may be put forward. True, but what causes lack of employment? The only answer to this is that the cause lies in

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ON WOMAN'S CLUBS

Their Uselessness or Perniciousness to the Working Class.

REFORM AND PHILANTHROPY.

They Always Proceed From the Purely Capitalist Point of View and Obey Class Interest.

In Bulletin No. 23 of the Department of Labor Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin has ontributed an article on "The Attitude of Women's Clubs and Associations toward Social Economics," followed by statistics gathered by the Department of Labor about the purpose of organitation of the separate clubs.

If the membership of all the 2,705 clubs were confined to the capitalist or middle class bourgeois women, and the purpose of all the clubs were "mutual mprovement, mental improvement, and the study of history, literature, music and art," the work of the clubs would have little or no interest for proletarian women-that is, for women wage slaves and women dependent on wage slaves or women of the double yoke. But in Mrs. Henrotin's own words, "a few clubs have found a way to secure the presence of working women," and the esolution adopted at the last meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, by the committee on eco-nomic phases of club work reads, "The Seneral Federation of Women's Clubs shall encourage and promote clubs among women of the business world on the principle of co-operation, self-government and self-support." The statistics say further that 425 clubs reported practical work in the branches of sociology, political economy or philanthropy; 338 clubs reported that the working women in their locality 'evinced a tendency to study these subjects"; 350 clubs declared that working women belonged to their organizations, and 29 that "working girls' clubs had been formed as auxiliary societies." Since the true interests of women

wage slaves and women dependents of wage slaves are irreconcilably opposed to the interests of the bourged proletarian women, like pro men, can hope for emancipation from economic slavery only through an intense class struggle in which no quarter is given or received, we must look with suspicion upon every effort of bourgeois wemen to reach down into the proletarian class and to work upon inquiry, bourgeols women's clubs are found to act in accordance with the never failing laww of class effort, if they work only in the interests of their own class, it is high time that clearheaded proletarian socialist women showed the energy bentting rebellious slaves in working for their own interests identical with the interests of the proletarian class by putting before the women of their class the truths of scisocialism. Learning these truths, the women slaves may under-stand the economic forces that chain them, and may prepare for action by first dispelling the hypnotism that the bourgeoisle would spread through charity, philanthropy, and the teaching of

All political, economic and educational effort that acquiesces in the present capitalistic system of society, that aims only to reform and amelioreconomic conditions, and that does not advocate the uprooting of the present system of wage slavery, all such effort is not revolutionary and therefore wage slave class. When, therefore, the clubs are said to 'Increase the efficiency in teaching civic duties to the public chool children" as in Northfield, and to be forming Leagues of Good Citsenship among hundreds of proletarian boys and girls, as in Philadelphia, you have only to read the further statement "The League has met with the cordial indorsement of all citizens" history, the teaching of fanatical worship of a flag and of servile obedience to the constitution that protect the property-owning, exploiting class, are geois "betterment and extension of the public school system."

But what does this grandlose talk amount to, when thousands of children in the poorest quarters of our cities can find no nublic schools to go to? Is it better privileges for some children or is it equal opportunities for all that will help the enslaved proletariat to lift ts yoke? Will the miner or stock yards employe, who gets so small a wage f his predigious tell that he cannot clothe his children decently or warmly in win-ter, be better able to send his children to the school? Not a bit of it. Would couraging the establishment of a fund to newlde stamped books for the child

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fluctions and items of news concerning the bevement are requested from our readers, out-fluction must be accompanied by the the writer, not necessarily for publication, a cridence of good faith.

A. M. SIMONS, EDITOR.



Copies sold last week 13,700. REACTIONISM.

every age and under all conditions here are always those who look back to a "Golden Age" in the far past-who live in former years and seek to reproduce some mythical "good old times." Their idols and their ideals are ever in the times gone by. They see that every innuovation displaces social relations and brings suffering in its wake and instead of looking upon the new form as full of the possibilities of better things they see only the evil which it inflicts and endeavor to re-establish the former conditions. Such a class we term reactionary. They are not be confused with the conservative class who seek to retain affairs as they are, and to oppose all change whatever. But as a matter of fact, strange as it may seem, the reary class is much more frequently confused with the progressive or radical class who are seeking to afd social change and introduce new forms of social organisation.

The members of society may there fore be divided according to their attitude toward social change into three classes—the progressive, the conservative and the reactionary. As might be expected it will be found that these divisions are strictly along the lines of class interests. The conservative will be he who has his material conditions ound up in the existing social organihas nothing to lose by the destruction of that social organization, while the reactionaries will be found among those who are being crushed by the process of social change.

The reactionary class are always try ing to make it appear that they belong with the progressives and generally atthey are generally known as the Radi-cal party in every country where they and realizes that when quoted as de-mour & Co. and Swift & Co. of Chicago waiting list in these times of prosperity. are present, because of the great changes which they would seek to ac

This is the class which in Adam Smith's time opposed corporations, a ing the probability of such analogy is also supplying poultry, veal and lamb 500 socialist agitators on the street little later on were smashing the great inventions, and today are going around king to secure the enactment of "anti-trust" laws. They are the ones. who seeing the sham and ugliness of machine producttion would seek to go back to hand manufacture, not seeing that the ugliness and discomfort of present production is due, not to the ohine but to competition and the wage system. There are certain characteristics of the reactionary which distinguish him in many ways from those who really destre progress and not simply change. The former are fend of historical allusions-not to pas events so much as to alleged great principles of action. They appeal to stitutions, books, speeches and in this country, to the Declaration of Independence. In Rosseau's time they nictured a state of nature and dreamed glorious past while the real actors in that momentous drama ushered in a new era as far from the state of nature ribed by the philosophers as darkness is from light. They had not ye

w times demand new measures and

learned with Lowell that,

The laws that in our fathers' day were And doubtless after us some purer Will be shaped out by wiser men than

In the time of which Lowell wrote the reactionaries were preaching kindness to the slave and quoting scripture to show that while slavery was a "Divine institution," gentleness towards servants must be observed. But the progressives of that time with Wendel Philips and Garrison were demanding that the whole institution of chattel slavery be wiped from the face of the earth.

In our time we have all three divis ions mentioned above and they arise from the same reasons as in all ages. We find the conservative class represented by the capitalist class who seeing in the maintainance of private own. ership of land, mines, machines, etc. and the continuance of wage-slavery with which to enable them to operate their property, the only means by which their class can be maintained in class in great numbers. They spring agrarians of the West who are today holding anti-trust conferences, raving at corporations and calling down malethe French Revolution and talk of the gather their weapons for the present section meeting as financially dishonest battle from the antiquated armories of because 40 cents, which was never the past instead of seizing those much more perfect ones that the present has provided ready to their hand. This the smallness of the sum and the disclass today are those who feeling them- tance from those libelled render them selves squeezed by the new industrial safe. developments, like their proto-types among the laborers in the first half of this century who were sent to starve upon the streets by the machines, they turn with a club upon the instrument campaign use. In order to be of as that is pressing upon them and seek to demolish it. To be sure the middle class of today foolishly thinking themselves to have a share in the ruling of cial rates. We can make no change in society seek to use the legislative club our regular bundle orders, but if those with which to "smash the trusts" rather than the old fashioned physical one of his equally ignorant predeces-

At the present time they are, as in all other ages, most insistent upon preevils. They insist that all the rights of private property shall be preserved. and are louder in their protestations of class themselves. They at no point at- aster of a few weeks ago, in which 11 tack the position of class rule but beg that the capitalist shall commit suicide seeming to see that the whole structure of capitalism depends upon "special privileges" granted to the owners of muderers to justice. All this is well, sation, the progressive will be he who production and distribution and inherent in such ownership.

The socialist also uses historical althem simply to get a longer "sight," have been underbid by some other who so to speak, of present phenomena. He would have done so, and that while it uses them to show directions, tendencles and laws in present phenomena, not to determine analogous courses of ished such horrors will continue. tempt to prove it by claiming that both action. He quotes historical writers to are attacking the same evils. Indeed determine the continuance of economic den of proof rests upon the one who quotes to show that the present situation is in every way analogous, knowonly applicable on the broadest of generalities, and almost never to specific instances isolated from other phenomena

At the risk of seeming to follow in the paths of the reactionaries and with the distinct intention of illustrating the only way in which it is safe to use the authority of past thinkers, the following quotation from another of Lowell's poems is offered for consideration:

Tis as easy to be heros as to sit the idle slaves
Of a legendary virtue carved upon our father's graves.

of light ancestral make

Turn those tracks toward Past or Fu-ture, that make Plymouth Rock

They were men of present valor, stal-wart old iconoclasts.

wart old iconociasts.
Unconvinced by the ax or gibbet that 'all virtue was the Past's:
But we make their truth our falsehood, thinking that hath made us free, Hoarding it in mouldy parchments, while our tender sp. 's fiee The rude grasp of that great Impulse that drove them across the sea.

They have rights who date maintain them: we are traiters to our sires, Smothering in their hely sahes Free-dom's new-lit alter-fires;

Shall we make their creed our jailer?
Shall we in our haste to siay.
From the tombs of the old Prophets
steal the funeral launps away
To light up the martyr-fagots round
the prophets of today?

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, this: England has the power, while the "others" are impotent.

We see that the "Boston Store" is about to construct a ten-story fireproof building which will enable it to

New occaions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth. They must upward still and onward, who would keep abreast with truth; Lo, before us gleam her camp-fires; We ourselves must Piggims be. Launch our Mayflower, and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea. Nor attempt the Future's portal with the Past's blood rusted key.

proof building which will enable it to handle four times the amount of husiness. We congratulate the "lectle peeners man" once more.

Chicago Tribune:

CALLS ITS SALESMEN HOME.

ROBBERY OF MAIL.

The Workers' Call Letters Being Rifled by Thieves.

by Thieves. Pittsburg. Pa., Sept. 14.—(Special.)

It has recently been brought to light that the mail of The Workers' Call has been robbed to some extent during the past few weeks. There have been numerous compaints about unreceived letters, and finally notice was received of specially been do received or specially specially been do received or ders to their salesmen directing them to return home at once. It is said the trust will be tablish a central selling ters, and finally notice was received of specially been delivered. Although the duplicates were at pany will withdraw all present quotaparts. ered, although the duplicates were at the Chicago postoffice. In all such cases that have been brought to our notice we have done all in our power to corwe have done all in our power to correct matters, and we hope that if any comrades know of any complaints of money being sent us, which has not idleness. We have also the reactionary been acknowledged that they will immediately notify us that we may at once attend to the matter. As a future from and represent the class of little precaution no money should ever be producers and middle men with the sent in an open letter. Use either postoffice or express money order for all readers of the capitalist press cannot sums over one dollar and ONE CENT penetrate. postage stamps for all smaller sums.

We would again emphasize the necessity of our friends notifying us of the so far in one case as to denounce the ceived, had not been accounted for. Of course, such action rendered persons who did so liable to prosecution, but

Special Offer.

There are to be elections in a number of states this fall and the comrades are calling for extra copies of the Call for much use as possible we have decided cheaper grade of paper for these few weeks in order to be able to make specomrades who are engaged in a campaign will communicate with us and let us know exactly what they want and how many they can use and we will make them special rates for the campaign only.

We believe in making The Workers' Call the instrument for fighting the serving the actual basis upon which the battles of the S. L. P. and will always evils rest, while seeking to remove the try to help out at any time where it can be made of special use.

The investigation by the committee Structural Iron of the Bridge and capitalist morality than the capitalist Workers' union into the Collseum disworkmen lost their lives and a number of others were crippled for life or otherwise injured, report that the accident with his own weapons. They talk of was due to criminal negligence on the the "abolition of special privileges," not part of the contractors—the Pittsburg Bridge Company. The union jutends to prosecute the matter before the grand jury and to seek to bring the and we hope that they may be successful, but we would simply point out that if that particular contractor had not made calculations upon using such lusion and illustration, but he uses defective bracing, they would probably mly be possible to now and then bring an individual firm to justice for such things until the profit system is abol-

South Water street butter, egg and are squeezing the eastern commission their own markets. Not only are these packing house firms selling butter and eggs to eastern consumers, but they are inSuitely small. Such quotations are bought directly from the dealers in the west and northwest, and in some instances agents have purchased directly from the dairyman and the farmer. It is willfully reported from New York been diverted from that city to Chicago,

Martyrdom attracts attention shows earnestness, but gives no explanation of that carnestness. It has secured comparative freedom for thought and speech from physical repression, and more martyrdom may be needed fore we win these things entirely, but in other matters its effects has probably been mush exaggerated. Martyrdom is purely a protest, and when expression is prohibited by force, it is the only protest possible.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Sept. 11.-The first test has been made at Conneaut of the only ore-unloading machine in world. Five machines will supplant 1,000 men. The ore handlers foresee their fate, and the company is guarding the machines day and night against violence. If successful, the machines be adopted all along the lakes, displacing probably 50,900 men.

Have you always a card in your ocket on which to take three m ubscriptions to The Workers' Call? If not drop a postal for a supply as soon

about to construct a ten-story fire-proof building which will enable it to

National Glass Company to Establish 'a Central Agency-Prices to Be daised

week ago.

The salesman home is a good thing. The salesman can now take a restwithout pay, and when he gets tired he can go to work-if he can find any. This item has some peculiar features it contains contradictions which the dense ignorance of the non-socialist

Why is a trust organized? To lessen -competition. . . .

The surplus value extracted from the working class is an ever increasing quantum, and "capital" is always seeking "profitable" opportunities for investment. Now when a trust lessens expenses and raises the price it at once opens a channel for other capital to struggle for supremacy with them. That kind of stuff don't go with socialists.

The Glass trust will perform its mis to use the Webb press and a little the trust, and they won't like it. The took his faithful friend August Gans men, etc., wiff have to seek new fields get a chance to earn \$1.50 per day, or if the work is too hard they may become "domestics."

> When in their old vocation these latnever had much sympathy for the workers. Their boiled shirts and stiff collars held their heads up. They will now recognize that they have a common, aye, a class interest with the They may not have work, workers. but they will be looking for it and will the delegates and was impressed upon learn that those who own the means of production are masters of the destinies of those who are dependent on them for the privilege of work so that they may live.

You traveling salesmen, we welcome you into the ranks of the proletariat. Your educational advantages will stand us (and yourselves) in good stead. But remember in the organized proletarial all serve and none rule.

Success of Free Labor Bureaus Success of Free Labor Bureaus.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 16.—(Special.)

Since the opening of the free employ ment bureaus in Chicago six weeks ago 9,556 persons have applied for employ ment, and of this number work fo 2,992 has been secured. During th same 6,658 people have endeavored temploy labor through the offices, an 3,676 of the applications have been filled.—Chicago Tribune, Sept. 17th.

poultry dealers are interested in reports applied for and 3.992 have been supplied wide basis, and when the slightest dismen by competing with the latter in cess. They prick the bubble of a bogus operations of capitalism.

The capitalist says figures don't lie. dies" corners.

Exposition which was so loudly pro- machinery of government at the presclaimed after the announcement of the ent time might play havec with the Dreyfus verdict reflected the ment" of the capitalist class. Its utter ested in great capitalistic enterprises failure represents the capitalist mater-

Workingmen! learn from this that sentimental bosh and high sounding phrases about eternal justice are simply soap bubbles when emitted from the capitalist press or speakers. The main thing that governs them is the desire to get into other peoples' pockets and for this reason the proposed boycott died a "bornin."

The Trust Conference on the whole as had one good effect. It gives irrefutable evidence to the class-conscious workingmen and all others who think that our "great" men and leaders of thought have demonstrated what they do not know of social and political

on the Transvaal Republic. It is of war: Sir Alfred Milner will be sim-

for his union we cal see no great harm in that proposition. The trades union is a business concern, and what is the peace and the victories obtained in war and glorify the "prosperity" era.

In mediaeval times when any celebration of that kind was on hand it was always accompanied by an absolute suspension of "business." General fraternization took place.

But the Fall Festival has an entirely different object. The "business" men who have contributed to the fund have been told that it would be a profitable investment and that large dividends would accrue. The "jay" farmers who have been skinning their agricultural laborers were to come here in droves and be skinned in turn by the prominent "business" men, and organized labor being a business proposition naturally wants some of the swag. No. you capitalists, the virtue and patriot. ism of our labor leaders is fully equal to yours. If you are innocent Brother Sullivan is certainly not guilty.

But the "Fall Festival" will maintain its "business" character and therefore does not interest the proletariat. The worker in South Chicago, Pullman. the Stock Yards and the Black Road districts whose average wages for the year do not exceed a dollar per day. can find little interest in the joys of Peace or the glory of Victory. He is beginning to understand that in connecexpenses and secure better control of tion with the Fall Festival he is not quote the words of the revolutionary non-recognition of any funds claimed to the market. How can the market be considered. He creates the wealth and best secured? By selling cheaper than his stupidity allows him to be robbed and anti-slavery writers. They prate be sent us, because some of the follow-best secured? By selling cheaper than his stupidity allows him to be rebbed others. This paragraph contradicts it of it, and they who reb him have the paract-like, at times, of the phrases of fortune to allege dishonesty, even going the French Revolution and talk of the prices. If it did, it would call into life zar's Feast-in fact the hand can be 'natural rights" of men. They would management of The Call in an open the very thing that it tries to eliminate dimly seen tracing on the wall the death sentence of capitalism.

Trust Conference (Continued from page 1.)

possession into the Republican ranks. While speaking of these precious inmention should be made of dividuals vain to get a bidder. Knowing that he sion. The heretofore independent deal- could not compete with the representaers in glass will become "subjects" of tives named above in the trust field he numerous bookkeepers, clerks, sales- and went over to the "antis" where he raved and protested, under the influfor an opportunity to earn salaries, and ence of good or poor Chicago whiskey, in these presperous times when there but they failed to bite and he was comis such a demand for "labor" they may pelled to write his own speech. And

what a speech it was. Although the audience had hitherto applauded everything in sight, they refused to respond to the bosh that Hayes dished up. They read newspapers or left the hall while est victims of capitalist development he whined, howled and scolded through thirty minutes of meaningless phrases and senseless mouthings supposed to be in denunciation of the trust.

Thus this act was played through. With Hayes as a foll and Sammy as a climax the impression was left upon all the politiciains and spread abroad through the press that all the "labor leaders" of intelligence (?) were with the trust forces.

THE POLITICIANS.

Everything was now ready for the last act. It was necessary to have two politicians appear who should finish the work begun. As there was nothing to be feared from the Republican party, that could easily afford to stand in the back-ground and let the Democrats occupy the stage. There were various reasons for this The Democratic party being the party of muddled economics, because of mixed interests, was standing in the way of industrial progress. Being made up of the economic castouts it was seecking to restore the conditions which maintained out. Now while such meddling might be sometimes allowed, at the present This is success indeed. 9,556 have time when competition is on a world-Yes, the free labor bureaus are a suc- there must be no monkeying with the Although there is no doubt that all the "remeproposed for trusts would have They are official and speak louder than about as much effect in stopping their progress as straws in an elephant' path, still there is no energy to wast in this international competition. The proposed boycott on the Paris sides to truet such bunglers with the schemes of individuals who are inter-So the Democratic politicians must be warned in advance that there pathing in the "anti-trust" issue. This could far better be done by a Democrat than by a Republican. So Bourk Cockran was brought on from New Then Bryan was flattered into com-

ing up to be slaughtered. The whole thing was complete. The final act in the drama passed off without a hitch. Bryan was able through his managers to prevent his being followed by Cockran in the main speeches, but his vanity got the better of him on the following day and he took the platform to reply to a critic from the audience, giving Cockran an opportunity to deal the finishing blow. In Cockran's first sp economy and historical development. he began by calling the attention of the audience to the fact that the labor England is steadily progressing with fakirs were all with him and thus notiher preparations to enforce "civiliza- tying Bryan what to expect in the next campaign if the trust issue was intro said there will be no formal declaration duced into politics. He then proceeded to give the audience a dose of the econom ply instructed to "re-organize" the Re- ics of John Stewart Mills and to dilate public. "Re-organization" is becoming upon the beauties of "free competition." a fad, but the difference between the English and other "re-organizers" is the best man was always victorious

and declared success to be the badge of excellence. He employed all his arts of eloquence and the most bare-faced sophistry to demonstrate that under competition the best came to the top and that there could be no progress without competition. In short he boldly took the position that only the strongest deserves tnything. It was a clear-cut capitalist position, and the beauty of it was that with all its ridiculous logic, false premises and erreneous conclusions, Bryan dare not answer it. In fact it can only be answered from the socialist point of view, who rejoins "Certainly to the strong belongs earth. But are you sure that the tadividual capitalist is the strongest social force? Are you certain that the capitalist class is stronger than the labor-ing class?" The socialist alone can The socialist alone can take the position of swallowing up all that is true in the capitalist position and then insisting on this truthful pertion being carried out to its logical conclusions.

But this Bryan could not, dare not do. He was the representative of the small producers who were being squeezed, but who never dared suggest the removal of the means whereby they were being crushed. In fact, with true reactionist consistency they are more emphatic in the demand that private property be defended than are the capltalists. Hence Bryan could only propose a fantastic plan of "regulation." He advocated that the whole matter should be primarily vested in the national government with a provision that each corporation should be licensed by the authorities of each state before being allowed to do business in that state. The childishness of this is, of course, apparent to every socialist. It is asking Satan to abolish sin. It is calling upon capitalist governments to cripple capitalism. It is seeking refuge from stealing by being protected by thieves. Even if such a law was enacted, should be declared constitutional, and entrusted to the officers of a capttalist government to enforce it, it would be about as effective in checking the trust development as bubbles are in restraining Niagra. It was a plan which every child could tear in pieces, every thinker could but laugh at. Yet "Jack" Hayes of the defunct Knights it stood as the best expression of its of Labor. As everyone knew he had sentiments which the poor dying little nothing to sell but himself he tried in exploiters who were depending upon Bryan, could bring out.

SUMMARY.

In fact, taking the Conference as a whole, the dominant impression upon one who looked at it from the standpoint of a class-conscious laborer was the utter intellectual bankruptcy of the middle class in America. They cheered to the echo the most outlandish gibberish, as when Wooton of Texas sent the audience crazy with a meaningless tirade against monopolies and combines and trusts, in which he invoked the Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Lincoln and raved on about all kinds of middle class moral standards and hypocritical cant. They clung to every straw that was offered, and supported every suggestion for "killing the trusts." No matter how fantastic or how useless the sheme might be they cheered themselves hoarse if it only had a few rhetorical phrases in it.

Looking at another phase of the gathering the socialist sees an interesting view of class interests. So far as actual numbers were concerned the Conference was overwhelmingly middle class. Both laborer and capitalist interests were conspicuous by their absence. Perhaps the nearest approach to a representation of either of these was seen in the speeches of the labor fakirs and of Bourke Cockran. Both were exponents of capitalism and they agreed exactly. But still Cockran belongs politically to the Democracy and can hardly be said to have no middle class affiliations. Yet he was the tool of capitalism and its mouth lece on this ecasion

Notwithstanding this numerical predominance of the little producers, the whole Conference, as has been shown, was but the tool of capitalism and was guided, controlled and directed solely cial situation. Labor tricked and deeived through its leaders; the middle class befuddled and fooled through its ignorance and its idiotic loyalty to the customs of the class that is killing them, and capitalism, quietly controlling all from behind the scene with no canger to itself and no expense of its ctual membership.

It should prove a lesson to the laborers of America that there is nothing to hope from any class except themselves. Not only the laboring class itself but all of society has its only hope in the working class. They alone are unfettered by interests within the present society. They alone have "nothing to ose and everything to gain." When they shall arouse to consciousness of their strength, interests and opportunities, cast off their traitor "leaders." and strike out for their own freedom, then and not till then will there be any solution of the "trust problem."

France has rather had the last word with England over the Drevfus matter when she retorts by pointing to the trouble in the Transvaal. She might equally well close the mouths of the American press by pointing her finger at the Phillippines. Surely the persecution and annihilation of a whole race will scarce stand favorable comparison with the persecution and imprisonment of a single individual.

You ought to have a half dozen num bers of the "Pocket Library of Social-ism" with you all the time to hand out when you get into an argument. Remember you get a copy with every twentyfive-cent subscriber you send in o The Workers' Call.

The Communist Manifesto

(Continued from last week)

A specter is haunting Europe - the specter of Socialism. All the powers of old Europe have entered into a holy alliance to exorcise this specter; Pope Czar, Metternich and Guizot, French radicals and German police

Where is the party in opposition that has not been decried as Socialistic by its opponents in power? Where the opposition that has not hurled back the branding reproach of Socialism, against the more advanced opposition parties, as well as against its reactionary adversaries?

Two things result from this fact:

Socialism is already acknowledged all European powers to be in itself

II. It is high time that Socialists should openly, in the face of the whole world, publish their views, their aims, their tendencies, and meet this nursery tale of the Specter of Socialism with a Manifesto of the party itself.

To this end the Socialists of various nationalities have assembled in London, and sketched the following manifesto in the English, French, German, Italien, Flemish and Danish languages.

Flemish and Danish languages.

Today the reverse of this is beginning to be true. From being a word of repreach, socialism is coming to be a word to conjure with. Instead of everyone calling their enemies socialists they are applying the name to themselves. The danger to the socialist movement from this change of front is equally great but more subtle. If it was formerly in peril of being crushed by universal opposition it is today threatened with being swallowed up in universal confusion. Happily ueither of these dangers can be more than passing incidents in its development, as the steady growth of capitalism must at last bring victory. But this very confusion and change of front in the opposition make it again necessary to restate the fundamental principles of socialism that it may be differentiated from the innumerable fallacies that have stolen its name.

I.

BOURGEOIS AND PROLETARIANS.

The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles. Freeman and slave, patrician and ple. belan, lord and serf, guildmaster and journeyman, in a word, oppressor and oppressed, stood in constant opposition to one another, carried on an uninterrupted, now hidden, now open fight, that each time ended, either in revolutionary reconstruction of society large, or in the common ruln of the contending classes.

In the earlier epochs of history w find almost everywhere a complicated arrangement of society into various orders, a manifold gradation of social rank. 'In ancient Rome we have patri-cians, knights, plebeians, slaves; in the feudal lords, vassals, guild masters, journeymen, apprentices, serfs: in almost all of these classes, again, subordinate gradations.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of

Our epoch, the epoch of the bourgeois, possesses, however, this distinctive feat-ure: it has simplified the class antagonisms. Society as a whole is more and more splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great classes directly facing each other: Bourgeoisle and Proletariat.

From the serfs of the middle ages sprang the chartered burghers of the earliest towns. From these burgesses the first elements of the bourgeoisie were developed.

The discovery of America, the roundfor the rising bourgeoisie. The East ulzation of America, to onies, the increase in the means of exgave to commerce, to navigation, to industry, an impulse never before known, ment in the tottering feudal society, a rapid developement.

The feudal system of industry, under which industrial production was monepolized by close guilds, now no longer ufficed for the growing wants of the kew markets. The manufacturing systeny took its place. The guild masters were nushed on one side by the manu facturing middle class; division of labor between the different corporate guilds in each single workshop.

Meantime the markets kept ever growing, the demand ever rising. Even nanufacture no longer sufficed. Thereupon steam and machinery revolutionsed industrial production. The place of manufacture was taken by the glant, Modern Industry, the place of the industrial middle class, by industrial milnaires, the leaders of whole indus-

trial armies, the modern bourgeois.

Modern industry has getablished the
world's market, for which the discovery of America paved the way. The mar ket has given an immense development to commerce, to navigation, to communication by land. This developmen nat, in its tim, reaction of industry; and in proportion as industry, commerce, navigation and railways extended, in the same proportion the bourgeoisie developed, increased its capital, and pushed into the

sectists is itself a product of a long

revolutions in the modes of production

and of exchange.

Each step in the development of the bourgeoisie was accompanied by a corresponding political advance of class. An oppressed class under the sway of the feudal nobility, an armed and self-governing association in the medieval commune, here independent urban republic (as in Italy and Germany), there taxable "third estate" of monarchy (as in France), afterwards, in the periods of manufacture proper, serving either the semi-feudal or the absolute monarchy as a counter polse against the nobility, and, in fact, corner-stone of the great monarchies in general, the bourgeoisie has at last since the establishment of modern industry and of the world's market, conquered for itself, in the modern representative State, exclusive political sway. The executive of the modern State is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the whole bour geoisie.

Just how true that last sentence is few even of the silalists are aware. The governments of today find almost The governments of today find almost their entire function in enforcing contracts, protecting private property, deciding commercial and industrial disputes and in general carrying out the will of the capitalist class. The army is kept to extend markets or enforce discipline among the refractory wage slaves. The consular system is only one gigantic general commercial agency. Investigating committees, census departments, and statistical bureaus are simply means to secure through governmental agency the information needed by the capitalist class. Nine-tenths of the legislation at every session of the various legislative bodies is simply to facilitate the interests of capitalism. Even when it is not concerned with the granting of charters, or assigning of special privileges to individual capitalists it is still concerned only with their interests. The interminable discussions over the tariff is but an illustration of this. During the last few years there has been an extension in another direction in the same field. This is in the establishment of multifarious commissions to supervise this or that form of private industry. These commissions are generally proposed by the middle class as coercive measures but they soon become simply agencies to further the schemes of the industries they are supposed to supervise. their entire function in enforcing con posed to supervise

The bourgeoisie, historically has played a most revolutionary part.

The bourgeoisie, wherever it has go the upper hand, has put an end to all feudal, patriarchal, idyllic relations. It has pitllessly torn asunder the motley feudal ties that bound man to his "nat ural superiors," and has left remaining no other nexus between man and man than naked self-interest, callous "cosh payments." It has drowned the most heavenly ecstacies of religious fervor, of chivalrous enthusiasm, of phillistine sentimentalism, in the icy water of egotistical calculation. It has resolved personal worth into exchange value, and in place of the numberless indefeasible chartered freedoms, has set up that single, unconscionable freedom -Free Trade. In one word, for exploitation, velled by religious and political illusions, it has substituted naked, shameless, direct, brutal exploitation.

shameless, direct, brutal exploitation.

This is a point which is significant when the reactionary class would seek to restore "personal relations." Capitalism has forever abolished them and they can never be restored while capitalism remains. In capitalist "business" there can be no consideration save that of cash values. Any firm or individual that dares to take an thing else into consideration is sooner or later swept out of existence by its less "personal" competitor. In the corporation this process reaches its height, and the personal relation between man and man is displaced by tremendous mechanical creations for the production of profits that cannot possibly have anny personal relations with any human beings.

The bourgeoisie has stripped of its halo every occupation hitherto honored ing of the Cape, opened up fresh ground and looked up to with reverent awe. It has converted the physician the lawyer, a district only adds to the taxes of the creasing his own profit, and stirring up Indian' and Chinese markets, the colothe priest, the poet, the man of science,
the priest, the pries nto its paid wage laborers.

> The bourgeoisie has torn away from the family its sentimental veil, and has reduced the family relation to a mere oney relation

The bourgeoisie has disclosed how it ame to pass that the brutal display of vigor in the middle ages which Reactionists so much admire, found its fit. ting complement in the most slothful indolence. It has been the first to show what man's activity can bring about It has accomplished wonders far sur-Egyptian pyramids, Roman aqueducts, and Gothic cathedrals; it has conducted expeditions that put in the shade all former Exoduses of na-

If this was true in 1848 what shall be said of today when the then just appearing triumphs of inventive and mechanical genius have been perfected and multiplied beyond the wildest dreams of the contemporaries of Marx and Engels. Continents have been bound together with bands of steel and the ends of the earth united by the electric flash. New natural forces have been captured and harnessed to previously unknown mechanical triumphs. Mighty armies of laborers have been moved across oceans and over continents at the behest of capitalism. Portions of the earth whose very names were scarcely known in 1848 have run the full course from savagery to capitalist development and produced a class of disinherited laborers who are today followers of the marvelous document now before us. Japan, at that time a closed book, has run the whole gamut from a seemingly ossified feudalism to the most advanced capitalism, and today sees the reddening dawn of socialism. tions and crusaders.

The bourgeoisie cannot exist without stantly revolutionizing the ingru ents of production, and thereby th relations of production, and with them the whole relations of society. Conservation of the old modes of produc-

Constant revolutionizing of production, uninterupted disturbance of all social agitation, distinguish the bourgeois laws" and work for the abolition of the spoch from the earlier ones. All fixed, sweating system, while they leave the fast-frozen relations, with their train of carrying out of the laws to the governancient and venerable prefudices and ment minlons of the factory owners orinions are swept away; all new- and uphold the system that creates the formed ones become antiquated before opportunity for factory laws, they can ossify. All that is solid melts. It is consistent that they sh into air, all that is holy is profuned, employment agencies. Do they thereby and man is at last compelled to face increase the number of jobs, for each with sober senses his real conditions of life and his relations with his kind.

No sooner is capitalistic society established for a single moment upon some stage of industrial organization than the discovery of a new form of production overthrows existing institutions and forces an entire readjustment. For any firm, industry or nation to remain stationary is to die. The whole social structure is but the field of a mammoth kalledoscope. In the whole scheme there seems to be but one fixed point of development. Every turn of the wheel, every revolution of industry and social relations, but emphasizes the class distinctions existing between the capitalist and laboring classes, and increases the number of the latter and the wealth of the former. Every minor revolution but hastens on to the final revolution that shall substitute the laborers for the capitalists as the ruling class and abolish the whole nightmare of capitalism.

The need of a constantly expanding

The need of a constantly expanding market for its product chases the cour-geoisie over the whole surface of the excellent opportunities for tightening globe. It must nestle everywhere, set. the chains of the proletariat. The contle everywhere, establish connections dition for charity is, that men and

everywhere. crude or unimportant that it dare ignore it; no savage tribe so wild but it
must use it. No Arctic land can be to
cold, no torrid plain too hot, no savage
continent too impenetrable, no island
too barren or isolated, but what it must
be conquered by capitalism. Trade follows, not only the flag, but the explorer, the sportsman and the missionary into the most hidden and desolate
corners of the earth. corners of the earth.

(To be continued.)

On Woman's Clubs

(Continued from page 1.)

that is too poor to buy? Then, again she would aim to drag the pfoletariat still lower into the mire and mental and

moral slavery.

Were the bourgeois woman acting in the interests of the proletariat and not in accordance with the traditions of her trying to lower the level of wages class, her first and only demand, till necessary for a bare existence. she saw the demand become an existing condition, would be not simply an extension of the school system and the perfection of its privileges for some, but the building of schools for all children and the providing on the part of the club at night sick in body and broken state of clothes, books, and one meal a in spirit, fearing that she will have "to day for all school children, and not for recipients of charity, as the slaves of a ruling class.

Some of the clubs have been greatly Protective Association of New York if she would only sit up till midnight to and the Woman's Club of Hull House, learn to make her own dresses, to trim Chicago, and it is well that they should show such interest, since in the pres- plain sewing on her own underclothes, ence of too much fifth in the streets and she could live beautifully on three and tenement houses of closely packed city four dollars a week, look very respecta-districts invites epidemics and plagues ble you know, and be kept pure from that endanger the pleasure, comfort any wicked contemplation of the lusts and lives of the plutocrats.

But the work of cleaning the streets and improving the general conditions of give her wages another cut, thereby inrents charged to the poor. The burden his advantage. For this thrifty slave is always on the wage slave class, who underbids her more extravagant comtalks of brotherly love.

to arouse the residents to the need of der this double lash of wage slavery sanitation and good government" there is an excellent opportunity to scold the tality left for discontent and rebellion, wretches for not keeping clean and no time left for thought and inquiry healthful in vile pens that the capital- into the reasons for her misery, but ists themselves own; to preach the capitalist morality of thrift, contentment and foy in the "dignity of labor," honesty toward their capitalist fleecers the class that is crushing them to the the capitalist party that happens for the moment to be sponsor for " ians in the real interests of the prole By continually harping on the individual sins of the poor people club women successfully distract the minds of some, at least, of the wage slaves from investigating the wrongs done to their class and from finding out the only way in which they can become masters of all the conditions that surown the tools of production they operget four-fourths instead of onefourth of what they produce, and live about some female knight or other in comfort and even luxury. On the picking up a world of opportunities and

don he unpitered forms, was, on the not by destructive or independent efcontrary, the first condition of exist. fort, but by co-operating with existing clubs, establishes social settlements, ence for all earlier industrial classes, societies and with the municipal governments."

It is to expected, therefore, that these onditions, everlasting uncertainty and clubs should "secure better factory

It is consistent that they should open one of which several competitors stand eager? Not at all. They may only de-

Denver, devote their energies to charity women shall not be able to get enough work to support them all the year, or that of an armed truce or active battle, capitalism must invade every unconquered province or disappear. While these earlier states used their armies only to drive back the inroads of neighboring tribes or to conquer new provinces for territorial aggrandizement, the modern capitalist state must use its armies to force the inhabitants of surrounding nations to trade with its merchants. Earlier societies were exclusive, capitalism must be inclusive. No corner of the globe is so remote but what its merchants must penetrate to it if they will live and triumph over their competitors. No product is so crude or unimportant that it dare ignore it; no savage tribe so wild but it to savage tribe so wild but it to the confidence of God. women shall not be able to get enough dence of God.

One of the special services which generosity to themselves impels this Federation of bourgeois women to try to perform for the slave class, is the lowering of wages and consequent increasing of bourgeois profit.

Whenever clubs like the Women's

Educational and Industrial Unions of Boston, Knoxville and Buffalo, like the many branches of the National Household Economic Association, and like the Working Girls' Societies of New York. Baltimore, Syracuse, Newark, Chicago, etc., make a business of drumming up large classes in cooking, dress making, sewing and millinery, and make that sort of educational work a great end and aim of club life, they are attacking the wellfare of the proletarian class by

Let any employer of a shop girl, factory girl or any other wage slave woman exploit the woman's strength all day. Let this wage slave come to her home, or her boarding house, or her go bad" and wishing that another day some, who would thus be branded as would never come. Then let the sanctimonious wife of the employer, or her equally sanctimonious neighbor "gro down" into the working class district her own bonnets and to do real nice, of men, and incidentally, of course, make it possible for her employer to petitor for a job, and so helps to lower But in making "house-to-house visits the whole wage scale. Meanwhile, unand philanthropy the slave has no viwalks on blindly, doclly to prostituttion or starvation.

At a time when the servant-girl ques tion furnishes the excitement of patriotism toward the government of hour for bourgeois matrons with an establishment, it is highly important to earth, energetic action in voting with them that the competition of factory and shop employment should not rele gate domestic slavery to noxious desue so as to prevent all action of proletar- tude. Hence the happy thought of estabifshing schools of domestic training like those in Boston and Buffalo, and great is the enthusiasm of the goods matton or club woman over the success of her small efforts to renew the supply of house slaves

Then lunch clubs are formed t cheapen the price of living and such homes for the better paid wage slaves round them. It would never do for house of the Girl's Mutual Benefit Club company can then determine all that these wage slaves to discover that if of Chicago, organized "by six young vomen who desired to bring a broader bor Party they could hope some day to culture and wider social opportunities into the lives of the working girls."

Always the same eld rant and cant entrary Mrs. Henrotin assures us that carrying it on her shoulders down into two important organizations the cells of a prison house, but always the Civic Club's League of Good Citi-tenship of Philadelphia, and the woman's Health Protective Associa-tion of New York), have been selected for mention because the great results of theatrical posing as a great heroins achieved(7) have been brought about and martyr for humanity on the part

With the pressent of the school, the reverve the capitalist wage slave sys-tem, don't forget that, you guilible prison slaves! Always the same lave of theatrical posing as a great heroins achieved(7) have been brought about and martyr for humanity on the part

With the pressent of the school, the newtony platform, and the fac-tory club, the bourgeoisle would try to hold the keys of knowledge and ignor-ance as they hold the keys of life god death.

With the president's assurance we

of the bourgeois female: nomics, inspects tenements, smells garbage boxes, all because she wants to better subjects of exploitation since pose before the world as somebody who their increased efficiency secures them does something for humanity, who uplifts humanity, who whips the progress a run. But at the same time she is again. anxious to preserve the ignorance of themselves and thus destroy her occupation of posing in opera-comique. Or she spins out levely Utopias of the cooperative society that may one day have a being it only she and her class, the bourgeois profit eaters, are given a brotherly love and do something for humanity, if only the workers are "educated up" to being less ignorant, stubborn, and brutal and to co-operate effectually with the employers who never stop fleecing them.

"A new form of club organization has recently appeared, the factory club, Three of these will serve as examples: The Woman's Century Club, of the Na-tional Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohlo; the Occident Club, organized among the employees of the Western Electric Company of Chicago, and the Looking Forward Club of the New York employees of John Wannamaker.'

In the Occident Club, the Western Electric Company itself has provided beautiful rooms for the use of the club, where hot meals are served three times in the twenty-four hours at a considerable reduction in price and classes are carried on in music, sewing, dress mak-

ing, embroirdery and millinery.
"The Woman's Century Club of Dayton convenes first and third Wednesdays of each month in a beautiful hall furnished by the National Cash Register Company. During the winter the club holds an open meeting in the same hall one evening in each month. Officers of the company with their wives are always present. A musical or literary program is presented, after which the club adjourns to the large dining room where the women lunch each day. All members have the advantage of lessons in cooking from a teacher paid by the company. The club is steadily growing in favor both with employers and employees."

"The president of the Woman's Century Club of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, who is forewoman in one of the departments of the factory 'As this experiment has proved to be such a success with us, it should be tested inother factories: it is a great economic gain. Our experience demonstrates that young women who have received the training of the associate life do better work, that the mental recreation and stimulus of club work reacts upon the minds of the em-ployees." The President considers that this club has accomplished great sults in calling the attention of manufacturers to the benefit of social organization among the employees."

There you have a bald statement of all the bourgeois advantages of working girl's clubs. The club enables its members to live more cheaply; but according to economic laws, wages rise or fall according to the rise or fall in the cost of living, and if this concentrated living of the employees is demenstrated to be much cheaper than the old way, the bourgeoisle will lanmediately promote it for the sake of cutting down wages and increasing profits. These factory clubs would then have an interested in civic conditions, especially and persuade this wage slave that if effect upon women similar to the prob-sanitation, like the Woman's Health she were more thrifty and industrious, able effect of the Mills' Hotel upon men, putting a premium upon spinsterhood and upon the abandonment of families: the rate of the destruction of home and marriage would accelerate.

On the other hand every added inroad by new forms of concentrated living upon the ancient domestic economy requiring a separate kitchen for every family reduces the number of women kitchen slaves known ordinarily as wives and servant girls, and throws women out into the industrial world as the wage slaves of corporahousehold slavery of women must pre- be used when a profit accrues to the cede their further development as human beings capable of independent thought and rational action, these factory clubs may be looked upon in much the same light by the socialist as the crush out the old wasteful effort of a separate cooking establishment, with which the word home has been synono. mona as the department store or trust crushes the wasteful effort of the small retail dealer or manufacturer. And while the concentration in general production and in kitchen industry is a terrible agent of despotism as long as the private ownership of the tools of production continues, it will afford the greatest opportunities of human devel- the charitable organization that is desopment as soon as the workers, the tiped to solve this question. That is reproducers, seize upon the tools they Neither does the employer neglect to

make the club a fine mechanism for perfecting the intellectual slavery of his imployees. You notice that "officers of the company with their wives are always present" at the meetings, and the company even hires the teachers. The roes into the heads of their employees as well as what enters their stomac can keep them quiet and doctle, enforbid strikes, and successfully prevent any agitation that would open the of the slaves to a knowledge of their themselves from the capitalis' yoke

She forms know that mental recreation and the stimulus of club work make the slaves keener, better workers, increase the producing powers and thus make them no better pay. Surely "the club is steadily growing in favor with the emof civilization out of the a jog tret into ployers," and the slaves are duped

Yes, proletarian women, the Federa the workers who might rise up and free tion of Women's Clubs, originating andgrowing through the efforts of the bourgeoisic and designed to further the interests of the bourgeoisle, is unalterably opposed to the welfare of your clars, and therefore of your permanent welfare, as are the Republican and change to show their sisterly and Democratic parties antagonistic to the welfare and interests of your class. Any movement of the bourgeoisie or of a part of it is always unmistakably in its own interests, whether it flaunts-the flag of brotherly love, or heralds its progress with the false cry that "allmen are born free and equal."

How much longer, women slaves, will you choose to be the superstitions sentimental dupes and fools of the parasitic ruling class? How much onger will you croon contentedly in gnorance and caress the manacles that bind you? Will the shame of it never seize you? Increase your desires! Show a strong spirit! Learn to love Know that only scientific truth action! can light you and guide you on your march to freedom!

But only through political effort can he emancipation of the proletariat ever be achieved. The Socialist Labor Party of America, a part of the great international movement of the proletariat, is in the field waging the battle of the wage slave class. This party in its demand for economic equality, for the ownership of the tools of production by the producers themselves, and for the apportionment to each worker of the full product of his toil, stands for "universal and equal rights of sufferage without regard to color, creed, or sex." opens to you the doors of its party organization, admits you to membership on a footing of equality, and bids you act and talk for the emancipation of yourselves through the emancipation of your class. And these things the party does, not because of any false chivalry on the part of the men toward women, not in the hypocrisy of brotherly love, nor in the spasmodic sentimentality, but because the historical conomic development of the race has thrown you into the wage slave class and no part of that class can become free except by the emancipation of the whole.

For the first time in history, then, you women may act, not because one man or set of men will that you may act, but because your economic position requires you to act, because such action will be logically and scien tifically inaccessible, because you must become drilled and disciplined in the use of the intellectual weapons of the proletariat; your brains must be swept clear from the cobwebs of superstition and sentimentalism, you must learn to reason clearly, cogently, and to see at a glance what is for or against your interests and the interests of your class For you women number just one-half of the propertyless class and your im mediate advance in this knowledge of scientific truth is absolutely necessary. if, by your foolishness, ignorance, and weakness, you would not prevent your own development and clog the wheels of race progress, as your class comes to

With the crumbling of the fetters of the proletariat, then, and then only, for the first time since the institution of private property, for the first time in the long history of class struggles, will woman become free.

Miss. M. H. Strawn.

The Tramp Problem

(Continued from page 1.)

the economic structure of our presen society. That the private ownership of the means of production in the hands tions. Now as the destruction of the of a class who will only allow them to from such use, is the primary the evil, is clear as daylight. these means of production being constantly improved, producing m sults with less labor power, steadily increase the number of unemployed and augment the mass of huthe army of tramps, is equally clear. And the schemes of reformers and the plans to mitigate this evil can never produce the slightest effect while the system of private ownership in the means of production are plainly apparent in the millionaire and the tramp.

> It is not the middle class reformer or served for the working class, for those men whose conditions of life constantly fortunate outcast who has been the subject of this sketch. working class, guided by their intelli-gence and armed with the socialist ballot, have destroyed the accursed system of capitalist production from which these shameful and humiliating conditions proceed, the "tramp" and his "problem" will both disappear, and fuure generations will perhaps find it difficult to believe that the mi retchedness of millions of homeless tarving human beings could have eve been used as a perennial source of wit and humor amongst a people who boasted so loudly of their "civilization." boasted so loudly of their J. Wanhope.

What have you done to help spreathe news of socialism? Have you see in a club of ten to The Workers Call If not, why not?

. ON THE SIDE.

It was at least significant that Gunton, Gompers and Cockran took the were couched in exactly ame words as those of Gunton. For instance both said "Liberty is where prosperity is; slavery where there is poverty." Wonder if the same man wrote both speeches. Gunton was a little more explicit and declared that slavery for labor did not consist in working for wages but in low wages." That is the negro before the war was free as soon as his owner gave him enought to eat. That may be Gunton's Gomper's and Cockran's idea of Wherev but it is not the socialist's.

The only time that Bryan made anything of a political hit was when he to show that the agararian and the laboring interests are the same. But here he admitted at the last that they were really only the same after the cars under control of the air brakes, farmer had lost his farm. Finally he an improvement over the American ended by simply threatening the wageworkers with the statement that if it came to a trial of strength the farmer could hold out the longest.

Every man that talked among either the anti-trust or trust forces urged the enactment of some more legislation, but they were almighty quiet about what existing legislation had done in the matter, and none them ever-dreamed of the fact that the power that was going to enact and enforce the legislation was the power the legislation was designed to kill,

Another point upon which all were agreed was that publicity would be a eat advantage. The wide-spread and universal prevalence of this view arouses suspicion of a negro concealed in the wood pile. May it not be in this. Publicity is only dangerous during competition when rivals can use the information. Now that monopoly is attained publicity would be the best possible means of securing its continuation by preventing the introduction of new The old establishment would know exactly what its competitor was doing, and, knowing that the smaller firm must result to more questionable means in order to live, it would insist upon a high standard of "morality" as the best means of killing the little This has long been the practice regarding factory legislation. The large firms have favored it as a means of disposing of weaker competitors.

It never seemed to occur to those who rere advocating the most idiotic forms of radical state legislation that the effect of such legislation would be to simlocate the trusts in other states and give the states with favorable leg-islation just that much advantage, while the national market would prerent any development of competing firms confined to state lines. In fact, one of the most evident things about the convention was the utter lack of any national, to say nothing of international, view of the problem.

Just as a finisher, how does the following strike you as the statement of the socialist view of the question: "We recognize in the trust the last and mos perfect development of the instruments of production and distribution. We recognize that each succeeding improvement of the kind has created social changes that deprived many individuals of their social value and caused them to fiercely oppose such changes. But no attention has ever in the past or ever can be paid to such protests. But we realize that this marvelously improved instrument, being privately owned,, becomes a means to the ex-ploitation of all save the owners. We e this private ownership maintained through the control by the owners of the government under which it exists. with every passing moment the number of such owners grows fewer, their wealth greater. At the same time it becomes more and more difficult for them to deceive the disinherited masses into obeying the political orders of their owners. The time must soon come their owners. The time must soon come their owners. The time must soon come their owners the must soon come their owners are time must soon come their owners. The time must soon come their owners are time to deceive the disinherited masses of into obeying the political orders of the speaker to try again. He had talked about two minutes more, starting over the same time friday—55th and Ashland Ave. Saturday—92nd St. and Commercial Saturday—92nd St. and Commercial Saturday—11th and Michigan Ave. Saturday—12th and Ashland Ave. Saturday—12th and They will then unite politically under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party and voting themselves into powe will cut off the useless class of owners who have ceased to perform any function, either of superintendence or production and will use the marvelously improved methods to produce for th efft of all the workers and will run them as long as there are unfilled wants to satisfy and not simply so long as there are profits to secure." THIS WOULD BE SOCIALISM

The managers of the new Illinois fre employment agencles are now epreading the story that those who apply for work there do not really want to work at all. Of course, some one might ask what under the sun they took the trouble of going to these offices for, if they did not want to work, but that migh prove somebody a liar, and we would ot do that for anything. But the fact of this statement being made !!lustrates position quite frequently taken by the bourgeols press and speakers. During a year of panic and financial depression when millions of men are walking th streets looking for work we are told that these men are lazy idlers and wan no work. A year or so later, when it necessary to make a howl," these same individuals tell u that every man is now at work and that there are no unemployed. Again one is tempted to ask what has become of all those "lazy fellows," who did not "lazy fellows," who did not

RUSSIAN DEVELOPMENT.

The Growth of Capitalism in H Years.

While Russia began the developmen f its industrial resources much later than other nations, it is nursuing the policy of equipping its new factories with the latest modern machinery, and dopting the most perfect nethods of manufacture, as shown in the many new industrial plants in course of construction, which are almost without exception among the finest to be found in Europe. These are being assisted by the enterprise of Americans, who are beginning to take advantage of the op

Russia is the first country in Europ to use the continuous air brake for its freight and military trains. This order involves the equipment of 300,000 cars is well as a large number of locomo tives, 60,000 of which are to be fitted with Westinghouse air brakes and 240, 000 with air pipes and couplings inside of three years. This will place all the system of making up trains of freight cars with and without air brakes .-(Chicago Tribune.)

LIQUID AIR.

Some of the Possible Uses of the New Refrigerant.

Liquid air is now being used as refrigerant, and three gallons, which cost only 15 cents and which will not cost 3 cents next year, equal a tor of the coldest ice. One gallon of it in a refrigerator will keep everything at freezing point for a week, and it takes up less than forty cubic inches of space. Being dry as well as cold, it stops decay in articles after it has set in. Already contracts have been let to build cars for the transportation of meat and fruits. The cost of the plant is said to be so small and the process so simple that every little village will have one The prevention of fruit from decaying will alone save millions of dollars and at the same time cheapen it greatly. Of course, the grower who now finds ready market largely because of waste will not like it, but that cuts no figure The little ice man, who will also run out of business, will likewise feel sore .-(Freeman's Labor Journal.)

FOOLING THE WORKERS.

How Syracuse Laborers Were Kept From Hearing Socialism.

The Labor Day committee of the Trades Assembly contained three members of the Section and one or two sym pathizers. They invited the Rev. Chas Vail, of Jersey City, N. J., to deliver the address. The picnic was held at the State Fair grounds. A number of comrades and workingmen attended this picule mainly to hear the speech and after paying a fare and admissi of 40 cents they were surprised that the New York State Fair committee put the speaker in the grand stand and ractrack, to which an extra admission o 25 cents was charged. One comrad who has been unemployed for severa months, after paying his 40 cents, found himself out in the cold without another cent in his pocket, deprived of the op portunity to hear that speech he had made such sacrifices to hear. But he was very fortunate compared with those who paid the extra quarter for the privilege of enduring agony. In this race track they had trapeze actor -cheap vaudeville artists, etc., who monopolized all the afternoon. Finally, about 4 o'clock, the Labor Day com mittee secured a stay of the monkey and dog performance to give the speaker a chance. He had taken his position in the grand stand and started his introductory remarks, and after speaking for about three minutes, there was a balloon ascersion about 200 yards in front of the grand stand. When the balloon passed the edge of the grand stand the majority of the crowd rushed out to see an alleged professor shot out But with every passing moment the number of such owners grows fewer, their wealth greater. At the same time to the part of the party trampled on the speaker. Governor of the state of New York, Timothy Woodruff who is the president of the State Fair, said to his companions, "Why he is talking socialism," got up and walked out. Instead of leaving the grand stand by the other exit, he walked past right in front of the speaker (good manners). He gave a signal and the band played. The tight-rope walkers commenced show and the speech was over. The speech was about the only attraction which the Trades Assembly had offered -the rest being State Fair programand the speaker who was the invited guest of the Labor Day committee was snubbed off the bill of fare. It was just like saying to the organized laborers of to distribute at every meeting. Syracuse, "We want your money, and in order to get it we will lure you into our grounds. After we got you there fields of Illinois. Seven negroes were we will charge you extra if you want to killed at Carterville during the past see or hear anything; and if you week, and the militia has been called should have the audacity to listen to out to "preserve order," It makes little

Yours for Socialism, E. B. Schwarz.

An abstract of the speech which Mr. Vail was supposed to have made as reported in the Syracuse Evening Herald will be given in our next issue.

have any Labor Day address.

Herald will be given in our next issue.

Remember that we send The Call in three months subscriptions to The Workers' Call and you will soon find that everybody is talking socialism.

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States in convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberry and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold furthermore, that no such right can be extracted under a system of economic mequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberry 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, trithermore, that the true theory of committees it that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of econocaics 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. Again, though the preversion of democracy to the ends of pittocracy, labor is-robbed of the wealth which it alone produce, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compaisory idicases in wage slavery, 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 sept in bondage.

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are purpose to the enslavement of women and the boundary.

Science and invention are diverted from their humans purpose to the enslavement of women and the concept of the enslavement of the concept of the concept of the concept of the enslavement of the concept of the

Science and invention are diverted from their humans purpose to the ensiavement of women and children.

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

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

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United states, and upon all houset citizens to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, sware of the rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the qubite powers; so that, held rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the qubite powers; so that, held into of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution of the propies as collective hedy, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present are of plantess production, lindastrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his facalities multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

Immediate Demands.

Immediate Demands.

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

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

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canals, relegraphs, telephones and ill other means of public transportation and communication: the employes to operate the same cooperatively under the centrol of the Federal government and to elect their own appears officers, at no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The municipalities shall obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, electric lamis and all industries requiring numicipal diministration and to elect their own superior officers, but we can be all the control of the numicipal diministration and to elect their own superior officers, but of employees shall be discharged for all the control of the interesting of the control of the control of the manufactual of the control of the control of the properties of the control of the contro

The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance

secording to the referendum principle.

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

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

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, ereed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representations to be introduced.

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

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

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

For the Benefit of "Arbejderen," the Danish-Norwegian Party Paper.

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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-

Sunday—California and North Ave. t 3:45 p. m. Sunday—Peorla and Madison St. at :45 p. m. Sunday—63rd and Halstead St. at 4

m. Sunday-59th and Aberdeen St. at 2

Bulley

D. M.

Monday—Orchard and North Ave. at
7:30 p. m.

Tuesday—Hoyne Ave. and Lubeck
St. at 7:45 p. m.

Wednesday—Oak and Sedgwick Sta
at 7:45 p. m.

Wednesday—24th St. and Oakley Ave. at 7:45 p. m. Wednesday—Milwaukee and Noble St.

Wednesday—Milwaukee and Noble St. at 7:45 p. m. Wednesday—Adams and State Sts. at 7:20 p. m. Thursday—Clark and Walton Pl. at

p. m. -Rockwell and North Ave. Saturday—Rockwell and North Ave. at 7:45 p. m. Saturday—Milwaukee and Center at

Saturday—Milwaukee and Center at 7:45 p. m. Saturday—120th and Wadace St. at 8 p. m.

Bundle Orders.

We would call especial attention to the rates for The Workers' Call in bun-dles, which are as follows: (Note change of rate.) Single bundles of 100 or more, 50 cents

per hundred. 15 copies to one address 2 months., 1.00 40 copies to one address 2 months., 2.50 At these rates there is no section that

anything against our capitalistic inter- difference what the merits of this parests we will show you cattle who is ticular fight are, the fact of importance running this country. Either you must to notice is that here again the laborers take the "josh and jolly" of "promi-nent capitalist politicians," or you can't masters' battles, and then going to the

polls and uniting in perpetuating the

cause of all their troubles. In other words, they act at both points in the interest of the capitalists, and never in It is lonesome being the only socialist

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