# E WORKERS' CALL. "AND COMPANY

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

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### RUDYARD KIPLING

The Singer of Capitalism Pleads for "Tommy Atkins."

CAPITALIST POETIC LICENSE.

A Plea for Charity for a Lot of "Absent-Minded Beggars" Who Are Willing to be Plundered.

Rudyard Kipling, the up-to-date poet of capitalism, has just written some popular verses appealing to the pockets and patriotism of his countrymen "for their credit's sake" to relieve the necessities of the families of the reserve service in South Africa. According to Kipling each of these men is "doing HIS country's work," but the poet does not explain how it is that while each of these patriots has a "country." of these patriots has a country. Its possession does not alter the fact that those dependent on him will be left destitute in his absence. "His country," considered as the workingman's perty does seem a vague and unsatisfactory sort of asset. But perhaps Mr. Kipling is using what is called "poetic license" in this matter.

Shakespeare's clown "Touchstone" In "As You Like It," informs his sweetheart that "the truest poetry is the most feigning," and if we accept this assertion as correct, it must be admitted that Mr. Kipling is a true poet, convince his readers that the class from which he British reserve forces are drawn, that is the working class, have a "country" whose "losing" or "saving" is of any particular consequence to them, under present condi-

In order we suppose to more readily loosen the purse strings of the charitably inclined, the poet pleads that the

"An absent-minded beggar and his weaknesses are great,
But we and Paul must take him as
we find him."

from "Touchston of the "truest poetry" and makes a plain uncontrovertible statement of facts which are pregnant with meaning to those workingmen who do not come within Mr. Kipling's category of "absentminded beggars."

With the second line we are not particularly concerned, except perhaps, to casually remark that "Paul" seems agree with the idea suggested therein, and is "taking him as he finds him." although perhaps in a manner different from that which the poet in-

But that the "Tommy" who "chucked his job" at "his country's call" is an "absent-minded beggar" goes without eaying, and it is not unlikely that his beggary is the result of his absence of

More than that, the description will apply to the whole class from which capitalism everywhere draws its "Tommies," the working class of the world of mind ennable their shrewd capitalist masters to use them as food for powder in quarrels with which they as workingmen have no concern whatever; quarrels in which they are sent never seen and who have never harmed or been harmed by them; and while eing done their families are reduced to beggary and starvation in the country which a lying rhymester loudly

In our late war with Spain we did not have any poet of Mr. Kipling's callbre perhaps, but the beggary and star Time and again the newspapers reported the destitution and hunger of women and children, while the "absentfor bread, was being shot to pieces at santiago or poisoned with rotten beer Well, that is mostly forgotten now for minded beggars," and as the poet says we "forget it after all."

But the greater part of the misery the Spanish war neve reached the ears of the masses. Our masters are not quite so absent-minded

Absent-minded. Well, yes. All the year round toiling and drudging for the barest and cheapest existence possible and voting for more of it on election day. Constantly threatening to turn out the political rascals who have deceived us and supplant them with another set equal in rascality. Complaining of hard times and too lazy or indifferent to find out the reasons why. Fighting the battles of every capitalist clique on the fact of the earth, and denouncing those who call our attention to our own interests as cranks and fools. Thinking it an honor to be se-

when a week's idleness threatens to de-prive those mouths of bread. Yes, on the whole we are rather "absent-minded"—which is a lucky state of af-

fairs for our masters.

"Beggars." Yes, the poet is correct again. Are we not in the position of suppliants to those whose power is based upon our stupidity at the ballot Are we not abjectly dependent upon those whose whose ownership of the machinery and materials of production gives them the power of life and death over us? Do we not often truckle and cringe to those whom we would otherwise regard with con-tempt, merely because they can give or withhold the job that our existence depends on? Are not the literal beg gars and tramps nearer to us than any other class, and is it not from the ranks of the workers that the vast majority of them are recruited? more than this, do we not actually wor ship the robbers who exploit us, and declare that they are indispensable to society? And if this is not a full conession of dependence and beggary

then the English language is a misfit. For this species of absent-mindedness and the beggary which is its outcom there is one remedy, and only one, and it is to be found in the study of so cialism

Annd when the working classes have grasped its meaning, as they must and will in the near future, the land and machinery of production will be their collective property and the product of their labor will be in their own hands; then and only then can it be truly said of the workingman's "country"

And when the "absent-minded" work ing class have disappeared we will also be spared the spectacle of seeing genius prostituted in the interests of rapaclous hieres who would turn the earth into elacturer pen to uphold and expand he system of organized robbery by which they thrive.

which they thrive.

The supremacy of the working class will also destroy every other infamy which is at present inevitable under capitalism, but, to quote Mr. Kipling. "that is another story."

J. Wanhope.

# CAPITALIST LABORERS.

e of the hardest things the social-ies to overcome is the idea that the capitalist works for what he has. Almost everyone will object when the capitalist is called an idler. They are always ready with instances of the hard work some particular capitalist is doing. But hold on. Is he doing that work because he is a capitalist and would be be any less a capitalist if he did not do it? Is it not a fact that he does this because he chooses to amuse himself by playing at work which he could, if he wished, hire someone else to perform? And is not the tendency among all who are actually large nough to be reckoned among the capl talists to hire someone to do all the work of producing wealth and confine their energies to spending it? Does the holder of corporation shares or trust certificates perform any productive labor for his dividennds?

Then if you look close you will se that the larger part of the work done by these "capitalist laborers" when they play at producing consists in finding ways to get the property of competitors. They are not working to produce goods but to sell them, and when competition is abolished their work

ganize labor under socialism. We can you conceive of its significance resent managers and organizers will ot be discharged as they are pre cally all laborers today. But the parw is that much of the great ability that is demanded today will not e required when competition is abolshed. Just look over any great estab f the work being done by the so-called 'captains of industry" is made nece firms in the same line that must be killed if possible. When there is no competition there is no more need of this scheming and planning for commanaging ability required in the de vidual firms it crushed out. On the other hand, with the abolition of competition and complete concentration of industry there is much greater opporre to supervise and organize. Finally tion in all lines from childhood, and every opportunity for development of overy opportunity for development of individual capacity in every person, there would be many times the oppor-tunity to train and develop efficient "captains of industry." As usual the argument against socialism turns out

Do you know why you are not a socialist? Have you any good excuse to offer besides ignorance? And if it is ignorance that is keeping you back do you not think it is time you made some inquiries about so great a sub-

# JUST BY THE WAY PRINCIPLE OR POLICY

Around Us Today.

THE WAY A SOCIALIST SEES IT WHY NOT SAY WHAT IS MEANT

Some Points in Present Society in Which | Socialists Stand for "Pelicy" for All Inthe Laborer Should Be Interest Held Up to View.

It is sometimes worth the while to stop and take a "snap-shot" of the face of our present society. Today is an especially good time. What a picture The two most powerful and supposedly advanced nations of the time hurrying from a 'Peace Congress' to nake a war of aggression upon w nations A hundred and forty Am can laborers being slowly tortured to death and madness in defiance of even the forms of law in Idaho and the great mass of laborers in those lands meekly consenting year after year to toll under then voting that they like it all and want some more of it. Is this all that untold centuries of evolution can do for the human race?

England has just asked America how the "expansion" organs are beginning to explain how the process of division that is going on there has reached such a stage that the United States is now 'compelled' by "manifest destiny" to go ahead and help divide up. We do not remember up to the present time of having heard any invitation read that China has sent out to this grabeg party. But capitalism must have to spread and what does it conrol the press of this country for envi to make "public opinion," and to do the

In this line it is interesting to note now even the papers that were professing great smypathy for the Boers a few days ago, now that it looks as if the English were going to have a little trouble with the "benevolent assimilaion process," are speaking of "sucapologize for the defeat of the English. and expressing sympathy with the sor-row in London. You see it will not do to let any sympathy idea go so far as to actually have any effect-not just at present anyway.

Today man has no time to think of anything save the care of his body. With ninety per cent of the population it is safe to say that-ninety-five per ent of their time is spent in the same sort of energy that the savage and the things to gratify the animal wants. And this notwithstanding all the marvelous advantages the man of today has over the mavage and the wild beast in the working up of the products of nature into a form to be used by man. Under a properly organized society

the bodily wants of all-not an infinitely small minority-would be as-There would be no uncertainty possible. A few hours work at any time with the certain reward of the full product of that labor in its social value with the most improved methods of production would provide for the animal wants. All else would be left tion? Can you not see that it would mean that every man would for the first time have a chance to show that there was something of a gap between

The trust is completing the things he machine began. The machine took the tools away from the worker and of owners parasitic. The trust finishes the job by putting the capitalist class production and confining his function chine began the concentration of in-dustry, the trust completes it. The machine wiped out many differences between the laborers; the trust reduces them to a uniform army. The machine extended the market into the next orld. The machine began to prepare trust is purely collective on its produc two side and is preparing the way fo collective distribution. The machine and inaugurates socialism.

If you don't believe that prosperity s simply overwhelming us you should read the article in the Tribune of Norember 5th, entitled "Making Prepared to Believe Chicago's Poor." tions to Relieve Chicago's Foor. It is reported that independent charitable associations have already relieved over 10,000 cases of destitution, and it is probable that the regular organizations have handled four times that amount. Great indeed is capitalist "prosperity."

Take notice of the book offer in this

Glimpses of Some of the Things Capitalist "Principles" a Misnomer for Policy.

stead of "Principle" for a Few As Do the Capitalists.

Much ado is made by some people about principles. Principles, they say should govern men's actions. model man is called a man of principle. Anything that savors of policy or material advantage is denounced as im-

We are told that our present system of society are based upon certain fundamental principles that were discovered in the 18th century; that preyiously to that the world had lived in were discovered about that time and the Fathers of the Republic established in this new world a new form of government based upon some "self-eviprinciples, viz.:

1. That all men are created equal (except slaves and women).

2. That they are endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness and the protection of their property (except those whose property consists solely of laborpower).

3. The right of free contract, free competition, unlimited private owner-ship of all natural resources, without which others cannot exist; in short, a free fight, a fair field and no favor, and bully for the man that wins.

These are the great principles of liberty and equality which we have been taught form the basis of our present ociety and are the cause of all the wonderful things that have been accomplished in the past century.

Has it ever occured to you, reader, that all these grand principles fairs, sharing the proceeds thereof were only an afterthought? That they justly, etc. do not precede and direct men's ac tions, but follow and justify them: Men's actions are first determined by their material interests and after a certain line of action has been entered upon men then discover new inalienable rights to justify their actions When the American colonists found they were getting strong enough to go it alone, it was no longer to their interest to be paying stamp taxes or any

other kind of taxes to Great Britain. So long as they needed the assistance of the British to fight the French and findians they were willing to submit to taxation without representation and to taxation without representation and to Now as "actions speak louder than have their chief officers appointed by words" and socialism requires associathe dear mother country instead of tion and mutualism in the harmonious electing them by popular vote. Their operation thereof, would it not be far material interests lay in that direction. more consistent to abandon the anar-These were their inalienable rights at chistic style of trying to run a Singlethat time. But circumstances after dangers past the material interests of dangers past the interest that the colonists changed; they then needed lectively—for "in union there is a new set of rights to justify the course strength." Some may reply if it were a new set of rights to justify the course they were taking; a decent respect for the opinions of mankind required this. and it took no great ingenuity to discover and proclaim the rights which the morality market called for. Principles are merely the clothes which ties, in which were dozens whom you cover the nakedness of physical ne-actually detested and even hated, yet will no longer need to be done.

I ots of folks are troubled about who dream of what that might mean? Can dream of what that might mean? Can is simply the well-dressed man, morally as that bad cause! Aye!—Pottstown is simply the well-dressed man, morally as that bad cause! Aye!—Pottstown easily answer it by saying that the literature, art, music, science, educa-speaking. But moral fashions change. The same line of reasoning will ap the capitalist class; to the repeal of the

free trade in England; to the protective tariff of the United States; to the figh nexation of new slave territory by the South; to the fight against these measures by the North; in short, to every out of connection with all important political event that has happened. Slavery was not abolished by the high-stepping morality of the fev individual abolitionists; it was abol- history of recent strikes testify. shed as a mere incident of a war beterests and which was precipitated by the South because it was on the point of losing its political supremacy.

If the Philippines are annexed by th large commercial and financial interests see it that way. If they are no annexed it will be because the smallbore middle class fellows see it the of it anything but detriment to their man rights will cut no figure. Such moved solely by class interest. One swallow does not make a summer, nor party. Billy Mason may talk all right

material advantages and have nothing more to gain, but only to defend what they already have. But they are of no use to a class which is out trying to get in. Such a class must consider policy, not principles, and must rely on material interests to carry it into power. Moral: Do not make the mistake of thinking that socialists are fighting for principles. Not at all. We are after

the stuff; that's the short of it. The principles will come later. Not the stuff for ourselves as individuals, but for the class to which we belong. Our class is not an exclusive class, consisting of a partonly of society. It is an ing of a part only of society. It is an speaking, it is a totality, not a class. Marcus Hitch.

# INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS.

Avoiding Responsibility and Work by Pleading Independence.

Every now and then one will meet a person professing to be a real Reformer, and even a socialist who will boast of doing as much work for the Cause by being an "outsider" as any member of an organization, and as redarkness, men not knowing what their gards himself he will declare he can do contrary to the ruling class and more rights were. But the Rights of Man more and better work for socialism in accord with the "outside and alone" than if he were attached to an organization devoted to these conflicting classes and in the that special purpose. If not a memberthis is his excuse for refusing to join with the changed conditions is bound with his fellows and co-operate in the to triumph. It is simply the new wine good work. But if he is or has been a breaking the old bottles. When this member of such a society this serves as transformation occurs it may be an excuse for remaining away, or leaving it entirely.

Now what are the logical deductions side and alone," a mission so pleasing to those persons? It is simply the active manifestations of an excessive individualism, which in fact is only an indirect mannner of confessing that such persons cannot work in harmony with any other of their fellow Reformers, especially of the socialist school, Let such stop aind calmly consuct and again appealing to history. In a moment how decidedly absurd and again appealing to history, in a moment how decidedly absurd and again appealing to history. In a moment how decidedly absurd and again appealing to history. In a moment how decidedly absurd again appealing to history. In a moment how decidedly absurd again appealing to history. In the contradiction of t thing it requires its adherents to associate and co-operate in their propaganda as well as their economic af-

best working in capitalist harness, and is also, perhaps unconsciously, antagonistic to the efforts of those organized to teach the solid doctrines as well as a destroyer of his own ideas or pur-poses. And further, such a class of people cannot cultivate and apply the fine and noble sentiments or harmonious sympathies which the Industrial Mutualist desciple includes in his formula of duty. However, as the "outside worker" escapes responsibilities and expenses, that may also be a determining factor in many cases. But circumstances after handed-Socialism (?) and join your comrades, at least in their own community, to perform the good work colnot for a couple disagreeable members in the organizations I would join it. Well, to be plain, that is only a baby excuse. You know that for many years you worked and voted for the old par-Blade.

# Stopping U. S. Mail.

If it were not for the U. S. mails our administration would be occasionally stumped for opportunity to show its sympathies for corporations and its it always has "obstruction of the mails" to fall back upon and a pretext to throw the burden of police duty for obnoxious corporations upon the na

How sacred are the mails when the interests of labor indirectly interfere with their regular transmission the how little consequence when it is a question of corporate convenience : preconcilable economic and political in- little local incident will suffice to show. The N. P. railway has the contract of carrying the mails to the stations along its lines. I presume they are suppose days along some fifty miles of track. mission of the mails from Tacoma to other way and are unable to figure out the point where the wreck occurred Had union labor so disarranged our mail service a "bull pen" would have been filled in short order, had it res are not decided by philan-individuals but by classes, disposal of that "friend of labor," Will-solely by class interest. One

You do not believe in "dividing up luring the congressional vacation, but the swit will become as camed wit when he final clash comes between the nates dividing up with the idle capitalists.

# TREND OF PROGRESS

The Evolution of Society Toward Socialism.

POLITICAL DUTY OF LABOR.

Extracts From the Address of Rev. Chas. H. Vail to the Laborers of Syracuse.

In every age there is a dominant rulng class which shapes and controls the social and industrial organization in its own interests. At first the interests of this class are in accord with the advance of society, but the time comes when their interests are at varience with social progress. The economic development which produces this contrast between the interests of the ruling class and the social interests also A contest is sure to follow between course of time the class more in accord termed either evolution or revolution. Revolution, however, is but a form of evolution, and is generally the last step to be derived from this working "out- in a period of slow growth and prepara-

The final step, whether peaceful or violent, which interchanges the relations between ruling and subject class is the inauguration of a new stage, This step, however, cannot take place until economic conditions are ripe for

social institutions. It also determined the character and form of economic servitude. The whole social system rested upon a form of land ownership. This particular form called serfdom attached the laborers to the sall as serrs. But the servitude would have been nearly as great had the laborers for land, being the principal factor in production, its ownership would have carried with it the ownership of those who must have access to the land or starve.

In this period the landed nobility ruled supreme and looked with contempt upon all laborers and traders. In the course of time the towns grew into cities, trade and commerce developed and the small tools of production became gigantic machines. These new implements became the dominant factor in production, thus giving into the hands of their owners the means of overthrowing the landed aristocracy.

The mercantile class which was despised in its infancy, displaced the nobility and became the ruling class because their interests were more in accord with the economic development. The landed nobility little realized in their supremacy that the class which they despised would work their overthrow. By their contempt and ill-treatment of the mercantile class they were sowing the seed of revolt which was sure to lead to their own destruc-

The old nobility fulfilled its mission and disap ared. to capitalism. Its overthrow was despised. History is again repeating

predecessors, shapes and controls the social and industrial organization in its own interests. Legislation, customs, religion, morals, education, public o ion, etc., are all regulated by capitalis-

At first the interests of this class ere in accord with social progress and well-being, but that time has long since passed. The interests of society and the interests of capitalist producers are now antagonistic. Society wants a large product, but capitalists producers upon a limited supply. Were there a sufficient quantity of any product to satisfy all demands, such would cease to have value. Cotton is an illustration ests and the general interests. S. seful product, but the producers have neans to diminish the crop. the purpose of every combination, to regulate production and limit the sup-ply to the commercial demand, and the esult of the present wage and profit ystem is to artificially limit th nand consumption by destroying the m chasing power of the masses. antagonistic to the social interes Progress and well-being are no locked by this antagonism, which i eres in the peresent system of weigh ver hope for the abolition of

# THE WORKERS' CALL.

ry Saturday at 36 N. Clark St. Chiis the postoffice at Chicago, and ander he second class. For the published for and under leaf Section Chicago of the Socialist ty of Illinois, a corporation without ty of Illinois, a corporation without etc., the whole revenue of which must be the compagned. 

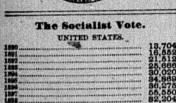
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A. M. SIMONS, EDITOR



Copies sold last week 9,900.

THE PARTITION OF CHINA.

We have pointed out several times how the great drama of capitalism ed by some strange climax of draperfection to be centered around China for the final act. It has been shown how the flerce impelling greed of the ruling classes of today has urged them on past local and national trade boundaries until they have swent over the entire earth and brought all beneath its blighting influence and now at last was forcing them to stand on the borders of this last remnant of another civilization watching for a chance to fly at each other's throats over the manner in which it should be divided up.

ing parties through the lens of the class-conscious socialist and read the Riddle of the Orient by the light of the interpretation of history laid down in the Manifesto and developed by a multitude of socialist thinkers since that time. There are four parties who must be considered. England, Russia, Japan and America. It makes little difference that Germany and France seem also active. They belong to a stage of industry through which society passed but yesterday, but which nevertheless, is as completely gone as are the mo when you began to read this article. They belong in the competitive stage-the era of contending firms and as such are no more to be considered in the world's market than a "buckeye" cigar shop is in the operaof the tobacco trust.

Japan is entitled to consideration be cause the phenomenal cheapness of her labor has enabled her to leap, almost at a single bound, into the front ranks of capitalism. But her small size and fitted to become an auxiliary of one of the others than a principal combatant, a pawn to be sacrificed in diplomatic eleteratehing rather than a principal place in the royal came of war

This now reduces the contest down to England, Russia and the United States Which of these is destined to dominate? At first it looks as if all were in favor of the first two. Russia is already upon the field with the tremendons advantage of the trans-Siberian rallway. She has rushed this enter prise along at a record breaking speed until today she is ready at any moment to hurl all her forces into the Flowery Kingdom. England is also in possession of territory at the south and can fling an army from India into the confilet whenever she wishes. America has but a precarious hold in the Philippines a group of islands several hundred miles from the scene of active conflict and with her actual base of operations thousands of miles away cross the great Pacific. Why then wild she rank as a factor in this matter at all? But let us remember the amental principle of the socialist interpretation of history. It is that the industrial and economic organization is basic in all social matters. Apply this and a wholly different phase is among his masters to decide who shall placed upon the matter

and by workmen using American tools and will carry American locomotives drawing American cars. Although it is had capitalism thrust upon her it is bridge, Although England and Russia intendent to dirt shoveler is influence" in China it is Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller that own the railways and factories that are introducing the "blessings of civilization" must import much of her machinery the fact of ownership is unaltered. from American shops.

The reason for this is evident. Capit talism has made itself subject to one universal law before which it bends in abject adoration and cringing, instan- idle masters who play with him like figtaneous obedience. That law is the law of cheanness. Says, an agent for an American house concerning his products of his toil in markets won by dealings with the Russian government railroad contractors;

"I knew there must be a great demand for railway construction material, and it was only a question of telling the consumer that I had a better machine than he was using could deliver it sooner and give it to him for a cheaper price than any other country could."

After the stop this, and discharging himself and leave the fighting to be done by those who may enjoy it and derive a profit from its continuance, could."

There you have the quintessence of capitalistic patriotism. Trade will desert the flag at any time for a cent additional profit. It reserves the love country for its poor dupes-the la ers.

Knowing this is it any wond r that America has no desire to secure "spheres of influence." She knows that she has an "open sesame" that will en- the Call was the first to inaugurate, able her to unlock any door should it be closed ever so tight. But with a burst of generosity which has always been characteristic of the capitalist have another offer to add to that. We class of the world she demands that there be no "special privileges" given to any country but that there shall be an "open door" to all. Says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Evening Post:

Evening Post:

"The Washington government will resist and reject the suggestions made to Secretary Hay through diplomatic channels that it participate with Russia, Germany and France in the partition of China. Acceptance of such a proposition would confine the United States commercial development to a particular "sphere of influence" designated by agreement between the nations party to the deal, and that is precisely what the American republic does not want. It is the one thing against which she will set her face. Only in the full and free enjoyment of an open door to such parts of the Chinese trade as fair competition can command will satisfy. The participating nations were notified long ago that no unjust discrimination against the United States in the arrangements for the control of the China trade would be tolerated, and that whatever treaty or understanding might be entered into this country would have to be considered. Since this formal notice was given the importance of the United States as a factor in the trade of the Orient has impressed itself with greater force on the great commercial and naval powers of Europe, and what might have been originally, regarded by them as something hardly worth seriously considering is now recognized as a practical question."

You see that this is simply the old, old story of "free competition" that has so long been told to the laborers in all saying to the little one that all he wants is a fair chance for each one to lick the other. It is only the steel trust saying to the little foundry that each have equal opportunity to ruin the other. It is just the hold-up man assuring his victim that the field of competition in the robbery business is free and the victim has an equal right with the man who stands above him with a pistol to do the robbing.

But how does all this concern the American laborer? Let us see, It will be noticed that so far we have intended that so far we limited population and credit would and the victim has an equal right with seriously handicap her in a struggle on the man who stands above him with a

"America." "England." "Russia." etc., as if it were the nations as a whole that were doing these things. But just as when it is said that "everybody has gone to the seaside," so here, while the name of the country is used, only the ruling class is meant, although there is arrangements for mailing and deliveralways a tacit hope that the poor ing these which cannot be used with dupes of laborers will think themselves included and help to fight the battles of their masters.

Their real importance depends altogether from whose point of view we look. To the capitalist they are the pieces with which the game is played. a part of the machines with which to fight in this great world-wide struggle In one phase he is much interested that they should be efficient slaves. It is because the American workers have been trained to a productive ability unknown in any other nation that they lare the cheapest slaves on earth, and hence enable their masters to rule the markets of the globe. From the laborers' point of view, this struggle is of little interest. It is but a squabble realize the most from the products of

railway was built of American steel, to do all the actual fighting, either in the workshop or on the field of battle either. The army from commander-inunder the English flag that India has chief to private is composed of laborers--hired fighting slaves of their par-American money that built the Atbara ticular masters. Industry from superhave each secured large "spheres of laborers-hired producing slaves of factors or through the medium of the to the "heathen Cainee." Even Japan capitalist government, as in the army,

The question for the laborer to settle s how long he proposes to occupy this place. How long will be continue to the profits secured from the sale of the the expenditure of his blood. Will he not soon conclude that it is time for him to stop this, and discharging his masters retain what he produces for himself and leave the fighting to be done by those who may enjoy it and

Owing to a pressure of matter the last installment of the Manifesto has been dela next number. ing

# SOCIALIST BOOKS FREE.

Are to Do a little Work for Socialism.

The ten cent three months trial subeription plan in clubs of ten, which and which has now been taken up by all the party papers with so much success has made possible the reaching of thousands of non-socialists. Now we will, from now on give any fifty cents worth of books from the following list to each person sending in a club of years. ton ten-cent subscribers If you to select entirely from the Pocket Library each subscriber can be given one pamphlet, or the sender can retain all for his own use or distribution where he sees fit.

For each six months subscription sent in we will give twenty-five conta worth of these pamphlets and for each yearly we will give the whole fifty cents worth. If you are already a subscriber you can have your subscription extended and secure the books but if you do this be sure to so state in your letter, as otherwise you will receive two papers. open only until the first day of December, as we then hope to enlarge to seven columns and will not probably be able to make so liberal terms. If this offer is taken hold of as every other offer we have made has been it should roll in 5,000 subscribers at the very least in this time and will mean that over 10,000 pamphlets will be distribpreaching clear class-conscious socialism.

The following is the list from which the selections must be made:

1. Woman and the Social Problem, by May Wood Simons. Shows that the emancipation of woman will only come with the emancipation of man through

2. The Evolution of the Class Strug-gle, by William H. Noyes. A historical study showing how socialism is com-

so long been told to the laborers in all capitalist countries. It is the big boy Blatchford. A masterly answer to the saying to the little one that all he argument that "prudence" would help

phy.
Regulation price five cents each.
9. Socialism, What It Is and What
It Seeks to Accomplish, by William
Liebknecht. Translated by Mrs. May
Wood Simons, with neat cover and portrait of the author. Regular price ten

No books not on this list can be sent on this offer as we have special Send the money in P. send stamps use one cent stamps as we can use all of these we can get. Make money orders payable to The Workers' Call. Mention the "Book Offer" in your order. No Chicago or-

ers that cannot send in at least one club of ten between now and next December, and if they were all to do so we would have over 100,000 readers and could afford to make such arcampaign as would stir this country from end to end. Never was a people so ready for socialism as now; never was the need of socialist agitation so great; never was the necessity of keep. ing up the party press so urgent as now when party organization is some-what disorganized. We are doing our

Your slavery rests on your neighbors Although Russia has a Siberian rall- his labor. But in another way his in- ignorance. Give him a Workers' Call will do likewise.

# SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE,

The spectacle of two men each other into a jelly, is of course highly distressing to the "moral seutiment" of all "good" citizens, but never theless the details of the Jeffries Sharkey prize fight occupied greater part of the reading space of the daily papers on the succeeding day. And those publications which glaringly advertise themselves as most peculiarly appropriate for "family reading" generally gave the longest and most comprehensive account of this "degrading" Caphalist morality is a triffe mixed.

Amongst the throng who attended were large numbers of bankers, brokers, merchants and others who never known to do any useful work the "sporting element," a class from whom the capitalists draw largely when labor troubles are rife. Here in special deputy United States marshals five cents Chicago during the strike of 1894 the were recruited in great measure from this class.

in return for such services capitalism is, therefore, under the necessity of allowing the most brutal element in the community a certain latitude for their amusements, of which the late exhibition at Coney Island is a brilliant example

Jeffries and Sharkey may perhaps b called brutes, but at any rate they are The broken ribs, hypocrites. mashed noses and blackened eyes, atst that their fighting at least was a

They are infinitely preferable en, when compared with the inble whining cannt mongers who see the brutality of prize fighting deno in the interests of "morality," while upholding the conditions which make such spectacles possible.

According to the daily press the coal miners of Ellinois are now enjoying an unexampled prosperity. It is stated that the average earnings of these fortunate workers have increased \$100 per annum over the several preceding

Wonderful prosperity, certainly, But let us look a little closer into this matter of \$100 per capita increase and see what it really amounts to. In 1897 the writer visited the coal regions in this state and the reports of that year showed that the miners' wages aver aged less than \$200 per annum. Add \$100 to this and we will see that less than 16 per week is the basis for all this tom-tom beating about the perity" of the Illinois miners. But do these \$100 enable the miners to consume 50 per cent more than formerly? The prices of nearly all the necessaries of life have increased. The rent of the "company houses" has also advanced and the "pluck-me" store still flourishes as of old. When capitalism gets through with this \$100 the miners will have but little. It looks like a case of "as you were" with the miners of minois

President McKinley in speaking at Richmond, Va., congratulated his hearers on their participation in the general "prosperity" and declared as a further cause of rejoicing that our country is now really united. He then declared that he gloried in her statesmen, dead and living, annd referred incidentally to Fitzhugh Lee, who according to the President, has lately displayed remarkable statesmanship.

The remarkable statesmanship displayed-by Lee consists in this: that he has declared that the Cuban people are not yet ready to govern themselves. This principle, that communities upon which the capitalist classes entertain designs, are "incapable of self-government," is now the basis of unity be tween Republican and Democratic

Our present "statesmen" have learned this mainly from the British landgrabbing ruling classes and their mouthpieces. In this category of "in-Cubans, Porto Ricans, Filipinos and the negroes of this country, the latter being now rapidly disfranchised by the alleged "statesmen" who are the sucpublicans of the '60's. And no word of Anarchist and now Republican heeler. protest from any but the socialists!

It is no wonder that the portrait of Robert E. Lee hangs in the Cadet's Hall at West Point.

Our future military dictators will de rive inspiration from one who betraved his country in order to lead armed forces for the maintainance of chattel slavery.

The plano-workers are threatened ockout, but if their union is in nending struggle for the following reason principally: between the different manufacturers and dealers is as yet very intense, and so long as the trust element does not There is not a single one of our read- appear in the industry the men in such industry may gain certain advantages through economic organization.

> The advantage is two-fold. First it gives the men more leisure and perhaps a little better living conditions Secondly and most important, it tends to force that industry into the channels of trustification, and then and then only will the workers in that industry learn that their interests as workingmen are not confined within the narro limits of the trades union, but are comprised in the unity of the er working class at the ballot box. more intelligent who see these things have already begun by voting the Sc cialist ticket, and the others must and

# BOOK REVIEWS.

HOW I ACQUIRED MY MILLIONS, by W. A. Corey; paper, 64 pp., 10 cents. Published by the author, Los Angeles, Cal.

This one of the cleverest little satires on the competitive system that has ever come to our notice. Under the disguise of a millionaire giving advice to a young friend, the whole farcical character of the capitalistic fiction, of the productiveness of the capitalist is laid bare. The conclusion of the book sums up the whole thing in delicious style:

"To become a millionaire you must be economical and industrious. Economy and industry are the philosopher's stones. With economy and industry as regular habits you can, like King Midas, turn everything you touch to gold.

er known to do any useful work, balance was made up mostly of "sporting element," a class from m the capitalists draw largely n labor troubles are rife. Here in ago during the strike of 1894 the al deputy United States marshals recruited in great measure from class.

return for such services capitalism screfore, under the necessity of all its the most brutal element in the numity a certain latitude for their ments, of which the late exhibitat Concy Island is a brilliant expression.

Ties and Sharkey may perhaps be to brutes, but at any rate they are hypocrites. The braken with they don't save their moverthing you can but at the workers is they don't save their money. They buy say glass of beer with it on Saturday night from the laborer and independent fortune is his Saturday night's glass of beer. Now young man, you save that five cents every week and pretty soon you can start a bank. Work hard and be economical. Start a wheelbarrow express; save your monney and after a while you can buy a railroad and water the stock and ride in a private car.

To you desire to lead a mercantile in first Then begin with \$2.00 worth of motions and things which you will carry, in a satchel and sell along the highway. Save your money and ere long you will find yourself at the head of a great department store four stories high and covering several acres of ground and a multitude of sins."

Like most of the pamphlets that have

Like most of the pamphlets that have been issued in the last few months it is just right to slip in a pocket and is a oned for weeks for expressing in prifirst rate thing to "set people thinking."

## A Few Explanations.

Comrade Klenkie has just returned from a propaganda tour through Quincy, Springfield, Peorla and Jacksonville, this past week and where he diery. There you are. And Wardner held a number of large and enthusiastic is only a type of the future. meetings.

Among other things he discovered that the De Leonites of Chicago have been doing some rather interesting lying, and just to set a few matters straight we would call the attention of the comrades throughout the state to the following facts:

The Workers' Call is not the personal property of the editor or any other individual. On the other hand it is the only paper in the country that is actually owned by a section of the party. Section Chicago was incorporated as an educational and political corporation for that purpose. As neither Leon N. E. C., or his party is incorporated it may interest some of his dupes to tell them that legally the Beekman St. "People" is a private newspaper over which the membership at large have about as much control as they have of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Again there has been some interesting lying about the membership of Section Chicago. Now Section Chicago has nineteen branches in good standing in every way besides the Polish Central Committee. This does not includseven or eight other branches who for any reason (lack of ten members, suspension of meetings for the summer, non-report, non-payment of dues, etc.) might have any fault found by a carping critic. The Polish comrades have a membership of between 150 and 200. Not one of the nineteen branches has less than 10 and several have from 30 to 50. Twenty would be a very low average, giving 380 which added to the Polish membership gives at least 530 aside from all in the partially defunct or weakened branches. More than this the membership is increasing more rapidly than ever before in its history, while there will be fully ten times a much agitation carried on this winter as ever before.

We might give some interesting details of the membership of the De Leon section, but we have sought to avoid dignifying them by recognition of their existence and were it not for their capacities for misrepresentation and y of "inare the no notice would be taken of them. ptes to dispose of enough to pay for among them does not exceed twenty. the remainder being made up from the "Krankenkasse" membership under the

# Syracuse Attention!

With this issue of The Workers' Call the time of one thousand subscribers whose subscriptions had been paid for by Section Syracuse, expires. The pa-per has been sent to them for five weeks without expense and will now be stopped unless the individual subscribers pay for it themselves. Attention is called to the opportunity offered at this time to secure good socialist money order, if possible, but if you good fighting condition they may possi- books with each subscription. You can not afford not to know about socialism It is destined to be the coming "issue, and in fact is the only subject connected with politics in which a laborer has any interest whatever. Any of those who have received the paper for these five weeks free, or any others in get their books at the time they pay ther money by calling on Com. F. H. Horton, 112 Alexander street.

# Jacksonville, Ill.

Jacksonville, Ill., November 7.—The S. L. P. vote in Morgan county is 284 for Louis Hoffman, county commis tioner. Last fall we cast 50 in the county and this spring 87 in the city. We gain 500 per cent over last fall.

Yours for socialism

Every socialist should always have one of our subscription cards in his pocket with which to take ten cent

# WARDNER IS STILL HERE.

uation of the Standard Oil Hell in Idaho without Change.

The Wardner bull-pen is furnishing come striking object lessons as to how far the ruling class can go in petty tyranny in this, our free country. Men imprisoned without warrant save the fiat of a military despot. Confined for months without trial, forced to labor like convicted criminals; insulted by curs who gloated over the misery and suffering men whose only crime was that they belonged to a union. This is no exaggeration, for hundreds of nen and ordered out of the country who never were brought to trial. Had there been enough evidence against these men to hang a yellow dog it is only fair to presume that they would have been tried.

How about this, workingmen of America? Are you going to stand it? Do you realize what it means? Let me briefly sum up: A mill is blown up at Wardner. No man knows who did this. Blowing up and destroying property is a favorite method of the Standard Oll Co., to rescue property from rivals or to make taxpayers pay for old machinery of its own, Shoehone county is place under military rule; hundreds of men are arrested; every man out of the bull-pen is denied the right to work unless he signs a permit which means practically surrendering the right of organizing. Men ordered to leave the state, Strangers imprisvate conversation the opinion that the action of the rulers was un-American. Men driven to insanity and death by sweat-box torture. Men who were about to die turned out of the bo so as to show a "good record." Wives and mothers insulted by a black sol-

Wardner is a complete picture of what the working class will have to face from this time forward. The trusts are able to call in the military whenever it seems good to them. Against the armed power of Uncie Sain the strike will be absolutely powerless. And I am sure that every level-headed worker will be as glad of the fact as I am. For what is sauce for the goose is likewise sauce for her brother, the gander. When we quit filling the role of voting cattle for the Bryanistic-free silver, populistic Sceunenbergs, call on g. o. p. gold-standard McKinley for troops to murder miners-and gets them. When we vote our own class into power by electing the Socialist Labor Party men to every branch of the government, then the ease with which the boys in blue can put down a strike will be a strong safeguard. That it will be a strike of capitalists against our government will make it no harder. Vote yourself onto the right end of the gun! The Aristocrat. Labor Journal. -The Ereen

# A NEW PAMPHLET.

Send in An Order As Soon As You Read This.

From present orders it looks though the larger part of the first issue of 10,000 copies of the pamphlet "The Man Under the Machine," which will consist of the articles now running in the Call under the title of "Just for a Starter," will be ordered before it comes from the press. . The articles will be completely re-written and made

simpler and stronger wherever possible.

It is hoped that it will be ready for mailing by the first of November, it having been hurried through to meet special election orders, but the special offer will remain open until the 15th as received prior to then the rate will be: cents each; 100 to 500, \$1.50 a hundred;

There is not an individual in the party that cannot afford a hundred at one hundred and the rest be left to give away. Remember that it is not a leaflet but a neatly bound pamphlet of 32 pages, and giving in simple easy language the main points in the social.

Ultimately, the cost of the war will by common consent fall on the Rand and the vast and hitherto undeveloped gold reefs throughout the Transvaal, which will be exploited immediately England gains possession of the republic. One of the richest of these runs under Pretoria, but President Kruger has always atoadfastly resisted its expiration, saying that one Johannesburg was enough.

South African mining speculators speculate that the Transvaal gold output the first year after British occupation, provided the Boers don't explode the mines, will be doubled, in five years quadrupled, in seven years extupled. In other words, the production will increase from \$50,000,000 to \$300,000,000 annually,—London cablegram to Tribune. Ultimately, the cost of the war will

Who says that benevolent assimilation does not pay?

# Another Lot of Traitors.

Portsmouth, N. H., October 30 -- At regular meeting of Section Portsmouth, old October 24th, we retracted resolutions passed by us endorsing the old N. E. C., and by a unanimous vote recognized the new N. E. C. as the only constitutional head of the S. I. P.

J. W. MacKinlay,

Organizer.

Keep watch on the subscription num er on your address label. When of the paper on which it is pasted your subscription has expired. Please renew otherwise the paper will be promptly

# Trend of Progress

(Continued from page 1.)

under such a system. Although modere machinery places at our command possibility of almost unlimited wealth production, still as long as these instruments are in the hands of private or corporate firms they will only be used for private profit. Poverty in the midst of unbounded wealth is a dis-grace to civilization. Were the means production socially owned, production would be carried on for the purpose of satisfying human needs and would continue until all the needs of the people were met.

But is there any evidence that this ruling class, whose interests have become so opposed to progress, will ever be supplanted? Yes. This very eco-nomic development which produced this contrast between the social and capitalist interests has also developed a class whose interests are contrary to the ruling class and more in accord with social progress and well-being. This class is the proletariat, the class of wage and salary workers. By prole tariat is meant those who are deprived of property in the instruments of production. The interests of the capitalist and working class are diametrically onposed. When the laborer and capitalist were united in the same person, as in individual production, there was a most complete harmony. But when these functions were separated, as in modern industry, there is nothing but

Many superficial persons have been led to consider the interests of laborers and capitalists identical through a failure to distinguish between capital and capitalists. Labor could not get along very well without capital, but they could do very nicely without capitalists. If all the capitalists should take it into their heads to emigrate, Industry would not be greatly disturbed, for the directing function once performed by capitalists has now been transferred to hired employes. The capitalist today is purely a uscless organ in production.

We find in all nature that as soon as organ becomes redundant it is eliminated. The capitalist must pay the penalty that nature has imposed upon uscless functionaries. Thus, while capital, which is produced by labor and has been exploited from it, is of service to laborers, the capitalists are not The capitalist today is merely a man who, by his monopoly of the instrument of production, is enabled to levy a tax or tribute upon productive toll, and thus secure an income without personal exertion. The apology often of-fered that the capitalist should receive Interest because he renders a service to labor is not valid-the service is reciprocal. Capital is only preserved nstant reproduction at the hands of labor. It would soon decay unless in productive use. Laborers by taking capital and keeping it intact, render a greater service to capitalists than capitalists do to laborers. There is no reason why laborers should pay the capitalists than that capitalists should pay the laborers; not as much. But, really, it is to the direct employer of "captain of industry" to whom the money-lender renders the service, enabling him to extend the field of his operations; that is, fleece labor on a larger scale. The man who borrows money and uses it to exploit labor is simply compelled by the lender to dithe spoils. Interest is merely a part of the spoils. The harmony of in terests between laborers and capitalists is like the harmony between the horseleech and its victim. Capitalists, like all parasites, live off the others. This they are enabled to do through their monopoly of land and capital.

Capitalism, then, like feudalism, has developed the class which is to work its We have seen how the overthrow. landed nobility and capitalists performed their work in the social evo-lution. We now come to the mission of the modern proletariat or the working class. This class has a mission to perform, and that mission is the abolition of wage-slavery. The economi necessarily a class struggle. a struggle between the proprietor and tion of the working class is due to th fact that the instruments of production are owned by another class. The inmetrically opposed, necessitates a class struggle. While there are members of truths of socialism and lend them ed not expect them to take the infliative for the abolition of the wage They think their interests lie in the other side, but like the slave prejudice. The majority of this class will have to wait until they are throws headlong into Pankruptcy before their eyes will be opened. But this will no be long. The whole middle class are elessly doomed, and it will only be ever-growing majority-the realize the hopeless struggle; they se that the trust has come to stay, an

one stage to another cannot take place until conditions are ripe for it. Al-though the proletariat has been in existence many years, the time has not ripe for it to work out its destiny unti to work out its usering to work out its usering expressed onic evolution had expressed onic evolution. This itself in the trust and syndicate. This condition is now realized, and the time has come for the projetariat to work

In all previous revolutions class has uperceded class. The class below has vertirown the class above, thus emai-

dpating itself by subjecting others sarily the abolition of all ecodependence, for the working class can only emancipate itself by so cializing the instruments of production and distribution. The new servitude which arose as the result of other revolutions was caused by a continuance of private property in the instruments of production. By abolishing this private wnership the cause of economic desendence and servitude will disappear

The rapid concentration of

evidences that the end of capitalism is near. This end is also evidenced by the rapid organization I the working greater enthusiasm and significance class. But how will the final step be each year. Even in those most distaken? What are the means by which the working class will emancipate itare inseparable. It was perfectly nat- Bolivia, Mexico and Brazil, the develural, then, that as these class lines beame more and more tightly drawn that they should find political expression, and that the working class should organize politically to secure their the creation of a socialist movement. rights. The class-conscious laborers The party has already an extensive or ere today organized under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party. This talism is developed. The agricultural party claims the confidence and sup- laborers are still blind to the port of you as laborers because it ex- of the social struggle, with the exceppresses your interests and rights as a tion, perhaps of such countries as the class. Its purpose is to awaken in you Argentine Republique, and the state a conception of your class interests of St. Paul in Braxil. In these the and lay the foundation of a class-conscious political organization. The first theories. The colony of Cecilia in the step toward emancipation is the mas- state of Parana, was a very interesting tery of the public powers. In the po-litical field you are supreme. Here you It was in 1855 that attention was first meet the capitalist as an equal, while as a class you overwhelmingly out- the publication by Alven e Lima of number the capitalists and your advantage is constantly increasing with Socialism), a doctrinaire volume in a the destruction of the middle class very marrow and outgrown spirit. and the narrowing of the capitalist class. The time has come for the man- Brazillian army and a sentimental ual and mental workers to unite and Catholic of the world of 1848. In 1870 strike for liberty. Strike at the ballot the socialist idea was given a new im-box for freedom. Vote into effect your petus by the foundation in Rio Janerio demand for the abolition of wage-slavery. Wrench by united political action League), which had, however, but a the power of government from the short life. When in 1888, thanks to the hands of your exploiters, that you may put your economic program into effect. In your effort to attain this end accept no political paliative. Any measure which does not tend to the abolition of wage-slavery is unworthy of your support. The laboring class must learn that it need expect nothing from any political party which does not stand squarely upon the demand to wrench from the exploiting class the the beginning over 14,000 adherents. It economic and political weapons of exploitation. No such uncompromising demand as this will ever be made by any political division of the capitalist If the laborers are to achieve class. their emancipation they must stand upon a platform of their own, demanding the unconditional surrender of the capitalist class. The Socialist Labor Party is the party that presents this demand and proposes to carry its prin-ciples into effect. Laborers why longer waste your efforts in the old political parties, which are but handmaids of the capitalist class? Their chief object of the ardent propagandist and is to divide us into various factions, fighting against each other and thus who has organized the workingman's prevent our uniting to secure our freedom. The petty political issues which the Republican and Democratic parties raise are only for the purpose of fleecing us on the one hand and throwing dust into our eyes on the other lest we see the only real question at issue, So-

cialism against Capitalism. Friends, be not deceived. You have no interest in the success or failure of parties composed of classes whose interests are antagonistic to your own. You have surely been befooled and used as a tool to do your master's bidding long enough. I am rejoiced to see that at last the laborers are getting their eyes open to the thorough capitalistic nature of both old parties, and the fraudulent issues which they put forth. To be sure, the interests of various capitalists are conflicting, some being able to exploit labor better by method and some by another, but all are united on the policy that labor must be exploited. The laborers' interest, however, is one and alike everyrever against the fle of every shade and color, and against this abominable competitive system which robs them of the larger part of the product of their toll. Laborers of America, do not longer throw away your vote by voting for something you what you want and not get it, than vote for what you don't want and get it. But, friends, we shall get what we want. Socialism is the outcome of will follow capitalism is as certain as rapid growth of the Socialist Labor Party evidences that salvation is near Fellow laborers, hesitate no longer in joining the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party. Swell its vote and thus haster the day of your emancipation. A vot ticket is but another rivet in your chains of economic servitude. Laborers, unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain Cast your vote on the 7th of November for the candidates of the Socialist La-

What a race of philanthiopists the laborers are anyway. They organize themselves into great industrial armies and toil long hours, and produce great quantities of wealth, and then go ously give all but just enough to keep them alive to a lot of fellows who are off at the mountains or away in Europe. And one of the many funny things about it is that the excuse the laborers give for doing this is that a ormer generation of laborers made hese machines and gave them to the Great joke-grand philan

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggl the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The idea of the liberation of the laporers finds the same expression in every part of America as it does in Europe. It is this consciousness of their common interests that gives the strongest proof of the solidarity of the proletariat. In the young republics of South America the grand idea of the emancipation of the proletarians gains tant from the great industrial conflict between labor and capital, Chili, Ar-Class interests and class politics gentine Republique, Uruguay, Peru, opment of industry, the pressure of the demands for daily food, the necessary competition, due to emigration of for eign laborers, are powerful causes o ganization in those cities where capiare many propagandlets of the liberal It was in 1855 that attention was first called to socialism in Brazil through Pernambuco of "O Socialismo" (The author was a superior officer in the of the Liga Ocraria (the Laborers' generous propaganda of the Republicans, slavery was abolished, the socialist idea again awoke among the young Democrats and the intellectual prole-But it was only after the tarians. proclamation of the republic in 1889, followed by its installation on the 9th of March, 1890, that the Laboring Party The Central was actually formed. Committee of this party has had from was the Deputy Jose Auguste Vinhaes, an old officer of the navy, who first carried the good news of socialism into Parliament. - The party had a weekly paper, O Parti Operario (the Laborers Party), whose editor in chief was the printer France e Silva. This brave and energetic fighter for the socialist cause in Brazil has now been dead for three years.

In Campos, a very important city in the state of St. Paul, the Socialist Party has had a powerful organization since January, 1892, thanks to the labor gressional deputy, M. Murclo Paixao, committee in this city.

The party has addressed a petition to the chambers on August 13th, 1892. for an eight-hour day, and the first of May has been celebrated with import ant manifestations in several cities. Many meetings are organized by the laborers where some remarkable tors have spoken indicating a high de-gree of intellectual culture among the workers of the young Brazilian republic.

At St. Catherine and Rio Grande of the South there are many Germans who have been active in the socialist propaganda. The immigration to these two states has been largely German while in St. Paul the international character of the movemennt is given largely by the Italian immigration.

Among the works that have exerted a profound influence upon the mental make-up of the Brazilian people are those of Karl Marx, Bakouning, Benoit Malon, Comte, Ferri and Magalhaes Lima

Janerio have published the following as activity" and "those who have more gram:

by the transformation property:
tal into common property:
Whereas, It is necessary for this pur
Whereas, It is necessary for this pur pose for the proletariat to conquer the public powers with which the bourgeets have up to the present, prevented the attainment of the rights of the laboring

The Socialist Party will employ at The Socialist Party will employ all means to secure these ends on the political field, and demands for immediate realization: 1st. The democratization of the land on the American plan (Probably the American homestead system is meant, Trans.) 2. Limitation of property and the abolition of special privileges. 3. Laws against usury and mercantilism: a stable monetary system and an income tax. 4. Universal suffrage. 5. Free non-sectarian education—compulsory and thorough for all children, the schools arian education—compulsory horough for all children, the s

# Womans' Department.

All women socialists are requested to send in contributions for this department. Original articles, items of interest or clippings will be gladly received. Address all communications for this department to the editor, Mrs. May Wood Simons, 6944 Washington Ave., Chicago, Il.

ANOTHER ECONOMIST.

Professor Hadley Gives His Views on the Trust Question and Speaks for the Good of "the Public."

(Continued from last week.)

It may be objected that President ladley has in mind a chird class in the makes little difference mentions "the consumer" in terms al. ownership of industrial enterprises business which pays less than four per question." the business being managed, cent is not likely to be very different in either case, in the interest of the from his position toward a public busi- aforesaid "financiers." Dr. Hadley's ness which must pay more than three." contention thus becomes a corollary to lic" who do not pay taxes or draw ments. Perhaps other "economists" "tax-payers." Apparently, at this point, he intends to make the "con-sumer" one with "the public." The good "business" management on the reader is left, then, to one of three part of the "financiers." conclusions. Either the statement. There is, however, another aspect of quoted of "the position of the con- the situation from which Dr. Hadley's as such are the only consumers worth displayed of the actual condition of the in error.

Can Dr. Hadley be really unconscious national, but international. Even the of that great wage-working class in considerations he himself advances apthe community who constituted at the ply not more to the United States than last census 68 per cent of the popula- to Germany-or to England or to Beltion? Can he fancy that their interests gium. The calmness, then, with which as taxpayers or investors are more im- he brushes aside what he himself has portant to them than anything else? just called the "grave crisis at hand Or can be imagine that to the class- of property and of numbers" must ap-Or can be imagine that to the classof whether they shall be underneath or The censorship of the Associated Press on top in the process of production is over matters of this sort is indeed a mere matter of the difference be- strict, yet even its Argus eyes have altween three and four per cent?

be thrown out for some other tool, they all other men, they shall control in will tend rather to become relatively to be removed altogether from the field unimportant, and may not improbably of party politics." be removed altogether from the field of party politics."

There were orators of ancient Athens and public-spirited citizens in the pairty days of Rome who talked about "the people" in sincere unconsciousness of the slaves and dependents who bore no part in the rule of their republic. cles or a Cicero (with his long training in the theory of a restricted democ-"the public."

President Hadley makes a striking socialist movement. extend the field of political activity." Influence of combinations and assures us that between these prices, any arraignment of l Whereas, The present organization of society is unjust, in that it divides its members into unequal and antagonistic classes—a dominant bourgeois and an oppressed proletariat class; Whereas, Reason and justice demands the abolition of the inequality and injustice that exists between these two social classes;

Whereas, This can only be obtained by the transformation of private cap: he gently tells us that "to the great ing. But he himself has made the is majority of people, who have one vote sue. His own justification for the urconflict will ever create a general issue dencies point toward socialism, of the first importance." The time is be answered that a financier may majority of the people" this issue will Hadley did not so treat it in the be be one of "first importance" and Dr. Hadley may not have long to wait to ing when he alludes to "a still deeper see the day when "those who have question." to "a grave crisis at hand" more votes than money" may settle it at the polls in their own interest against the less number with "more money than votes."

After all, perhaps no revolutionary ocialist could better have illustrated the difference between "public ownership" and true socialism. Last spring, when Altgeld was running for mayor of Chicago on a platform of public ownership, the "friends of the labor really so narrow that you think there Translated from the French of are no socialists in the world except Xavier De Carvaiho, in "Le Mouve- yourselves? Or are you so selfish that ment Socialiste."

discussing "popular control" till come to an understanding of who are 'the people." It is well that we should be reminded that so long as the ma-chinery of government is run in the interest of a dominant class, "the govthe individual capitalist. It is quite worth while that the president of a great university should write a learned article to make clearly evident that under the present regime in politics "it whethe munity as belleusing to "the pub. an enterprise is conducted by our votin addition to investors and tax. ers or by our financiers." Under these payers-when in his next sentence he circumstances "the question of state ready reterred to. "Obviously the post-tion of the consumer toward a private lar issue," and becomes a "business

Since, however, the aforesaid investors what the socialist has long been point-and tax-payers are also "consumers," ing out as to the essentially "bour-equally with that portion of "the pub-geois" character of existing governdividends, Dr. Hadley can scarcely will now unite with him in admitting have this residuum in mind as a coordinate category with "investors" and India, the Boer war in South Africa,

community, or taxpayers and investors It is in the complete historic ignorance considering, or-President Hadley is socialist movement. Dr. Hadley must sciousness of this body the decision ply equally to Europe as to America. lowed certain facts to creep into the Mere tools as they are now in the american newspapers, and there can nanufacturing process, liable soon to hardly have failed to reach Dr. Hadley's attention some notice of the soook forward to a time when not as challst gains in the Italian elections. tools but as men, and in common with Even if uninformed of the progress of socialism in his own country during the their own interest this process of pro-duction and bring to their service all failed to notice that the socialists are the inventive genius of the past. And now the strongest single party in Dr. Hadley tells them that such a time Germany, that they hold the balance of will never come. They reply that for power in Belgium, that in the opinion them this is the most important ques- of many their action in the recent tion of the day. He answers that it crisis saved the form of the republic makes "comparatively little difference for France, and that in the present to most of us." They insist that they will make it the controlling issue in coming elections, and he closes the encoming elections, and he closes the encoming elections. tire argument by asserting that this more huge than the unconcern with question, "instead of becoming an acute which their animating principles are national issue, as so many now expect, disposed of as likely "not improbably

The "state ownership of industrial enterprises" is an inadequate expression for the socialist program because of the ambiguity involved in the word Similarly, to speak of "state." 'struggle between the forces of individualism and socialism" falls to take account of the fact that the underlying But it seems easier to forgive a Peri- purpose of the socialist philosophy is to set free the individual. But inadequate as they are, the expressions stand for racy), than an American citizen of Dr. Hadley's conception of socialism, equal probity and intellect who shows and in passing judgment upon them he similar exclusiveness in referring to is passing judgment upon what he conceives to be the future of the whole

antithesia between "those who have | If the article under review were a Lima.

The Central Committee of the International Socialist Labor Party of Rio aire to extend the field of commercial pass unnoticed. If its author had introduced in the field of commercial pass unnoticed. If its author had introduced in the condition of labor there is a support to the condition of labor there is a condition of labor tended it as a study in the responsibilia tentative economic and political pro- votes than money, who will desire to ties of boards of trustees or even in the prices, any arraignment of his conclusions would seem trivial, if not amus and just money enough to support their gency of the investigation is that it should determine whether present tenbe answered that a financier may be alfast approaching when to the "great lowed to treat socialism as a financial ginning. It is of socialism he is speakand to "a decisive struggle between the forces . . . of property and numbers." The significance of article lies in the contrast between the pertinence of Dr. Hadley's questions and the inconsequence of his replies.

Nor need it be thought revolutionary for an economist to look upon the con-duct of the world's industries from some other point of view than Dr. Hadley's alternative between the "financial movement" could not understand why standpoint" and the "operating standthorough for all children, the schools to be supported by the state and municipality. 5. Reduction of the national budget, the referendum, creation of a common treasury to centralize the reserve funds, which should be created to meet any exigencies that may apmonopolies? Aren't the street cars a the struggle for the rights of the proletariat.

In movement, could not understand why standpoint, with a possible exception in text the public to own the matural called the human standpoint, otherwise to meet any exigencies that may apmonopolies? Aren't the street cars a the standpoint of the producer. One step in the right direction? Are you looks in vain for any allusion to this preally so narrow that you think the? paragraph referring to the unsatis Xavier De Carvalho, in "Le Mouvement Socialiste."

The Mouvement Socialiste."

The Mouveyourselves? Or are you so selfish that
you want to get yourselves into office?

Is it the party NAME that you are
resulting to the "business of
after? Surely principle is more from
a community" from the "interruption
caused by a strike. Like Mr. Cockras
you get what you want? Let us take
books for \$1.06. Can you not sand the
for the people everything that we can
for the people everything that we can
dollar foday?

of the "financier" which should pre vent such "interruptions."

Other economists, not alone John Stuart Mill, have ound something inongruous between a political tendency toward democracy and an industrial tendency toward oligarchy, if not autocracy They, like Mill, have that "if human progress is to continue, the management of the great industrial concerns of a nation cannot long remain in the hands of a few." ship," but one of who constitutes the strictest sect of the Manchesterians state. We can make little headway in look upon socialism, however "dangerous," as involving changes in the cial order more profound than those resulting from the decay of feudalism, the change from serfdom to free labor. or even from the abolition of slavery. Such changes as these are not of a naernment" is no better taskmaster than ture to be disposed of by the phrase "relatively unimportant."

As one reads Dr. Hadley's article. there comes strongly to the mind the contrast between this and the scenes of the inauguration. The massing of learning on that platform, the concensus of feeling as suggested by the attendance of representatives from more than sixty colleges and universitieswhat a tremendous social force is here displayed! Back of President Elliot stands Harvard, back of President Angell the State University of Michigan. Almost every state in the union is represented by that assemblage city and hamlet and farm must go back its inspiration.

Not alone in the stately assembly is there stirring suggestion. The thronging students in the streets, the songs and cheers and holiday array unite to tell us: "What a power is here! Here are gathered the choicest in brain and muscle from every corner of the land. What can they not effect?"

And when, from that splendid scene. one turns for answer to these questions -for some fruitage of the responsibillquoted of "the position of the con-sumer" is true of all classes in the attitude must awaken real surprise, teaching on this question that is troubling the age-he is confronted by this article by the chief actor in that scene on "The Formation and Control of be aware that this movement is not Trusts." The anti-climax is too tremendous-the ending of the story quite

Laura Willard Taft.

It may be pointed out here that omen of the bourgeois class are also talking of co-operation in house-keepng, but it is a kind of co-operation that will best serve their convenience

They explain how very pleasant it would be for them if for instance there were a professional house-cleaner who would come to the house, sweep, dust and scrub and then disappear. There would then be no necessity for personal contact with the laborer. The other house duties might be performed in the same way and "this troublesome do-

mestic problem" be solved. The laboring woman will see the wide difference between this "co-operation" and the kind in which she is interested. The one takes for granted the continuance of a wage-earner. The other says that the wage system must disappear and the hitherto "mistress" herself take a part in productive labor.

We would like to ask a few questions of the laboring women:

How many have attended a socialist meeting within the past two weeks or at any time?

Have you read socialist literature, and becoming discontented with your condition have you determined to find out what the socialist laborers are doing to change that conndition?

Have you handed your name into a section of the Socialist Labor Party for membership, believing that if you are to help in this struggle you must work within an organization of the laboring

Again we would urge all socialist women to become active in this move-ment, attend the meetings, aid in the of propaganda and distribute work literture

Send to this column communications and items of interest to laboring women.

and what, if anything, the laborers are doing to free themselves.

No Dogma! No Inquisition! August Bebel in the Socialist Congress of Germany, held at Hanover, October 9, 1899. Translated for The Proletarian by Charles Schulze; "We have no dogma and in conse-

quence no inquisition. 'A party that has in its program as one of the most important demands the right of free criticism would be placed in a very unpleasant and anomalous position if what it demands from present society it should deny with respect to its own comrades.

The right of the free exercise of criticism is a postulate we should not argue about. Criticism may be unpleasant, and so it always is.

"Neither men nor parties change their views from one day to another; there must happen a long chain of cir-cumstances before the opinion of the individual or masses is corrected.

"Freedom of criticism is the party's most important and vital principle. It is the air in which and by which it lives and has its being."

In 1891 there were 13,300 children in rented rooms and one-half day divisions in Chicago. In 1892 this number had increased to 26,700, in 1893 to 25,100, in 1894 24,800, in 1895 20,100. In these statistics the odd figures below the hundreds were omitted.

And people keep wondering why thre is so much ignorance and crims ng the laborers annd decide that it is all on account of whisky.

A sample copy asks for your sub-

The socialists of Oklahoma have or cal party independent of any national affiliations and are preparing for an active campaign. They ave adopted the following declaration of principles:

The Socialist Party of Oklahoma, sends friernal greeting to all its coworkers, wherever found, pledging them its best support of the principles of international socialism.

It recognizes that liberty and prosperity can never forsake any people who know their rights and dare maintain them.

The same economic forces which have produced and now intensity these con-ditions, will compel the adoption of so-cialism, the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth, for the general good and

welfare.

The Socialist Party of Oklahoma beHeves that the highest duty of all citizens is to aid in the establishment or,
such a system of public co-operation,
through the restoration to the sople
of all the means of production and distribution to be administered by organized society in the interest of the whole
records.

## No Police at Strikes.

The following resolution has been adopted by the Chicago Federation of adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor and will be presented to the City before doing as they offered a small uncil for enactment at an early

of the idler, the laborer instead of the they would find out that whenever capitalist, but the only way to get it there is for the laborers to unite in a adn that the only time and way party of their class on a socialist plat- strike it at the tallot box and for the

# Belgium.

ber 15, after a most active campaign, should shorten the hours of labor and comrades have obtained a mighty uccess, considering the enormous indicaps they have to carry. Three rears' residence is necessary to qualify or a communal council elector, which extended to four or five years. Consequently, a large number of workmen are disqualified. But the recent additions to the electorate appear to have oted mostly in a Socialist and Radical direction; and they have sent a chilling reeze through the little old priest-andapitalist-ridden kingdom which is a

In the province of Brabant they have ad successes more on less brilliant in thirty towns; while in Brussels itself four Socialists-Delbastee, Conrardy, Grimard and Max Hallet-have been elected by the magnificent votes of 10,129, 10,208, 10,183 and 10,142 respectively, a gain of 2,573 votes over that

In some of the small towns the vote has increased very largely; and at of The Workers Call and their friends Goyck, particularly, they have elected are invited to attend a "Smoker" to be held in the rooms of the Fifth Ward cialists were stoned.

At Sart-Dames Anelines the council composed of seven Liberal-Socialists and two Catholics! And at Baisy-Thy November 18th. the Clericals are utterly crushed. At Wilvorde, also, the Liberals, supported by the Socialists, have gained a com-

plete triumph. In Antwerp the whole list of the al-lied Liberal-Socialists has been elected by over 5,000 majority, over which re-It the city had a big jubilation.

Greater or less triumphs have also a achieved in over fifty towns in the province of Hainaut.

six is Socialist, and at Mons the vote As Namur the Clerical majority ha

been reversed, and at eight other towns in the province of Namur successes been scored and votes increased. Arion, three Liberal-Socialists were ted, and in several other towns they

folled a large comparative vote.

In the province of Liege the Socialists cored success in some thirty towns. In Liege itself, the Radical-Socialists pained two seats, to the detriment of the Liberals and the Clericals. The Socialist vote was 14,115; the Liberal, 16,652; the Cierical, 11,879. Pravo!

In Ensival the whole Progressive alist list was elected; and at Grand the four Socialists took the place of

the province of Limbourg, at Ton the Liberals, supported by the gree, the Liberals, supported by the Socialists, have turned out the Cleri-Lais; who have been in power since 1885 at Ghent five Socialists were elected, at Seraing the entire Socialist list ten candidates has been elected. This cheering news ought to stimulate us to the closing up our ranks, and a united charge against the table of

the capitalist foe; for certainly what has been done in Belgium can be done tactics as they .- The People.

## Chicago Piano-makers.

Over 3,000 planomakers in Chicago re at present idle; because a fraction union, refused to accept nine hours employers offered them. The union men are composed of regulators, tunwho know their rights and dare maintain them.

That absolute security in all the fruits of their labor is the first right of those who toil with hand or brain.

That capitalism; the private ownership of the means of the production and distribution of wealth, by a denial of this right—is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever growing majority of our people; and.

That to the obvious fact of our despotle system of economics being the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class that has corrupted our government and converted all public property, franchises and functions into mere instruments of private gain.

The same economic forces which have produced and now intensify these coners and finishers. They all have piece dition and last election they were all an encouragement a small employer gave in to his employes' demands a the union men think they ought to have whatever they ask for. If the planomakers understood what a child understands-to keep away from the tainfy let their experience in the past each them that out of every hundred being the only weapon the pure and force their demands they have ter chances out of one hundred to win. raise in order to be undisturbed during Resolved, by the Federation of Labor of Chicago. That the chief of police of the city of Chicago be directed not to furnish policemen for the purpose of patrolling any office, shop or factory where a strike is in progress; and be if further. Resolved. That police officers shall not molest or disturb any citizens when angaged in expressing their constitutional rights at any place within the city of Chicago, and further that the chief of police be instructed not to furnish policemen as excerts to individuals to and from their homes or places of abode to the places, where they are working when a strike is in progress at the latter place.

So far we good. There is no reason. If the planomakers would wake up from their slumber and find out their interests they wouldn't sheet to be locked out or go on any three and be afraid of scabs. But so far they have been unconscious of their interests. They have every elsetion voted for the ir bosses interest, given in the police of the places when a strike is in progress at the latter place. the busy season. If the planomakers ple from work. In fact the un'on mer So far so good. There is no reason themselves unconsciously have voted why the power of the law should not the scales into existence. If the planeupon the side of the worker instead makers would saidy out their interest their wages go up the products go up Socialist Labor Party, which demands that every man shell have the full product of his labor and that the machines At the city and town elections held shall belong to the workers. And inthroughout Belgium on Sunday, Octo- stead of having nen out of work they give every man a chance to work.

A. Alinbiad.

The 23rd Ward, Scandinavian branch of Section Chicago, S. L. P., has rented riod, through legal juggling, is often a large basement at 103 E. Chicago avenue, for meetings, and has decided to hold lecture and discussion meetings every Sunday at 3 p. m. To advertise our meetings we have printed 5,000 addressed cards. We also intento order a few hundred sign cards for the same purpose, to be put up in etaste of the cyclone that is coming. Ket a chance inside at our meetings get a chance inside the ward. We also an assortment of scientific socialist pa pers, books and pamphlets fin the Scandinavian and English languages). We have already bought and ordered such literature from Chicago, New York, Rochester, San Francisco and Stockholm.

Charles Hultin.

All members of the S. L. P., readers Branch, S. L. P., 2950 Wentworth Ave. A good social time is offered to all. Admission free, Saturday evening,

All speakers are requested to meet at headquarters, 65 N. Clark street, Tuesday evening, November 11th.

Regular meeting of Illinois State Committee, at \$5 N. Clark St. L. Dalgaard in the chair. Congnunications from Spring Valley, Morris, Dalton, Bradford, Elgin, Monmouth, Rockford, Organizer instructed to send supplies and papers to Spring Valley, also to enquire if they need an English and Pollah speaker. Secretary to get instructions from Central Committee for the State Committee to act upon. Motion to get writing material.

Total ..... \$24.50 Adjourned.

R. A. Morris, Recording Secretary. Wisconsin State Committee.

The Wisconsin State Committee has established a fund to be used in carry-on the socialist agitation throughout the state. All contributions to this fund should be sent to the state secretary, Frank R. Wilke, 1984 19th street, Milwaukee, Wis. All receipts will be published in the party organs.

 Previously acknowledged
 \$31.65

 Fred Ecke, Milwaukee
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 50

 Moritz Derling, Milwaukee
 50

A sample copy asks for your gub-

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

## PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Parity of the United States, in overention assembled, re-asserts the indicable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursoit 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 's exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, for liberty and of happiness.

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

To the obvious fact that our despoids system of conomics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that the alienation of selection and the property of the method of the wealth, furturely for produces, is desired the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idlenses in wige sharery, as even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Human power find natural forces are thing wasted, that the platocracy may rule.

For the produces of the concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bone and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bone and inversity or a facing of the concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bone and inversity or a facing of the concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bone and

bondage. nce and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and

Science and invention are directed from their humane purpose to the enlavement of women and children.

Agulant such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more exters 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 first consing when, in the matural 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 trasts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfail.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all honset citizens, to organize under the bonner of the Socialist Labor Party isto a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indominable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class strongle, we may put a summary end to that harbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoraction of the annual and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution the people as collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

Immediate Demands.

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

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

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

3. The United States shall obtain possession of the pragress of production.

3. The United States shall obtain possession of the pragress of production.

4. The manicipalities of the control of the Yederal government and to elect their own superior officers, but no cambridge the control of the political p

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

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

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

14. Bunkeipal self-government.

15. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal helidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

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

27. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be before of charge. Abolition of carital punishment.

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livery Sunday at 3 p. m. the following comrades Will speak on

# Socialism:

P. Sissman, November 12th. A. M. Simons, November 19th, T. J. Morgan, November 28th,

M. Hitch, December 3rd. M. Hitch, December 3rd.
F. W. Knoche, December 10th,
A. A. Summerville, December 17th,
R. A. Morris, December 28th,
M. Touvin, December 31st.

Mme. A. Ruppert, EVERTBODY WELCOME!

The publishing house of Charles H. Kerr & Company has long been known as the piace to buy books of social reform. The course of events has convinced us that half-way measures are useless, and our future publications will be in the line of scientific socialism. We also propose to keep at our office centrally located at 56 Fifth avenue Chicago, an assortment of all important socialist books and pamphlets.

POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM This new series will be issued on ex-tra paper, in size convenient for the pocket, and just right for mailing in an ordinary business envelope. Price, five cents each; ten copies for thirty cents.

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ham.
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President John Smith—Adams.
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FIFTH WARD, 2930 Wentworth Ava; business meeting every Monday night; public meetings every Monday, Thursday and Sunday at 8 p. m.; Sec. Joseph Tranta, 259 24th 8a.

SEVENTH WARD, Workman's Hall, cor. 12th and Waller; 1st and 3rd Monday each month; Sec. Jos. Stone, 205 Forquer St.

NINTH WARD, 427 W. 18th St. every Bunday: Sec. John Benda, 25 Fish St.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Friday night; Sec. R. Finstrom, 1004 S. Wood St.

THIRTEENTH WARD, 751 W. Ohio every Wednesday evening at 8 p.m.; Sec. Aug. Klenkie, 205 Emmerson Ava. FOURTEENTH WARD (Danish), 739 W. North Ave: 1st and 3rd Friday each month 8 p. m.; Sec. T. Anderson, 1010 N. Campbell Ave.

FOURTEENTH WARD, 384 W. Division St. 1st and 3d Sundays, 10 a m.; Sec. E. M. Stangland, 650 N. Washtenaw Ava

FIFTEENTH WARD, 993 N. Tolman Ave; 2nd and 4th Friday evening each month; Sec. Adam Harvey, 993 N. Tolman Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD, 518 Milwaukes Ava every 2nd and 4th Friday evening. TWENTY-SECOND WARD, 380 Laraboo St., 2nd and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 24 Reese St.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian), 103 E. Chicago Ave.; public meetings every Sunday at 3 p. m.; business meet-ings 2nd and 4th Sundays each month at 2 p. m.; Sec. A. B. Gulburg, 135 Oak St.

PWENTY FOURTH WARD, 65 N. Clark St.; every 2nd and 4th Thursday, 8 p. m., busi-ness meeting; Sunday, 3 p. m., lecture meetings.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, corner Southport and Belment Aves, every Mon. evening Sec. Thos. Carr, 678 Osgood St. TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, Brett's Hall, cor. 48th Ave. and Lake St.; 2nd and 4th Thurs-day evenings each month; Sec. Carl Peter-son, 2494 Lake St.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5439 Paulina.

THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets 1st and 2rd Menday each month at 4837 & Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pl.

THIRTIETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 68d St. 2nd and 4th Fridays; Sec. A. Rassmus-sen, 6947 Ada St.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, 6730 Sangamon St., 1st and 3rd Fridays each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 6620 Aberdeen St. THIRTY-THIRD WARD, room 19 Commercial Block, Cor. Commercial Ave. and 92nd St., South Chicago; 1st and 3rd Mondays ach month; Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Edwards Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113 S. Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Sunday, 3 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES

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

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sta (Sobiaski's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each mouth at 1571 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. M. Pisch, 53 Elston Ave.

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

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perfor Ava. (second floor front), every lat and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and Srd Sundays each month at 668 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

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

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

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

atreets.
QUINCY, first Wednesday of each
month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main street.
MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday evening.
COLLINSVILLE, every first and third
Sunday in the month at corner of
Vandalia and Clay Sts.

Sunday in the month at corner of Vandalia and Clay Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA SECTION meets record Sunday each month at \$p\$ m., 6th and Brown, Labor Lyceum, ene tranec ch Randolph.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE—1st and 3rd Wedt ceday, \$p\$ m., 6th and Brown.

ELEVENTH, 12th, 13th and 14th Wargs, S. L. Club (formerly American Branch), every Wednesday at \$p\$ m., 6th and Brown.

GERMAN BRANCH—Ind and 4th Sundays at \$p\$ m., 6th and Brown.

GERMAN BRANCH—Ind and 4th Sundays at 3p m.; 6th and Brown.

THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-THIRD WARDS, Social Labor Club—1st and 3rd Sundays, Kensington Labor Lyceum, Passaywik Ave, and Federal St.

SOUTHWARK BRANCH—2nd Saturaday, \$p\$ m. southwark Labor Lyceum, Passaywik Ave, and Federal St.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD, Social Labor Club—every Sunday, \$p\$ m. at Poplar and Bambry Sts.

JEWISH BRANCH—1st and 3rd Fridays, 518 S. 5th St.

THIRTY-NINTH WARD, Social Labor Club—1st and 3rd Mondays, \$p\$ m., 2225 South 7th St.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, Social Labor Club—1st and 3rd Mondays, \$p\$ m., 22th and York St.

NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH WARDS, Social Labor Club—1st Friday, \$p\$ m., 25th and 7ork St.

NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH WARDS, Social Labor Club—2nd and 4th Mondays, \$p\$ m., Lincoln Hall, 4639 Lancaster Ave.

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes of corrections in the

Zenker-Criticism of Anarchy..... 150

Secretaries will please send notice of any missions, changes or corrections in the shove list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 35 N. Clark Sa.

J. J. CAPPELS,

Cigars and Tobacco.

190 STATE ST. . . CHTGAGO.