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

VOL. 1.—NO. 40.

CHICAGO, ILL., DECEMBER 9, 1899.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# WHOSE THE CREDIT

What Mind Made the Automobile Possible.

A NETWORK OF INVENTIONS.

An Illustration of the Social Nature of the Automobile-Which One Should Reap the Reward.

Somehow the automobile is looked upon now-a-days as in some way being almost the impersonation of the modern spirit of capitalism in the mechanical world. Socialists never tire of pointing out the tremendous revolution it is destined to make in our present society and its every advance is heralded with interest. Nor is the interest in this new mode of locomotion less intense among non-socialists. All feel a strange fascination in the descriptions of this silent steed that moves so swiftly over the streets and boulevards of our cities and occasionally penetrates into even the country districts.

It has seemed as if it were going to be introduced with all the dramatic effects befitting the magnitude of its transforming power. Unlike other inventions it has not been obliged to gradually prove its worth in a small way and ruin a few hundred poor inventors before being deemed worthy of notice by the industrial kings. On the contrary it has been from the first backed by powerful syndicates with unlimited millions at their disposal. And it is the owners of these syndicates that will reap all the advantages of this revolutionary mechanism. If hundreds and thousands of drivers. harness-makers and hostlers are dispensed with the resulting social saving will be reaped by the act of capitalists who compose the automobile trust. If production and distribution are cheapened many fold it is these same individuals who will gain.

Is the automobile the product of their brains? Did the mighty intellect of a Croker, a Morgan, or a Rockefeller devise the mechanism that makes it possible? Will they laboriously gather and shape the materials into the com-pleted vehicle? Will they even guide it along the streets or condescend to do much as to oversee the shops in which they are made? Not at all. Simply by virtue of the magic that resides in the fact of legal ownership they will have only to accept the results of the social advance in the form of dividends on stock or trust certifi-

But before we decide who should re ceive the advantages which will accrue from the use of the automobile let us look for a moment to see who is en-titled to the credit for its existence. No one inventor even claims to have devised the completed machine of today. No one man pretends that the automobile is the creature of his brain as Arkwright could of the power-loom Morse of the telegraph, Edison of the electric light, or Marconi of the wire less telegraph. To be sure in all of these cases while the name of one mar is inseperably connected with the invention the fact is that he never did anything more than add the finishing touch to the work of his predecessors. and in most cases there is someone else who disputes his having done that. So as individuals in any degree equal to that of society as a whole upon the invention which bears their name

But with this last invention the right of society is even more apparent. The automobile is a complex mechanism. One man invents an improvement in the gearing, another improves a connection, a third introduces a new form steering gear, while a fourth improves the form of the tire or sees a possible frame. Stil others invent new driving mechanisms or hitch new mechanica forces to the whole machinery. Which of these shall reap the reward which the whole new method of locomotion

But the process can be traced infiless without the rubber tire, the electric motor, the steam engine, or the has developed any idea that has made these possible is entitled to a porttion of the benefit derived from the automobile. Every man from the South African Indian who discovered the first crude process . of securing the sap of the rubber plant to Goodnd the latest inventor of the intricate machinery of the great rubber factory is an intellectual share-holder in this last improvement. Every inventor from James Watt to Tripler, who has studied upon the prob otion and motive power can claim a right to this same heritage. If elec tricity is used the labors of the count-less multitude from Franklin, Faraday their reward if justice is to be

The automobile would be useless without the modern roads and so we mus seek the descendants of Telford, Mc Adam, and not forget the old Romans. as well as the modern makers and workers in asphalt, cement and vitrified brick. All the makers of wagons and workers of iron and steel and wood from Tubal Cain to the employees of the Steel Trust have done their mite to make this latest wonder worker possible. Which of these shall be neglected? Where shall we draw the line?

Shall we tell you? The line will be drawn wight where it is always drawn capitalism-according to the good old rule that

They shall take who have the power, And they shall keep who can."

And since the laborers of America have permitted the class of Morgans and Crokers and Rockefeller to beome the rulers they must not complain if they decide that their class done shall share the benefits which secrue from the automobile as well as rom all other inventions.

But if the laborers have enough orains to realize that every great invention today is a social product and is only made possible because of the society which has gone before and only nade valuable because of the society which exists today, then they will decide that such inventions in commor with all the property which is used socially and produced socially, or colectively, shall be owned socially by all those who have a share in its production. This they can do by voting the Socialist Labor Party ticket and electing their class to the position now occupied by the capitalist class.

#### A WARNING.

Stop fools! Your course is one of madness. Your dance the reckless dance of death. The world around is wrapped in sad-

ness, And curses rise with every breath, From, starving thousands cold Beware! Beware!

The toiling masses see your splender,
And every heart grows hard and cold,
The angry millions cease to render
Their willing service as of old;
But each demands his righteous
share—
Beware! Beware!

You riot in luxurious pleasure. Your industries grow every year; But poverty works on increasing. And causes each poor man to fear The loss of his starvation fare— Beware! Beware!

Your riot in luxurious pleasure, And squander wealth that others earn, While those whose labor fills your measure

neasure

Are crushed and bled at every turn,
Or left to hunger's kindly care—
Beware! Beware!

The beggars cringing in the alleys, Hear sounds of joyous merriment Rise from your loud bacchanal sallies, They see rich ladies radiant With soft white necks and jew'i-strewn

Beware! Beware! Beware!

# INDIVIDUALISM.

No Such Contrast As Individualism ve

There is a constant tendency to con rast socialism with individualism. This is not correct. Socialism is not an antithesis of individualism; it is rather its complement, or better still its fulfillment. Only through socialism can the individual secure his full development. Only through the abolition of the present class ruled society can individuality appear. Only when the existing mechanical slavery no longer an opportunity to become manifest.

Socialism should rather be contrasted with capitalism, or rather it should be considered as a philosophy growing out individuality through co-operation. This error is carefully fostered by deenders of capitalism. They continually arge agains: socialism that its eccomplishment would mean the loss of all individuality, which argument always carries with it the tacit asnality is secured. It is not the purpos here to show how false this position i and to point out how the stern necessi ties of the present system make mere while they are enslaved to the other if per cent. It is simply desired to call peated statement in reply to socialism have as much meaning if the speaker said "I am red-headed" or "I have which is implied does not exist and the reply has no connection with the subject under discussion.

There seems to be a falling off in the ncentives to patriotism lately. First "Brave Anthony" committs suicide be cause he could not find a master, then suffering for lack of food, then an old tub loaded with soldiers barely escaper going to the bottom while enroute to Manila. It must be that the war in lepend upon the average laborer being an "absent minded beggar" who will vanted. And all past experies

EDUCATION TODAY CLASS EDUCATION

Training and Business.

GETTING BROKEN IN TO LIFE. CAPITALISM AND COLLEGES.

The Change Between the "Morals" of Childhood and the Actual Requirements of Business.

A person's early education is received in the home and at school. Here there a chance for everyone. The good qualities are cultivated and strengthned. Everyone has something to do. The object is to develope the powers of body and mind. One may make is George Gunten, of "Gunton's Magafaster progress than another and so get ahead of him, but this gain is not at the expense of the slower person and in no way hinders him from making progress to the extent of his ability. Here is room for ambition, but the am hitious scholar strives for excellence in himself, not for injury to his rivals, The success of one is not built upon the ruin of another.

The young man goes into a shop, a store or an office. The plan of education is now completely changed. He is engaged, not in improving his body and mind, but in the "struggle of life," as if it were a difficult thing to earn a living in these latter days when macreased man's power over nature a The e thy trade, but thy sport." says Thoreau. But our young man in business gets all such ideas knocked out of him. He gets matured, gets hard- is filscussing the question of the right ened, gets his eye teeth cut, etc. He of rolleges to discharge those who op-reads stories about the successful man pose the existing social order and he who began poor and is now worth \$1,000,000, all accumulated in twenty years at the rate of \$50,000 per year over and above living expenses. This is the model business man. Our young friend therefore seeks to do the same. Every man he meets he looks upon either as an enemy or a victim. soon finds that there is no money to be made out of those who are his equals or superiors in business. In order to make anything he must find someone who is weaker than himself or who is in need. Then he shows his business ability by making a "free" contract with him, and having fleeced his victim unmercifully he claims to have helped him out of a difficulty and done him a great favor because he did not flay him. He practices lying in a bustness way; puffs himself and defame his rivals. The man who is ahead is fighting not for a living, but to ruin all his rivals and have the whole field for himself. The greatest talents are engaged and the most strenuous efforts put forth, not in producing, but in preventing others from producing by taking away their opportunities. It is easy enough to make a living, but it is his class is the "community." a very difficult thing to get a chance to do so. The so-called struggle for life is not a struggle for life at all, the express understanding that they but a struggle for opportunity. It is shall be used to perpetuate the present not a fight of man against nature but order of things, with the enslavement of man against man.

is to deprive others of the chance to ing this position. So long as the capilive. Their necessities will then bring tallst class rules and is allowed to rule success to their oppressor without fur-

ther effort on his part. A practical business education there and generous sentiments learned at home and at school, and a general brutalizing of the individual. You have to change human nature before it self a martyr because he is not pernes reconciled to business methods. The beginner meets with some education such as lying chesting overreaching, brihing, etc., but he is as sured by those who have grown old in business that it is all right. They have softer names for these things such as "getting in on the ground "being taken care of," "looking after their interests," etc. He gradual. ly loses character, and in the pursuit of profit shrinks from no crime for which a euphemistic name can be in vented and from the penalties of which becomes a smooth business man, a finished product, the highest type of the capitalistic age. But his early educa-tion, what good did that do him? All gan to do business. We must ofther change our business methods or change the methods in force at home and a school so that they will not be so con-

Marcus Hitch.

Another edition will soon be issued of "The Man Under the Machine." you-seen a copy yet? If you have no end a nickle for it and then look it over and send in suggestions as to there you think it could be improve Almost every socialist thinks he could write a book that would make people accept socialism. Now that is jus what this book is for, and it will be the cialists and the more the better.

MAKE THE BALL A SUCCESS!

The Difference Between Early A Bare-faced Justification of Its Existence.

Universities and Colleges to Teach Only Those Things Pleasing to the Ruling Class of Today.

There are a few men in this country who are the recognized spokesmen of always be depended upon to speak as with authority from the capitalist tandpoint. One of the foremost of these zine." It has long been recognized that whatever appeared in the afcresaid magazine was so closely attuned to the mount to an official bulletin of the apitalist position on the subject

Hence it is interesting to read in a position that the laborer is ruled today through an intellectual enslavement at the dictation of the capitalist class. We have pointed out over and tional institutions, in common with the propit, press and platform was but an natrument in the hands of the present ruling class to perpetuate its reign. s is often dealed by apologists of existing situation. We would recmend to such a reading of the folfing choice selections from the last imber of "Gunton's Magazine." He

Colleges and universities are supported by the public, and by voluntary a contributions made because the contribution believes in the social and meral usefuliness of the work being done in the institutions. These contributions are given in good faith to promote education on the lines established, which have already received the approval of the intellectual and moral receives and of the community. To use the institution and the funds so contributions are purpose foreign and contrary to the ideas both of the contributors and of the whole community, and appropriate them to the propaganda of the exceeptional ideas of a single individual, is a perversion of a public trust. It is giving the influence of public institution over to the service and control of an un-representative, individual ideas, which is contrary to every elemnt in representative forermment and civilized society. This does not mean that new views and opinions ernment and civilized society. This does not mean that new views and opinions should not arise, but that institutions should not be made the vehicles of revolutionary opinions until such opinions' shall come to represent a considerable consensus of the community."

Perhaps the most prominent feature

given to endow colleges are given with of the laborer and his exploitation by the capitalist. But there is no disputby the laborers, they have no complaint to make if only capitalism is taught in the schools and universities founded by that class. The socialist must agre with Gunton when he says: "There is really no good ground for a professor who has become a socialist to feel himmitted to propagate socialism in an individualistic institution." To be sure it has remained for America to deliberately announce this fact of class rule over the institutions of fearning. Here as at every point the capitalist lass rule of America is more bare faced than anywhere else on earth In Germany, Kaiser Billy has never of speech in the universities or to dic what should be taught there. a free search for truth in her universities and has allowed the socialists to retain their positions although their teachings displeased her rulthe "Bull Pen" and the trusts makes no pretense on this point. None but the itellectual prostitutes of capitalism need apply" is written over the doors of her universities and her college prossors are subjected, consciously or unconsciously to a supervision beside

Nor is this apologist of capitalism less frank when taking the position that the present state is a capitalist instiheir folly reflected in these lines:

"State universities are supported by involuntary contributions of the public, collected by taxes, and even less than the privately owned colleges is the state justified in teaching new and undigested revolutionary theories, looking perhaps to its own disruption. The state stands pre-emelnently for THE PEOPLE and EXISTING SOCIETY. It is the reflection of the largest body

stitutions can properly furnish educa-tion only on EXISTING AND ACtion only on EX CEPTED LINES." (Capitals not i riginal.) Could anything be more brutally plain? Nothing that is not in the in-

erest of our present ruling class shall be taught in the educational institu tions of this country so long as that class has centrol of the powers of government. They propose to keep hold of the minds of their dupes that through these they may rule the bodies What do the laborers of America think about it? Or are they so completely under the sway of this "existing opinfor" that they will all say amen? We know a few thousand in the ranks o the Socialist Labor Party that will not Are you one of them?

### FOR WHOM ARE YOU SORRY?

Useless Sympathy for Property to Be

What are you afraid of in socialism anyhow? Do you believe that the laforers to not know enough to run the industries of this country? But they are already running thm. Go into any great factory and ask for the owner and see if you can find him. You will shown superintendents. and overseers in plenty, but these are edent issue of this precious periodical all laborers. The owners come and go, official endorsement of the socialist live and die, but industry never stops. Bankruptcy sends the business into the courts and insanity diverts the mancontrol of the processes of production are all carried on by the same old rowd of laborers.

Why are you then not a socialist? is it because you are afraid that somebody's property will be "confiscated?" Are you shedding tears because of the her house and lot? "Good Heavens' the socialist will not bother her. If the capitalist government does not tax it away from her, which of course would not be confiscation, nobody else would touch it. What the socialist is after is the actual instruments of production and distribution and you are surely not so foolish as toimagine that a little shanty on a lot is reckoned in that category. Just on the side it might be mentioned that anyone who would live in such a condition after socialism has once been inaugurated will thereby proclaim-himself a candidate for the insane asylim, because the advantages of co-operative life and work will be so inunitely greater that it will have no desire to save "his property."

But perhaps it is the little shop keeper or one-horse manufacturer who has "honesuly, and industriously" saved up a little pittance which you fear that the wicked socialists will take away from him. Just ease your mind on that score. Capitalism will not leave anything for the socialist to take. The trust, combine, department store aand corporation have already carried the process of "confiscation" too far to leave any doubts on that score.

Perhaps you are afraid we will "con fiscate" the only property the laborer is the tacitly assumed position always has-his labor power. Again the sotaken by the capitalist apologist, that cialist will be too late. Improved machinery long ago "confiscated" the skill, is no disguise of the fact that the funds the trust "confiscated" the individuality and capitalism as a whole has always confiscated all the product save what was necessary to enable him to

produce more for the capitalists. The only one left to be sorry for h the capitalist. Well, now perhaps he may lose a little stolen property. A recent investigation showed that about 600 persons actually owned all the really important productive capital in the United States. That is they owned ly concentrated and organized with improved methods to be of value in the industrial world of today. These men "toil not neither do they spin" and vet for them the entire nation tolls By virtue of laws which they have se cured the enactment of through their control over public opinion and the public mind, they have been able to confiscate' all the gains from the in ventions that have transformed the entury just drawing to a close. They have been able to "confiscate" all the wealth produced by millions of laborers scattered throughout this nation, an to shoot them down like sheep or shut them up in Wardner Bull Pens If they Well, if it is sympathy for them that

is troubling you then you will have to excuse the socialist. He believes that what all have produced shall belong to all, and he is generally not at all par ticular about the manner in which stolen goods are recovered. Or to put it another way and thus avoid all implication of an ethical motive on the part of the capitalist, he believes that when social advance demands that the laborers should rule industrially, politically and economically the mere fact that the previous ruling class made progress will not keep him from making other laws which will advance that

Now do you agree with this? If not why not? If you do why are not in the ranks of the socialists belping them to organize and voting with them on

While the Wardner Bull Pen lasts no

# REMEMBERWARDNER

The Idaho Bull Pen Is Still With

HOW THE MATTER STARTED.

The Whole Story of This Western Hade With Information Concerning Latest Developments.

The following is taken from the speech of Edward Boyce, of Idaho, reently delivered at Cincinnati, Ohio:

"In 1882 when prospectors set foot in the Wardner district, silver and lead ere was found there, and a great afflux of people seat in. Many valuable mines were discovered, and many big fortunes made in a short time. In 1887 some mines in Bunker Hill and Suilivan were bought up through a San Francisco rallway compaany.

"The first result was a reduction of wages from \$3.50 to \$3. A strike followed, and the miners won. In 1887, the miners of Wardner organized themselves as the Wardner Miners Union. This was necessary in order to obviate further reductions of wages. Everything appeared to be satisfactory uuntil 1890, when a further cut in wages was attempted. The Standard Oil company had gotton held of the mining stocks. A strike followed. The miners won but the wages of the co mon laborers were put at \$2.50. mine owners, however, made up their minds to adopt other tactics, Hayes Hammond, president of the company and later on the ally of Jameson and Rhodes in the South African conspiracy, organized the Mine Owners' Industrial Protective Association, which takes in the whole world, aand which was formed to cut wages Twelve per cent of the income of every mine was paid into a common fund for this end. In 1892 the owners of up all the mines, and when they offered to resume operations they said they would pay only \$2.50 a day. This the miners refused. Then the owners go from Judge Beatty an inju against the minera. The next ti hey imported 500 Winchester ris Then a detective agency was s

to ( be necessary "scabs." In month, 600 armed men were brough the mines although the miners made no trouble in any way. But t was not all. On the Fourth of J nrine-owner, W. E. Essir by n hoisted a broom over the United States flag. Asked what he meant by that he declared that that signified the sweeping away of the Miners' U and the "purification" of the district of

organized labor. On July 11, 1892, as a lot of 1 vere quietly going along the high they were suddenly fired upon by a ported detectives, and three miswere killed. At the same time it made known that the mine-ow were going to drive the o workmen out of the district. Th ers returned the fire, and the do so was later on acknowle the courts. The detectives w caded behind tree stumps and ore. The miners had only 40 ri in six hours they took the wh easily explained: The detectily serving capital for a small they had nothing to lose; the vere fighting for th

wives and children; they had

thing to gain. Now the mine

the tables and ordered the Im On the other side of the canyon is Gem mine, which was similarly fied. Here also there was an ment, and the union men were victorious. Now a state of w declared, 1,600 Federal troops and state militia came to Shoshone co prisioners, and this state of war is until November. In the mean imported rowdies put dynamite in th Miners' . Union hall, blew it up a destroyed all the property of the But this was never made known side of the district; whereas the struction of capitalist property was published abroad everywhere.

In spite of everything, the min ere successful, and all the mines ga in, with the exception of Bunker Hi refused to pay union wages. And they compelled their workmen themselves into a special militia.

The governor of Idaho sent th weapons. They went to work with a run in one hand and a dinner pall is the other. Nobody could ap politics and elected their own p s county officials. This did not the Standard Oil company at all, the working people's officials were a successful, raised the credit of county and were re-elected. Ma bothered about the no the Bunker Hill and 8 anymore. All other m

# HE WORKERS' CALL.

Saturday at 36 N. Clark St., Chi office at Chicago, Ill., as mail can scorld class.

From Call is published for and undar via Section Chicago of the Socialist sty of Illinois, a corporation without set, the whole revenue of which must be for socialist propaganda.

Some may be made by postoffice manay many money order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ted number of acceptable advertisements ill be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

are the return of unused manuscripts hould be enclosed. ications must reach the office by Mon-ig preceding the issue in which they are

ierein.
utions and items of news concerning the
rement are requested from our readers.
tethnitian must be accompanied by the movement are requested from our recontribution must be accompanied of the writer, not necessarily for public an evidence of good faith.

A. M. SIMONS, EDITOR.



#### The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.



Cepies sold last week ,900.

THE QUESTION OF UNION.

arcely a mail that comes to our but what contains a suggestion the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. d form some kind of a union for coming campaign. From Maine to Histornia and up and down the length the Mississippi Valley, from the indiasis and party organizations there ald be no longer separated in their at with capitalism in America.

advantages of such a union are arent to anyone. The next camcountry has ever known. The psychological effect of a fin de campaign will cause a feeling of al election has been but one long ok preaching the truths of the

the traditions and principles that so long disguised the brutality of actions and laughed to scorn the wartifices through which it has talism as a policy of action it has ed the old catchwords that en so useful in the inculcation ism:" has expressed its own put for the documents that ever th; and finally it has been only e most ridiculous hypocrisy. . so as to deceive none save those wished to be deceived, that the of "humanity" has been stretched recent acts.

sould ever do, the hollow pretenof competition, as a ruling social It has aruged with the "stern r, that the socialist doctrine of tration and class division is cor The crash of industrial ventures e outcries of crushed manufacthave reached the ears that would have listened to socialist arguon the death of the middle class gad to secure new markets for enitalist class has made impregthe rocialist position that pres government is but an instrumen he hands of a ruling class. Afte and the Philippines it is not hard prove that foreign politics is but r name for capitalist enterprise aggression, while the Wardner nen has settled for ever all ques as to the existence of a clas mment in internal affairs.

this has forced a new alignment lities. For the first time in Amer- gather. politics the class lines are clearly at every point. To the closes the divisions are along the lines d by the socialist philosophy. Republican party will stand clearthe great capitalist class while will represent the reaction. on which they must di as will give the grand-

fered for the dissemination of socialist thought. On both "trusts" and "imperialism" socialism alone can say s final or logical word. Socialist subects, and socialist reasoning will be orced into the conflict. It will depend upon socialists themselves whether that reasoning and those facts receive a socialist interpretation to the American people.

Finally it is toward socialism that or unconsciously turning. From a term of opprobium and badge of ignomy, the even if often blindly, for the hope of claim to be working for union. We the age in which we live. The very existence of the great masses that have followed the Joneses, Pingrees and Altgelds with others of their kind name and used it as a "will-o-thewisp" to lead their followers into the swamp of despair shows that somehow socialism is the light toward which the American people are turning to guide them out of their present condition. Literature, art, music, home, shop and factory; the church, the lecture platform and the trade union, all are feeling its influence, and in spite of themselvse are forced to give it attention.

This is the "field that is white to the narvest." That every energy of the class-conscious proletariat of America is inadequate to the reaping no one can eny. That division of those energies is a crime would seem to be a self-evident fact. That they are so divided few will deny, because it is now too late for any one party to claim that it alone possesses all those who have a right to the name of socialist." Recent events within the socialist movement has lent emphasis to this demand for cast out of its ranks the element which was responsible for the earlier division. It has put behind it those whose interest it was to cramp and confine the to itself a new life aand a new strength. its own ranks and now stands forth stronger in numbers, more united in siasm that is sending it forward at a rate hitherto unknown in its history.

The Social Democracy, on the other spirit of a new freedom. The platform that were hitherto objectionscourse of events since the last ble. In its printed statements, and it is not fair to go back of them without has grown far beyond the limits of is deluded the laborers into sup- which we have accepted as true cong its will. In the adoption of cerning those members was derived from a scource which subsequent events has shown to be almost the very incarnation of falsehood and misrepresentation. It has spread into new states and entered upon new ground where all possibility of any early objectionable influences is impossible. Many times it has been but the accident of priority or of individual efforts that has decided whether certain or ganizations should owe allegiance to one or the other of the two parties. Finally that there are objectionable union and organization are truly socialist, then those principles will prove the winnowing fan that will quickly of events" which admits no drive out those not in accord with such principles.

These are the arguments that appeal most strongly for a union. Whether such a union is practicable or not experience alone can tell. It may appear upon trial that there are really questions of principle at stake. If so w cerned, and we believe that to this de gree we voice the minds of nine-tenths of the Socialist Labor Party member. ship, there can be no question of com unity or numbers. The history of the socialist movement has shown that in every country that party which most clearly expressed the sentiment of the class-conscious revolt, no matter boy small its numbers might be at first, ha been the one around which the projetarian army has at last been forced to

But granting for a moment the desirability and possibility of union the question of method of union at one confronts us, and it is easily possible that this will be the rock on which all such attempts shall at last go down. One thing is absolutely sure and that is that anyone who simply invites mem bers of the other party to unite as indi-

est opportunity the world has ever of- viduels or as branches with either or sanization is, consciously or uncon clously, taking the most effective means to prevent a union. Perhaps this is the thing to do. But if so let us do it openly. Let us not skulk behind the vell of liberality and desire of harmony, but let us boldly come out and say that we consider that our party. is the only socialist party which is netitled to respect and that we believe that all good socialists should units the American people are consciously with us. But we have been saying this all along, and until union is effeeted, if it ever is, we shall continue to term socialist has become a word with hold out that invitation through these which to conjure and an expression, columns. But in so doing we shall not shall simply speak our plain belief that today the Socialist Labor Party is the party which most nearly expresses the spirit of socialism and that we believe who have masqueraded behind that that the cause of labor can best be secured through its agency. Therefore we ask all those, whether members of any existing party or not, to come within its organization and work for socialism.

But we shall not hide from ourselves the fact that great numbers of socialists, as good as many within our ranks to say the least, will not heed this call. They will stay within their present organization. They will duplicate our efforts; they will divide the socialist vote. weaken the socialist press and reduce the strength of the socialist agitation. They will force the American proletarlat into the position of calling upon all-workingmen to unite and then dividing itself into factions. They will, in short, introduce all the confusion of the competitive system into the work of abolishing that system.

So long as national organizations re main there can be no question of union at local points. So to do is to spread union. The Socialist Labor Party has confusion and disintegration within value and never waived a hair from either organization. It can but give rise to mutual recriminations and abuse. No rule can be determined that can avoid this as "majorities are not proletarian movement and use it for always right," and if in any city the their personal interest. It has taken minority so refused to unite with th larger party mutual abuse and distrust would again arise. Neither can the importance of local elections be pleaded, for under capitalism all elections are ant for the cause of socialism that principle and filled with a new enthu- alike important to the socialist. We strive not simply to elect men but to record the progress of the socialist told that "not very long ago these movement and encourage the organiza struct fitness of issues that breathe hand has cast aside all portions of its trion of the proletarist. To divide the forces of socialism is no more criminal or-traitorous at one time than at an other. So long as the two parties exstrong reasons, it declares itself to be ist, their very existence means that opposed to all fusion, compromise or their membership believe there is a rican capitalism has thrown off deviation from the principles of class- difference which justifies partizanship mask it has so long worn, tossed conscious socialism. Its membership and hence there is nothing to do say those who were so long considered ob- to the one which seems most nearly to jectionable, and we must always re- fulfill the requirements of leadership of member that much of the information the socialist forces. We have no hesitation in saying that today that party is the Socialist Labor Party and while Labor Party maintains its present position as a clear-cut, uncompromising revolutionary socialist party we shall do everything in our power to increase its numbers, build up its organization and advance its interests.

### BEGINNING OF THE END. The Last Chapters in the Rise and Fall

The last week has seen the finish of Daniel De Leon as a factor worthy of

n America. Perhaps this might have been said with almost equal certainty wo months ago, but the events of the last few days have finished the process of his political, intellectual, and iterary entombment. As a sensational libel monger he may still secure a trifle f notoriety. But he and his methods his mud-slinging and lying, his vituperation and tyranny, his scoldings and 'suspendings" are forever at an end.

Deserted at, last by even his most servile lick-spittles, scorned by thos who had long learned to sink their every thought in his, despised by the gang who had ever done bidding he is sinking into obscurity unwept, unhonored and unsung. This man, who once had it in his powe to be a valuable instrument in the hands of the American proletariat in the achievement of its liberty has insisted upon usurping to himself the position of dictator instead of servant, and has been thrown one side as a were few educated socialists to dispute him in the English speaking movement of this country he was placed in a position where, had be had the ability which his friends supposed him to have and the characteristics which would have fitted him for leadership, his name might have remained the foremost among the pioneers of American octalism. But he lacked all these and has fallen. Just how far he has fallen ve deem it our duty to show by simply pointing out a few facts that have aken place in the last ten days.

From the very beginning of

trouble within the party it has been the one straw to which the followers their "People" was the one paper in the United States actually owned and controlled by the party. To be sure it was pointed out in these columns but two true but we little thought that conlips of those nearest and closest to the person of the boss. But last week court by the present party officers to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in longer continuing to use the name of the party's organ upon their publication, they each and all offered affidavits to show that they, or their party was in no way connected with the publication of "The People" of 61 Beekman street. finally, "most unkindest cut of all," the only Henry Kuhn, whose name has so long been pointed to with pride as the only and original trade mark and certificate of genuineness took his oath tha the aforesaid name had been placed there against his will and consent. Like a pack of frightened curs, yelping beneath the lashes of the betrayed and outraged socialists of America they turn upon and bite each other.

Nor is this confined to New York. In every direction this same mutual rending is seen. In Massachusetts Frank MacDonald has ceased to pen ong epistles of unintelligible English, DeLeon epithets and classical(?) illustons to The Workers' Call and has turned his mud-pot loose upon Martha Moore Avery and Goldstein of Boston, and Mrs. Avery is compelled to admit that "De Leonism has no hold in Massachusetts." In the West Minneapolis has again broken loose from his grasp and, as will be seen by the resolutions published in another column repudiates the "boycott" which his blinded malice had placed upon every lecent socialist paper in America.

But there has always been one final straw to which his followers have clung. He was at least a "clear-cut, narrow Marxian" socialist. To this he would surely cling. He was anchored like a rock on the Marxian theory of the position that under all conditions "commodities exchanged at the cost of production reckoned in the most efficient labor power." It was on this position that he based his famous antitax argument, on this rock he proposed to ground everything. The fundamental deduction made from this is that monopoly can have no power to raise prices, for if, monopoly, why not taxes? But turn to the first page of his last "Henry Kuhn People," read these gems: "The Guano trust. , has raised prices from \$2- to \$3 a ton," and in the next paragraph we are

guano men reduced wages from \$1 down to 82 cents." Nor is this all Two columns further over we find this in a discussion of the trusts, "while wages in some lines have advanced a trifle, yet these same trusts have displaced lots of workers, have also so advanced the necessaries of life that the paltry raise of wages has been swallowed up a half dozen times over leaving the worker as usual worse off than And this whole article is in exactly the same line and save for a few lines of raving about "fakirs" at the close, which would mark it as a genuine "De Leon" article without the Kuhn trade-mark, the entire article would not make a bad campaign document for the "New Democracy" or the

But to show that these are not simply isolated examples take the next olumn. Here is an official statement of the reasons why laborers should vote for Ruther of Holyoke, Mass. Now we are not advising anyone not to vote for him and we shall be giad to see him elected provided he does no approve of the pronunciamento referred to. If he does he belongs somewhere else than in the socialist move ment. Here are the quotations: "He has attended every meeting of the board. He has defeated the scheme to appearance of the trust has ex- individuals in either party is aside consideration in the socialist movement sell the Holyoke & Westfield Railroad. is secured a public batt

. He has secured a public skaticg rink. He has secured the opening of an old road. . He has attended to many needed improvements and investigated every complaint in every part of his (sic) ward: (first time we knew that socialists wned wards) . . He has had an invigorating influence in the board of dermen.

That is not even "Glasgow" or "Jone socialism." It is simply and indisputably plain ordinary, everyday capitalist politics. Combine these illustrations taken from a single page of one issue and the list is by no means exhausted with the fact of the extremely cordia relations between De Leon and L. E Brown the Nebraska Populist (not to cast any reflections on Mr. Brown save that he is in bad company) and draw yeur own conclusions as to where De Leon is drifting.

The time has come when there is no longer any excuse for the clear, intellitolerated. From the accident of hav- gent socialist remaining with De Leon ing entered the movement when there He has shown that he posses no numer ical strength in his following, that h the field of intellectual leadership with is resting upon the support of a fraudulent paper, that he has abandoned his old position as an uncompromising class-conscious socialist, and by his repeated lying and abuse of power ha shown that he is no longer worthy of any consideration by the revolutionary socialists of this country. There i now an opportunity for all those who really have the interest of the working class at heart to unite at a time when there can be no talk of favors granted of organizations surrendered, of posttions deserted. At the coming conven tion all those who were in good stand- Party?

ing on July 1st will be admitted. Now is the time to prepare for that conof the dethroned king have clung that vention. That it will be the most representative gathering of American so cialists ever held there can be no doubt. Let it be made the occasion of the wiping out of all vestige of the features weeks ago that this was in no way that have so long characterized the soclaifst movement of this country. Let firmation would so soon come from the it be the occasion of the launching of a new Socialist Labor Party containing all that was good in the old and emwhen the old N. E. C. was brought into bracing all new features that experienec, and time have shown to be esential to a truly revolutionary, classonscious proletarian movement.

### MINNEAPOLIS.

Repudiates Boycotts and De Leonism and Declares for the Convention.

I. In view of the fact that a number of comrades have inaugurated a campaign against The Workers' Call, the Class Struggle and the People published at 184 Williams street, New York; and in view of the fact that these papers, since the commencement of the troubles and splits within the party; since July 8th, 1899, have pursued a policy of conciliation, have party, since July 8th, 1899, have pursued a policy of conciliation, have looked for peace, have used all efforts to get those who disagree on different questions within the party to stand again together in the fight against capitalism, and have failed during all these times to foster discord and war among members; therefore, be it Resolved. That Section Minneapolis offer its hearty support to The Workers' Call, to the Class Struggle and to The People at 184 Williams street.

11. Whereas. The Board of Appeals of the Socialist Labor Party has recog-nized the National Executive Com-mittee at 18t Williams street, New York, as the acting N. E. C. of the party; and Wherease No appeal from that doe

ereas. No appeal from that decision has ever been taken by the sus-pended officers of the old N. E. C. to the highest appealable tribunal within the party, the convention or the referendum vote; and

endum vote; and
Whereas. The suspended officers of
the old N. E. C. instead of attempting
to reconcile the warring factions and to
bring peace and harmony within the
party, have repeatedly and systematically used methods of abuse, skunder
and villification against the membership of the party, no matter-how large
or how representative that membership
was or is, and have used all their efforts to prevent a convention of the
whole membership, where harmony
might possibly be brought among the
membership, and
Whereas, The new N. E. C. has used
all efforts possible to reconcile the
warring factions, and has invited and
does invite all members who were in

does invite all members who were good standing before the meeting Section Greater New York on July 8 to take part in a convention of :

Section Greater New York on July 8th, to take part in a convention of the party so that the voice of the party membership may be heard; and Whereas, This Section deems that harmony can be brought only by getting the sentiment and the voice of the majority of the party membership through a national convention; therefore, be it

ore, be it Resolved. That we condemn the conact of the suspended officers; pledge our support to the national con vention called by the new National Ex ecutive Committeee to be held on Janu ary 22, 1900, and that we recognize new N. E. C. as the temporary tional organization of the party this convention.

Anna A. Maley, Recording Secretary.

Section Chicago.

The vote of Section Chicago on the question of endorsing the N. E. C. at 184 Williams street resulted in 185 votes for and 11 against with only fifteen branches heard from. The vote on the other propositions has not yet been counted as there remains a few days to hear from other branches.

There will be a special meeting of the Central Committee of Section Chicago at the headquarters, 65 N. Clark street. on Tuesday the 12th inst. to consider matters pertaining to the coming convention and such other matters as it was impossible to dispose of at the last meeting. A full attendance of all delegates is requested.

A. Klenkie, Organizer,

The Organization Committee will neet at 65 N. Clark street Sunday the 10th at 10 a. m. to determine matters of great importance to the party at this time. All members will please be present.

Messrs. Kynoch & Co., manufacturers of ammunition in Birmingham, England, have just completed a brilliant stroke of "business." They succeeded in securing an order from the Trans vaal authorities for a very large con signment of Mauser cartridges which were delivered in cases marked "hardware," and reached Pretoria a day or two before hostilities were proclaimed

This enterprising firm, in which Mr. Joe Chamberlain's brother is a large hareholder, succeeded in underbidding its German competitors in this matter and no doubt Mr. Thomas Atkins will feel highly gratified that he is being shot with a genuine product of British ndustry, instead of the pauper made missiles of German manufacture. It is the highest expression of modern "patriotism" to encourage the home natket.

The "Italian Opera" has lost \$30,000 during its Chicago season. The workng classes did not attend in such num bers as their "prosperity" would warrant, and therefore the responsibility for this fearful financial loss must b placed upon their shoulders. But per naps they have been practicing "selfdenial', or the very commendable "virtue of thrift." If so, that lets them

Have you one good reason why you re not a socialist? If you have send it in and we will give everybody a chance to know it. If you have not such an excuse when are you going to join a section of the Socialist Labor thankful.

# SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Thanksgiving is over and the papers from all the populous industrial centers are teeming with accounts of how the working class were regaled on turkey. through the "charity" and "benevolence" of our wealthy and philanthropic propertied classes. Ample time will be given to digest this widely advertised repast, as another dole will not be forthcoming until about Christmas. Wonder when the working class will begin to think that "its a long time between meals."

. . .

It is reported that an effort will be made to unite the painters by reconciling the warring McKinney and Elliot factions, at the pending convention in Milwaukee. This is all right as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. Until the painters and all other workers unite as workingmen, and give evidence of that unity at the polls by voting for their class dominance, which carries with it the control of the system of production, these small attempts at reconciliation will not amount to much, Not as painters, bricklayers, carpenters or other trade groups, but as workingnen with common interests, can effective unity be attained.

SALESWOMEN'S HARD-LIVES.

Some of the Things That Are Demanded of Them.

"A large number of girls apply for "A large number of girls apply for employment as saleswomen who are never taken on or who only keep the place a short while." said the assistant manager of a big department plant to a St. Louis Republic reporter. "A girl has to have considerable grit to work regularly as saleswoman. Not to mention the fatigue and the long hours, the employment is practically a restriction on her life, for, having been on her feet all day, with a certain wear and tear on her nervous force, she-can not enter into any late-hour social dinot enter into any late-hour social di-versions in the evening. In this re-spect the salesgirl is in a separate class from other working girls in the city, and I wager that the large majority of our girls are in bed and asleep at 10 o'clock of every week-day night in the year.

We engage on probation nearly all the promising-looking girls who ar We have to keep a reserve stock hand to work at extra busy times, take

we have to keep a reserve stock on hand to work at extra busy times, take charge of bargain tables, and be ready to fill in the gaps when there is sickness or unexpected absence on the part of the regular employes. Every fair-speaking, moderately well-appearing girl anxious for work can get it; but once on she has to run a strict schedule.

"Backslides in the way of personal neatness, tardiness in reporting for duty, mistakes in taking down addresses or in price marks, carelessness in the care of stock, or crabbedness in the matter of getting along with fellow-workers, all these faults are overlooked, at least for a time. They can be corrected, and if the girl takes the reprimand or the advice offered her by her superiors in good part she will, in time make a well-trained saleswoman."

—Daily News. -Daily News.

This is an excellent example of how the raw human material is sifted and selected by the exploiting class in order to get the best on the market. If the "saleslady" is not a .commodity what is the meaning of the phrase. "We have to keep a reserve stock on hand, etc., etc." Will not this apply equally to the saleswoman and the things she sells? Yes, they are both "commodities" from the capitalist point of view. Although the lot of the saleswoman may be an unenviable one, it does not at present attract nearly so much attention as the financial woes of the widow of the late Captain Gridley, the smallness of the pension allotted to her. being made the theme of much commiseration by that mouthpiece of capitalist interests, the daily press.

This widow who has none but herself to care for, and who has grown-up children in fairly jucrative positions has been given a pension of \$30 per month because her husband who ceived a large salary as captain in the United States navy, died from natural causes.

Thirty dollars a month is certainly not a large sum, but it is far larger than the wages paid to 90 per cent of the salesladies and for temporary emeral assininity displayed by the working class regarding such matters, it would not surprise us much if the American Federation of Labor at its coming convention should pass resolutions demanding an increase of Mrs. Gridley's pension.

The foreign dispatches regarding the war in South Africa speak of the great indignation of the "people" of England at the heavy loss of life among the officers. The Boer sharp-shooters who like Death, "love a shining mark" are making sad havoc amongst gold lace and epaulettes, whose wearers generally belong to the propertied classes. Consequently the "indignation" tap is turned on to order.

As a remedy for this apalling state of affairs it is suggested that the officers cease to wear a distinctive uniform, end so make themselves undistinguishable at 4 distance from the "common who do the real fighting, and about whose loss the "people" are not so much concerned. If this suggestion s adopted our "reformers" can maintain that a great step towards "true lemocracy" has been taken.

This genuine "democratic" reform might perhaps be followed up by abolshing also the distinction in the matter of pay and rations. But we suppose that would really be "going too far." Anyhow there is not much possibility of its realization while the ish working classes remain in their present state of stupid stolidity. For which, the "people" should be

# Socialist View of Ethics.

### MAY WOOD SIMONS.

(Continued from last week.)

It has been pointed out that the isted in three principle conditions, as wage earner.

hands of the ecclesiastics. By creating a thousand workmen. a reverence for all things pertaining to the clergy, by surrounding all servisucceeded in removing from the laborer for years the inclination to act inde-

Gradually through economic changes the serf won his freedom from the soil. The nobles began to take a money rent. From the cottlers developed a class that worked for wages. Many of these gathered in the towns and the towns is a case of survival of the fittest, that in turn secured their freedom, often by buying it of a noble who wished the money to go on some crusade or pil- displays inferior qualities and for this grimage. The towns became centers of industry. Steam power appeared. Capitalism leaped into full growth.

The interest of the new dominating class, whose power rested not on land solely but on machinery as well, de-manded competition, free contract, a removal of all restraints on trade.

Certain features in morality were emphasized along with this change in social conditions. Capitalism found that to keep the wage earner in proper subservience he must strengthen the bonds that held him. Slowly the laborer had gained his political freedom, but around and back of all was still his economic dependence.

Without destroying any of the old restraints that still applied capitalism added a new element to the moral sanction of the laboring class. It began to take on more of a psychological character. Since the ruling class controlled the press, the lecture room, the shaped this new sanction-public opin-

As man is but a creature of his en vironment, his ideas of right and wrong as well as on any other subject. are only such as have been formed by the impressions he has received through his senses from his surroundings. It remains therefore that if one control the environment, that is the source of impressions, of a person he controls his intellectual makeup.

So capitalism having control of all the conditions that go to constitute the minds of the laboring class has created in them those moral ideas that would fit them to perform always the acts which the ruling class interests demand. Thus the child comes into soclety with a part of his environment made up of "Public Opinion" and has impressed on him these moral opinions which grow to be part and parcel of himself until the laboring class bound by a psychological chain becomes the very power that rivets its own bands. No former subservient class was ever held more firmly.

Says Bax in his history of the "Peas-ants' War," "the power of position and

whether the full irony of this ever appears to the "social worker" as if he ever realizes that under present society, wealth is the reward of the dle, poverty the portion of the worker? workers who produce the wealth formers"-who permeated with the prevailing ethics servilely furthers the interests of his capitalist patrons-that they should learn to live cheaply and economically, at this period of civilim power, electricity and all modern discoveries have made goods for the needs of every member of society. How thoroughly this is a virtue is shown by the fact that this lesson is never impressed on the and expenditures are expected of them

Patriotism, love of native land, is looked upon as a particularly high and ennobling virtue. It has always been the sentiment trained into a subserv ient class throughout all history to secure the protection of private propnarrow when he dwells on class lines what shall he say in turn of the narrowness that sees only national boundaries? Patriotism is therefore the ogical weapon used by the capitalist class to force the wage earner who owns not a foot of the country for gladly to struggle for them with other laborers in wars in which labor has

property demands first and fundamen-tally a respect for this institution. This principle is impressed on labor when it sees capitalist law make up the greater part of the criminal code

of rules for the protection of property not persons. In the early English law the penalties made for crimes against subservient class has thus far ex-isted in three principle conditions, as against life. The different application the slave, the serf and at present the of this principle to the two classes is at once apparent. . The laborer who Upon the serf, bound to the land, the takes fifty cents is branded as a thief; ruling nobility and clergy exercised a the capitalist who as deliberately takes restraint better fitted to the time and a million is a respectable member of more powerful than that which had society. Society has no condemnation held the slave. Christianity with its for the man who crushes out a hundred teachings of eternal life grew into a smaller firms, or for the manufacturer strong instrument for coercion in the that appropriates for his own use the hands of the ecclestiacs. By creating surplus value produced by the labor of

Along with respect for private property goes respect for the owner of it. ces with the mysterious, by teaching The laborer must observe a sufficient them to look only for a reward hereaf- amount of regard for the man of propter and to despise earthly goods they erty. The feudal lord maintained this regard for his person through costly robes, retinue of followers, bright are mour and strong castle. Under capitalism this same regard is secured in a way calculated to leave no means of escape for the laborer. He is told that in this competitive regime all have an equal opportunity to succeed, that it the best man rises to the top, that therefore the financially unsuccessful reason it is that the whole laboring class have fallen into a lower rank. Thus the capitalist secures the respec of labor, impressing upon them the idea of superfority and succeeds in creating the opinion that nature has made the laborer to belong to a lower caste and that it is futile even "wrong" to attempt to rise above his state. At the same time the capitalist tells labor that his success has been partly due to honesty, sobriety and industry while industry has really been made up of one long series of adulterations, competition, advertising, etc.

The position taken by capitalism on the question of the organization of labor still further illustrates class morality. The early efforts of labor to combine in unions could often result in nothing more than a secret oath bound association. Capitalist laws imposed heavy penalties on the men who thus combined for protection. Today the pulpit and the school it created and ruling class consider such unions ethically wrong since they interfere with the course of free competition.

On examination of class morality ertain facts come to view. and teachers of morality, caught in the spirit of the time, have taught the subservient class that to follow as a guide for their actions their own selfinterest bands them as ignoble in their aims. Now that the laboring class has here and there become classonscious these same teachers again telling them that to dwell on their self-interest as the moral sanction of their class marks them as low and mean in their motives. The laboring class scarce requires a lesson in self-denial. According to J. S. Mill nineteen-twentieths of mankind must forego involutarily thelp own happiness and good. For denturies it has in fact made up the most inselfish body in society, producing constantly for a parisitic class while this same dominant class invariably accepted as its moral guide the principle of egoism

These latter have recognized the fact that should economic conditions once permit and the idea of egoism once beome prevalent among the wage earn come prevalent among the wage earnwealth to create a public conscience
agreeable to its interests and to suit its
purposes is indeed, convenient and
poinderful.

A few examples of these ideas instilled into the laboring class will inlustrate the prevalance of class ethics.
No other point perhaps is more emphasized by the capitalist than that for
the laborer it is one of the highest
virtues to be saving and frugal. We
wonder whether the full irony of this

come prevalent among the wage earninterest. Lester F. Warû in "Dynainterest. Lester F. Warû in "Dynain ciety remains in a state of class rule. Thus far we have dwelt only on the historical proofs of our position that ethics are first a product of economic conditions, and second that since civili-zation arose the ethics of the ruling class have dominated soorty. Before turning next to the inspetical side, to the discussion of the constant term in the question-man's moral sanction self-interest-and the points in which socialist ethics differ from early forms of utilitarianism and its conception of self-interest from that of eighteenth century philosophy, it should be pointed out that with each new ecoemic development the system of mo rality has by no means become en tirely new. In each case the new period has taken the former system and transformed what was not suited those things that still applied, as fo example remnants of savage ideas of right and wrong are yet to be found in semi-civilized or even civilized states

(To be continued.)

# THE IMPROVED PLAN.

The rich in their pomp, and the great in their pride, Have their purple and linen fine: But the poor are the heirs of the king-dom of God, And the land of corn and wine.

No! The poor shall enter His kingdam

path, And prejudice leagued with pride For the broad green earth He made for

### FOREIGN NEWS.

of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Ita Liberty.

After many ears of agitation the se cialists of Austria have at last succeeded in having the tax taken from the publication of newspapers: Hitherto each issue of any publication fe quired a stamp of the value of one Kreutzer, for any publication appear ing as often as four times a month This practically made the publication of periodicals the privilege of capitalism and the reading of newspapers a privilege of the capitlist class. As the income which was actually received by the government through this tax was small its main reason for exist ence has long been realized to be for the purpose of preventing the publica tion of popular, and especially socialist, publications. This was shown by many details of its administration For example, the tax was only collected once each day, no matter how many issues were brought out. So the large capitalist dailies that had a morning, noon and evening edition paid for only one edition, while the socialist daily that was able to make but one issue paid at the same rate for that one as its larger competitor did for threes or four. Still further, the law provided that where an edition was confiscated, the confiscated copies must still pay the tax. As only socialist papers were confiscated this was a direct blow at them. Some idea of the burden bourne by the Austrian comrades is shown by the fact that the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung" paid 70,000 gulder per year as its share of this tax. The removal of this tax cannot but mean. a powerful increase of the socialist press of Austria.

#### FRANCE.

The Paris socialists have just been gathered the largest assemblage of workers that the world has perhaps ever known, it being estimated that over half a million laborers took part the producing. in the manifestation. Throughout the entire march, which lasted for six hours, the crowd were singing the Marseilles. L'Carmagnole and other refolutionary songs while at every opnortunity-the air was rent with cheers for socialism. We quote the following from the account of "La Petite Re publique:'

"Under the sun, whose glow was reflected in the red flags, hanners and decorations there rose the continuous and collossal song of joy. The words of 'L'International' and 'L'Carmagnole'

of 'L'International' and L'Carmarnole subscriptions we will send postpaid mingled with and were lost 13 the shouts of 'Vive ta Sociale". What a march of triumph it was.

"Without doubt many of this formidable legion of men were not completely class-conscious. Many of them only obeyed instinctively the interests of their class. But the revolutionary emotion was upon their face. They were awaiting with open arms for that appeal to their intelligence which is alone necessary to prepare them for the work of tomorrow.

"And when night had come, the movement of this great mass appeared grander still, as it filled Paris with the world of labor in a passion of liberty and justice, marching unendingly forward to the acclamation of a new republic and the volcing of new hopes."

Is it any wonder that the American

"Wage-Labor and Capital. By Carl

Is it any wonder that the American press found little of importance in this tremendous celebration, and dismissed it with a half dozen lines and never a preference to the min factors in it?

3. The Mission of the Working Class. By Rev. C. H. Vaii. tremendous celebration, and dismissed reference to the main factors in it?

The Conference of which we spok world, or at least with only Germany to dispute that title.

Here the contest in the Reichstag is ontinuing along practically the sam lines as outlined last week save that the socialists are now on the offensive end are pressing forward their attempt to secure the legalization of the right

The trial of Comrade Miller for less majesty in Magdeburg has been con cluded and he has been completely ac quitted and discharged. This has been a case in which, owing to the promi-nence of the accused in the socialist History of the Commune of 1871—Ben movement, the government had made

denburg the socialists have elected five additional members of the council giv-

From Bayaria comes the news that honor to elect the first council in which every member is a socialist, the entire ocialist ticket having been elected by a large majority over that of the

# SWITZERLAND.

The news from Switzerland sour ery much like an item from som American city. The contractors on th tallan laborers whom they were paybelow the union scale for Swise labor ers. A strike has been declared an the military have been called to the scene. Then followed something the indicated that American capitalist could give several points to their Swis-

brothers in keeping the proletariat in servile silence. From all over Switzerland there arose a cry of indignation it was pointed out as a terrible possibility that there might be the same results as in 1875 on the Gotthard tunnel where there was a strike and the military were called in and TWO men were shot. As a result the em ployers came to terms with the labor ers and work was resumed. But the most startling fact to an American is that the killing of only two laborers attracted so much attention as to of value in an argument in a labor dispute twenty-four years afterwards. What effect would Chicago, Virden, o Homestead, to say nothing of Wardne have had? But then you know they are only "ignorant foreigners" and w are "free American citizens."

### SMASHING MACHINES.

Waste Under Capitalism vs. Waste By the Trust.

The above is significant, not because of the destructive waste of the trust, which is what would first attract attention, but because it shows what the tremendous waste of competition is in all lines. It is infinitely better for society, providing the product is properly distributed, that these unnecessary machines should be made into junk than that they should continue to be run when they were not needed in the productive process. In one case only the labor that was used in making them is wasted. In the other the years of labor that would be used in running them would be equally wasted.

But the socialist would call attention tion on the occasion of the unveiling of pe Datou's statute—The Triumph of the Republic. At this inthe Republic." At this time there was ers only those machines would be made that were needed and these would be used only so long as somebody needed the product which they were capable

#### BOOK OFFER.

With the first of Deember the book offer which we have been making comes to an end. We shall no longer give books with single six months or yearly subscriptions, but until the first day of March we will make the following offer for clubs: For each dollar's worth of subscriptions sent in, whether in ten-cent, twenty-five or fifty-cent subscriptions we will send postpaid

Wage-Labor and Capital, By Carl

# FIVE CENT BOOKS.

The Machinery Question.
Marx's Analysis of Money.
La Salle-What is Capital?
Harriman-Maguire-Single Tax vs. Socialism.

TEN CENT BOOKS: Merrie England-Blatchford. Communist Manifesto-Marx

Communist Manifesto—Marx and gels) Outlook for the Artisan—Putnam Socialism, What It is and Wh Seeks to Accomplish—Liebkneck Socialism—McClure, Scientific Socialism—Beresford.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOOKS. Woman in the Past, Present and Fu-

ham. President John Smith-Adams. Kreuzer Sonata-Tolstoi.

No books other than those upon this

prmiums will be MAILED in Chicago. The reason for this is that many o books go as second class outside of Chicago and so can be sent at pound ates. Inside the city limits they must all be pre-paid at third class rates

that time we expect to make new ar-rangements for the spring campaigns cannot have the time to handle premiums. But these three south offers will carry the subscribe ugh until the municipal campaigns and now is the time to begin educat-

Sell tickets to the ball to all your

Representative government was the nvention of those that felt that they erant to be able to repre

# Womans' Department

Address all communications for this mean the whole life of any hur department to the editor, Mrs. May wood Simons, 6044 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

There is no use in taking a bi

# WOMEN AND WAR.

No Class Divisions As to Griefs and Sorrows But the Press Records Only the Sufferings in the Capitalist Class.

The daily papers tell us that the

death of Lady Salisbury was hastened y anxiety regarding the welfare of her n in South Africa. We are also told of the physical and mental prostration f two other women resulting from the strength of socialism, through its h filling in battle in the Philippines of plays an irrepressible hope. It is General Logan's son. The war corre-Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 22—The custodian of the Indiana wire fence factory, which was receally absorbed by the trust, today, acting under in structions from headquarters, destroyed three new wire fence machines. These cost \$1,500 each and had been used but a few weeks when the factory closed. They were broken to bits and the fragments will be sold to junk dealers. spondent relates that the death of this full of sense of power, confident young man was "avenged" by a flerce in the intelligence and ability of h harge upon the "enemy," who were nature. The wide reaching intell shot down in great numbers. The war ardor of the socialist today has correspondent does not relate that the ready sighted the far-off shores wives and mothers of the young new society where human intellig edge of these deaths. He says nothing about them. But an American visitor it Manilla, Mr. A. G. Robinson, in a letter dated August twenty-seventh. refers to the despairing look and attitude of the women at worship in the churches.

"Women were there,," he writes whose garb, attitude and emotion gave ready rise to the thought that some who were dear to them had fallen or might fall in fighting with those who have come to their land without making their real purpose clear, to the people.

Leaving the question of whether the American soldiers or those who sent them "made their real purpose clear" to the Filipino people, and without at present discussing the exact nature of that purpose, it remains that such glimpses as we gain of the Filipino women reveal mothers and wives and daughters quite as susceptible to grief and quite as espable of living as the mothers and wives and daughters of America. And the Boer women who send their husbands to war, however they may differ from the British matrons in customs or in costume, seem quite closely to resemble them in the nature of their emotions.

Is there not something a bit farcical in the customary treatment of this whole matter? It is not that the solicitude of the English countesses and the mud. duchesses whose husbands or sons have gone to fight the Boers is exaggerated nor that the women relatives of the few American men of wealth who have strayed into the Filipino war are not really sricken with grief-by no means. Women of the so-called "upper" classes and of the so-called "leading" nations feel grief as do other women. grotesqueness of the situation lies in the tacit assumption that they do not. At the very moment when the whole British nation was singing the praisees of Tommy Atkins, the wives and sweet hearts of Tommy Atkins were dis-

missed with a line or two upon their material needs, while whole columns were given to the anxieties of the wife of GeneralBuller.

In fact, we have here but another illustration of the existence of those class lines which the Americans are s fond of fancying that we ignore. Ever The Jolly Beggars," with its

"Duke's son, cook's son, son of beited earl,"

can but emphasize the distinctions it is

supposed to disregard. Only with the coming of socialism and its doing away with the anachron-

ism of war in the midst of an industrial era-only then will class distinctions perish. And then also will disappear that other anachronism which recurs to the mind when women or war are discussed—the political subjection of tution that tends to the esta women on the ground of their inferiority as fighters. Under aan industrial rather than militant organization of society-and socialism will be truly industrial no reason will remain for shutting women out from participation in the most earnest and far-reaching concerns of life. With such participation room will be found, let us hope, for the cultivation of other powers than those of emotions.

Laura Willard Taft.

# SOME TRAGIC TRUTHS.

Napoleon's famous maxim, "Always oncentrate your forces, never divide Europe. His enemies spread out their does not realize what the great ca larger armies, but he gathered his together and struck at one point, and conquered. At the last, when he neg- and that they rule because of ferces became divided he was himself onquered. Socialists, is there any would the trusts be benefitted its hint there for us?

To be passed over in silence is what octalists should dread the most. The very best thing for our cause at this uncture is criticism which draws down reply. It is far more effectual than and Associated Press be any hald praise, forgotten as soon as read.

justice unless reduced to the condition

No true socialist will leave the wheel or desert the chip he has taken passage in as long as there is a plank of

Manual labor is not in itself an end in life, nor is it in itself a glory or an honor. It is a wholesome thing in things that we should have moderate amounts, but it should never it "won't pay."

There is no use in taking a bird's view of society as a whole and nouncing that the uniformity. ditions removes variety from life makes it dull. Social architect literal or metaphysical, what planned for men who live in the Men who walk in the street see the whole, but what meets one of eyes. A man's character is fo by conditions within his range, no a general intuition of society whole

Satire and invective are not the the heart hope of a large class, a shall at last achieve for all m state of freedom, justice and peace.

The shifting of one set of old politicians and then the other into fice is, to speak plainly working merely swopping skun milk for that has been skimmed.

Socialism is a movement which not initiated by a dramatic display a its effects are slow in gaining rec tion, for heretofore they have below the surface, reaching chiefly inarticulate classes, but it means heaval from the depths, and the will now soon come when the su shall feel the stir. The times of ar are over, and even now forces occult and obvious are working in wildering complexity moving at towards destruction and renewal

He that puts small value on his vices issues proposals to the low catching files and killing them for but you never see little boys catch hornets and killing them just for The sting in the hornet makes respectable. Workingmen, your is your vote. It would be a go to use that sting for your own de now and then.

He who finds honesty newadays the old line parties finds a d worthy of the proudest crown lying

Beating an old line politician a own game is like surviving the pox, it may make you proof a some more pox, but you are s show some of the dents

broken or holsted by jerks. A g of lazy lightning a mile long thatbody can dodge soon loses all its

elty. Come, socialists, scurry al The old order is changing and on moral purpose of the people of the nature of the new order shall be born. Let society through its outworn garment and give cobbling this tear, that rent. prepare for itself a new garment and fresh, the garment of soci Catherine A. Ti

# NO MONARCHY NEEDED.

Class Rule in America Perfect 3
Without Changing the Govern At a recent meeting of the Republicans" ex-Congre A. Towne announced that present policy the govern United States is drifting monarchy—that there are big New York now who get to seriously discuss the prosp away with the republic." I he draws from all this is that i thing to do is to "smash the It is significant of the small-b talist gathering who are prepar combine with the Bryan d save their "leetle pecsnesses" from grasp of the larger fish that they the that the capitalists of America essary to establish a monare carry out their plans. The si ormer capitalist thinks everything be accomplished by the change ish trusts by law, stop capitalism legal enactment and reverse pr talist knows so well that a "rose other name" would have the same s any form of government. In what w nonarchy? Would their rule be m absolute than now? Could they prove on Wardner? Would the pr censorship be any more perfe Would the schools and colleges be etter controlled? Would the telegra careful about suppressing all in tion injurious to the ruling cl Anyone who knows anything present conditions knows that in nation on earth is class rule ment make no difference re such class government so economic conditions exist un

# ember. Wardner

Continued from page L)

workers of the Bunker Hill and that by a petition signed by them. Two hours after the in of the petition every single the signatories was discharged, on saw then that they would mercy. The managers of the imported toughs, and 56 for the concentrators and 100 mines, notwithstanding no or disturbances had taken

April 29, the non-union workmen ed to hold a meeting in Wardner. inagers of the mines declared ould not allow it, and sent their guards to break up the meeting. ht followed, and, as a result, the atrator was blown up. This hapwithout any foreknowledge of was never acknowledged by and, besides, there was no reason t from a union standpoint. The men of Bunker Hill and Sullivan

n the guards took possession of vorks, not a man was allowed to the lines. That was done to prete a riot. The reason for it is Stamp mills of that kind have e of about five years; these had in operation for ten years. Bethe county tax board the manager sworn that the works was not more than \$52,000; two-months he swore that the works had been,

at was the reason of the riot, and pletely modern one, and up on of of it there is placed a Gatling thich controls the whole region For what purpose, will be clear to you. I would just like to at would happen if a labor ortion were to place a Gatling gun

May of this year, a state of war McKinley sent 800 colored rs. although he so sorely needed for the "benevolent assimilation" ige of the name of Stewart was ed and he told the county attorwould send him to the bull pen did not resign. No indictment ound against the sheriff and the or was a resourceful man, and covered that the commissioners aid \$4 for having a clock repaired. clared that was \$2 too much, and at indictment the whole of the icials were deposed Then folthe cruel persecution of the un-Over 1,200 of them were sent

State Supreme Court has denied tion of Paul Corcoran for a writ beas corpus. Corcoran was conof murder in the second degree ced to seventeen years im ent. In passing on the applithe court takes occasion to exits opinion of those who have ed the authorities of the state

me to be one of the methods of ganization known as the Minto bring them to account for awful, barbarous and murderts. to at once commence an aton the legally constituted auwho are endeavoring to enaction, by virtue of the recognized

a authorities of a community and protect persons and prop-thin their jurisdiction. In keepcustom and rule, both the and judiciary of the state ized labor to better their conditions, and those who calmly look on and see en assailed in terms of unvituperation for simply doir duty under oath of office.

raise their voice to condemn the murtion of the working class are the ears of the capitalist offino man in the land shall remain ant of the dastardly outrages A political war waged that will result h have taken place.

following bearing further upon Wardner matter is taken from the

the state authorities of Idaho have arrests in this district as was the expense of feeding prisoners em and reporting that the work." riunate men resisted arrest. It is sed fact that a great many miners' a men were killed in that mannier beriff Bowen and his deputies. The beriff Bowen and his deputies. The paid for what other people manufacture trious labor-skir of capitalist sounds and refuctantly pays them a wage out of the proceeds.

Contractor—one who contracts other people's wages by putting part of them in his own pocket.—EX. te men resisted arrest. It is

as he thought that at the time the victim was a member of the hated labor un ons. Baldwin is now the most puffed up individual in the Coeur d'Alenes and is receiving congratulations right

and left.
"It is presumed that many of the so the unfortunate victim is not adead. Deputies all over the district are very jealous of Baldwin, as since his gun play he has been promoted to a travelling deputyship, a sort of head dep uty. As other deputies are looking for rewards we may expect to hear of a few "alleged" hard characters being killed while resisting arrest (but after being arrested) one of these days.

months. But one of them received a bullet in his breast a few days ago, it was planted there by a deputy. It happened that the soldier's time had expired and he was dressed in civilian's clothes, was, in fact, what the soldiers call a "whitee man" again. He was mistaken for a union man, bence the shot, Now the aforesaid papers call him everything but a good law-abiding citizen. Consistency, thy name is "Aulbach" and "Frost."

"What would any business firm in th United States say if a committee from was the reason of the explosion. a labor organization should visit the own newly erected concentrator is names of all stockholders in the firm, take the stock away from any of the firm that had lived six months in the locality in which the firm was doing business. Upon refusal of the presi-dent or manager of the firm to produce a list of stockholders, the committee would refuse to allow the firm to do business. What would any business declared over Shoshone county. Let us go farther, what would the peoman in this country say in that case ple at large say? Why, the just vengeance of an outraged people would swiftly descend upon that committee. cened was that the soldiers ar-d the sheriff and the county com-liners. All day long the d the sheriff and the county com-ioners. All day long they had to d in the thick filth of the bull pen. right to earn their bread by the "swea

of their brow," while business firms are either boycotted,or compelled to go out of business on account of being known as sympathizers of labor bodies. Why y commissioners. But the public this apathy on the part of the people Has not the continual encroachment of capital upon the rights of labor during the last 25 years (in particular) taught them to investigate before condemning: alas, no, avarice and greed has full sway. The business men reason that his stock must be used, no matter man who has an increase of 5 cents a day offered him does not take time t reason that the combined efforts of his fellow workers made it possible for him to get the 5 cents increase. He does not take time to reason that by taking the place of the man who la-bored hard to compel the money power to grant that increase in wages, assisting the money power to destroy the only means at the command of labor to maintain the rights of labor. will bear fruit, in a way never to be clusion that Mr. Blair must have tolled forgotten by the people of this country, nearly 250,000 years in order to ac-"During the last six month history has been made. When the industrial and maintain the law, and by the 'history' as made by the demo-ers and operators such as graders, crats and sliver republican state au-switchmen, engineers, bridge builders, for the malefactors; and thorities of Idaho, assisted by the na- and track layers, etc., but all those that of the press in this country.

D. C., they will be amazed. Idaho has the one-thousandth part of the wealth ands an echo and too frequent furnished a precedent. Montana will which Mr. Flair is said to have left bement with that portion of the most likely be the next state to follow hind him, and yet these men are conwhose moral principles are gov-and controlled by what is fer in the thickly congested districts of the bousands of miles from the scene will take place. Our standing army, will take place. Our standing army, with its enormous increase in numbers, will be unable to subdue that awakenof civilization hesitate not ing. Who will be responsible for that connection with a railroad. What then other authority than the lurid awakening? Not the money power of their friends, based upon alone, but the business man who, for gains alone but the business man who to results of the labor of others. Hence the advocates and defenders, to tyrannical actions of such as the Idaho authorities are performing. But te, for their efforts to maintain awakening that is surely coming will be the coming laboring- men them-

for the masses and not for the pluto-

An auto-truck belonging to the company in which Richard Croker is interd to adopt the same tactics in ested was receptly tested in New York and found to work successfully with a d by the mine owners' sheriff in load of ten tons. Meanwhile several Creek during the late strike in other cities besides Chicago are advertrict. That is to save the countising for them for use in the mai service. Another proof that "it won't

their fellow workers done to death at

the behest of capital, and do not even

sults, can be averted only by the com-

cratic class.

# Socialist Labor Party of the United States.

#### PLATFORM.

The Socialist Tabov Party of the United States, in convention assembled, re-asserts the inalicnable rights of all men to life, liberty and the persuit of happiness.

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

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

To the obvious first that our despots a state of recomments is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainty be traited the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alteration of public property, public franchess and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of antions upon that class.

Again, through the pervenien of democracy to the ends of platocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produce, is denied the means of self-curployment, and, by compalarly ideness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of its.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the platocracy and, by compalarly ideness in landau power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the platocracy had the people may be kept in landaugeness, with all their concomitant early, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in landaugeness, are the second common and children.

"Two murders in Wallace since martial law was proclaimed. Prior to the reign of Steunenberg and his master, the Mine Owners' Association, a period of three years had clapsed since a man's life had been taken by his brother man in this town. Hurrah for the "patriots," long may they reign in the lower regions.

"The boys who wear the blue were highly extolled by the Wallace Press and Wardner News during the last six months. But one of them received a With a view taken by the fire exercise and fully and the abstrain or in ship of the present class production, industrial war and sorter commonwealth in which every worker shall have been taken by his brother man in this town. Hurrah for the "patriots," long may they reign in the lower regions.

"The boys who wear the blue were highly extolled by the Wallace Press and Wardner News during the last six months. But one of them received a With evice the months. But one of them received a With evice the months and the contraction of civilization.

\*\*Immediate Demands.\*\*

Immediate Demands.

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

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

2. The United States shall obtain consession of the realroads, canals, telegraphe, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employes to operate the same octoperatively under the control of the Federal government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be distain possession of the shall be also been railroads, for the way of the municipalities shall obtain possession of the board railroads, for the way of the same and all industries requiring naturalities and the board railroads, for the way of the same of th

law.

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

ling to the referendum principle.

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

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

Municipal self-government.

Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without to color, exced or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of propertional senation to be introduced.

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

Uniform civil and, criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to cof charge. Abolition of capital poutshment.

# ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

By Section Chicago. S. L. P., assisted by the Socialist Sangerbund

# FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKERS' CALL

. ULRICH'S HALL, 27 N. Clark St.

Afternoon and Evening, December 24th, 1899.

which side wins. And the laboring All readers of The Workers' Call and their friends are urged to be present. Both halls are hired for this occasion and a continuous entertainment will be given in one while the ball will go on without interruption in the other. One ticket admits to both halls.

Admission 25 Cents a Person.

It is stated in the papers that John L. Blair, who died recently, left the enormous fortune of sixty million dollars, which he had accumulated by ratiroad building and operating. Assuming that the average wages of rail-One of these days the apathy of the road builders and operators are about people in not protecting their rights \$2 per day we would be led to the con-

cumulate this sum.

As a matter of fact we are personally world fully realizes the significance of acquainted with many railroad build-Mr. Biair ever really build or middle or eastern states, an awakening operate a railroad? Never! The assertion is an absolute lie. He never drove a spike, wielded a shovel, three a switch, or did any other thing in did he do? This, and this only: He was able to, and did appropriate the

This man and such as he are held the persons most responsible for the up to public gaze as the ideal man, an example to be followed wherever possi In a long and fulsome panegyric selves. Those who follow up and at- on the deceased millionaire, the Chicago tempt to destroy the efforts of organ- Tribune. Sunday, December 2rd, give us a curious glimpse of capitalist "mo rality" in recounting one of the suc cessful "business" transactions which Blair laid the foundation of his fortunes. It says: "He bought a cotders. This awakening with direful re- ton mill at a low figure and turned a financial failure into success. He made bining of the laboring classes, and a \$15,000 in one transaction, buying : complete overturning of the politicians, cargo of damaged cotton which was in in placing in office men who pass laws and examined accretly and knew to be not so badly damaged as was reported."

And again: "He had business enough on his hands to drive an ordinary man crazy. It did not worry blm at all. He constantly looked around for nev opportunities?" Money-making had become his pleasure. good health his office hours were from 5:30 o'clock in the morning until 10 clock at night. He used to say that he had no more time for vacations than the devil had.

At last we have found our ideal. Let us bow down and worship before this cotton-buying sharper, this indus trious labor-skinner, this ne plus ultra of capitalist society. Behold, thou art fair, my beloved; yes, thou art alto-gether lovely-and of such is the king-

# THOMAS J. MORGAN,

We obtain PATENTS and are en-

We invite correspondence. 79 Dearborn St., rooms 328-330, CHICAGO

DO YOU READ

# The Class Struggle?

Official Organ of the S. L. P. from the Pacific Coast. . . .

Only paper giving News of the Movement

Will tell you What Socialism Is; What It Is Doing, and How to Bring It About

Send for sample copy. 25 cents for six months; 50 cents a ves With Workers' Call one year 80 cents.

117 Turk St., SAN FRANCISCO. - - CAL.

SIDNEY MANDL.

### Dry Goods, Cloaks and Hyndman-Economics of Socialism.1.20 Shoes.

Agency for Butterick's Patterns. 351-353 E. Division St. PHONE NORTH 390



CLYBOURN AVE. & DIVISION ST.

\$6.75

All-wool Kersey and Covert cloth Overcosts worth \$10.00

# DEBATE!

WHY TRADE UNIONS SHOULD DECLARE FOR POLITICAL ACTION WITH THE SOCIALISTS.

A Debate Between R. A. MORRIS and G. KOECLER. SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10th AT 8 P. M. AT 193 E. Chicago Ave.

MAKE THE BALL A SUCCESS!

# Directory of Section Chicago.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

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

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. Jas. Smith, 245 W. Munice St. BRAMCHES.

FOURTH WARD, 3638 Armour Ave., 1st Thursday each month; Sec. N. Krogh, 3850 La Salle St.

Books

Socialists

December is the time when, if ever

seople think of adding to their home

libraries or of sending presents of books to their friends. On this account

we use our space in this number of

The Workers' Call to describe some

new and standard books for the holi-

days. We still have a full stock of the

socialist pamphiets heretofore adver-

tised, and will send a catalogue to any

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND THE

SEXUAL RELATIONS. By Karl Heinzen; a standard work of 400

THE PURE CAUSEWAY. By Evelyn

Harvey Roberts, a pupil of Professor George D. Herron. This is a story

showing the case for socialism from

a religious point of view. Send it to

your Christian friends; cloth \$1.00,

by May Wood Simons. So closely in-

terwoven was the life of Engels with

that of Marx and the early organi-

the rate of 20 copies for \$1.00, or

copies for \$4.00, postage included,

POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM

sired; a new number each month; nlne

L WOMANAND THE SOCIAL PROB.

Robert Blatchford.
4. PACKINGTOWN. By A. M. Simons

WAGE-LABOR AND CAPITAL. B:

Karl Marx. THE MAN UNDER THE MA-

CHINE. By A. M. Simons.
THE MISSION OF THE WORK.

ING CLASS. By Rev. Charles H.

underneath. Cloth \$1.00, paper 50c.

GRACIA: A SOCIAL TRAGEDY. By

Frank Everett Plummer. A thrilling

story in verse of one who loved not

wisely, with eight exquisite engrav-

ings from art photographs; a beauti-

WAS IT GRACIA'S FAULT? A dis-

at 10c; to Workers' Call readers, 5c

STANDARD SOCIALIST BOOKS.

Movement ......\$1.25

chaeffle-Quintessence of Socialism 15

Sombart-Socialism and the Social

Vall-Principles of Scientific So-

cialism .....

Loria - Economic Foundations of

Marx-Capital; paper \$1.26, cloth . 1.75

Wages .....

Engels - Socialism: Utopian and

Sanlel-Socialist Almanac ....... 50

Herron-Between Caesar and Jesus .75

Benham-History of Paris Commune .23

Any of these books mailed upon re-ceipt of price. A share of stock on our co-operative plan costs \$10.00 and enti-tles you to buy our publications at cost. Prices include postage. Address

CHARLES H. MERR & COMPANY,

56 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO.

PUBLISHERS.

Bebel-Woman in the Past, Present

ful holiday volume; cloth, \$1.25.

now ready.

A. M. Simons

for

one requesting it.

FIFTH WARD, 2050 Wentworth Ave.; business meeting every Monday night; public meetings every Monday, Thursday and Sunday at 8 p. m.; See Joseph Trenta, 352 24th St.

SEVENTH WARD, Workman's Hall, cor. 12th and Waller; 1st and 3rd Monday each month; Sec. Jos Stone, 205 Porquer St. NINTH WARD, 427 W. 18th St., every Sun-day; Sec. John Benda, 86 Fish St.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Friday night; Sec. R. Finstrom, 1004 S. Wood St. THIRTEENTH WARD, 751 W. Ohlo every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.; Sec. Aug. Klenkie, 205 Emmerson Ave.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Danish), 789 W. North Ava.; 1st and 3rd Friday each month 8 p. m.; Sec. T. Anderson, 1016 N. Campbell Ava. FOURTEENTH WARD, 384 W. Division St.; 1st and 3d Sundays, 10 a. m.; holds pub-lic meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave. every Sun-day afternoon at 3 p. m.; Sec. E. M. Stang-land, 650 N. Washtenaw Ave.

FIFTEENTH WAED, 900 N. Tolman Ave; 2nd and 4th Friday evening each month; Sec. Adam Harvey, 902 N. Tolman Ave

SIXTEENTH WARD, 518 Milwaukee Ava. every 2nd and 4th Friday evening. pages by a German-American socialist, treating delicate questions in a sensible manner; cloth \$1.00, paper TWENTY-SECOND WARD. SSO Larabee St., 2nd and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 54 Reese St.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian), 103 E. Chicago Ave.; public meetings every Sunday at 3 p. m.; business meetings 2nd and 4th Sundays each month at 2 p. m.; Sec. A. B. Gulburg, 135 Oak St. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, 65 N. Clark St.; every 2nd and 4th Thursday, 8 p. m., business meeting; Sunday, 3 p. m., lecture meetings.

meetings PREDERICK ENGELS, HIS LIFE, TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, corner Southport HIS WORK AND HIS WRITINGS. and Belmont Aves, every Mon. evening Sec. Thos. Carr, 678 Osgood St. By Karl Kautsky, newly translated

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, Brett's Hall, cor. 48th Ave. and Lake St.; and and 4th Thurs-day evenings each mouth; Sec. Carl Peter-son, 2494 Lake St.

zation of socialism that this might THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Saturday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5439 Paulina. almost as well be called a history of socialism or a life of Marx. Ready THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets let and 3rd Monday each month at 4837 & Ashhand Ave.; Sec. II. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pl. Dec. 15; price 10 cents; cash orders received in December will be filled at

THIRTIETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 63d St. 2nd and 4th Fridays; Sec. A. Russmus-sen, 6947 Ada St.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, 6630 Aberdeen St., 1st and 3rd Fridays each month; Sec. J. Wanbope, 6630 Aberdeen St. Beautiful booklets, each 32 pages, with handsome cover; single copies 5c ten for 20c, forty for a dollar. During December only we will send 500 copies to any address for \$7.50, assorted as de-

THIRTY-THIRD WARD, room 19 Commercial Block, Cor. Commercial Ave. and 92nd St., South Chicago; 1st and 3rd Mondays each month; Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Edwards Ave. THIRTY FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 3 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

LEM. By May Wood Simons.
2. THE EVOLUTION OF THE CLASS THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 677 66th St. STRUGGLE. By William H. Noyes 3. IMPRUDENT MARRIAGES. B

POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl. 5. REALISM IN LITERATURE AND NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hell), S p. m. ART. By Clarence S. Darrow. 6. SINGLE TAX VS. SOCIALISM. By

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

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Superior Ave. (second floor front), every ist and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Pieck.

AHEAD OF THE HOUNDS, By Lydia LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 603 N. Panlina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl Platt Richards. A novel, describing the life of a tramp on his way from Michigan to California-a graphic picture of capitalist society seen from

Tylicko, 700 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 Mertie,
803 N. Prairie St.
BELLEVILLE, second and fourth
Tuesday evenings of each month, at
Fisher's Hall, corner of Spring and A
streets.

streets.
QUINCY, first Wednesday of each
month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main street.
MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday

cussion of the social questions in-volved in "Gracia." Paper, published COLLINSVILLE, every first and third Sunday in the mont

# Directory of Section Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA SECTION meets second Sunday each month at 8 p. m., at 6th and Brown, Labor Lyceum, entrance on Randolph.
CENTRAL COMMITTEE—1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at 6th and

Brown.
ELEVENTH, TWELFTH, THIR-teenth and Fourteenth Wards, S. L. (Club (formerly American Branch), every Wednesday # 8 p. m., at 6th

Club (formerly American Branch), every Wednesday & 8 p. m., at 6th and Brown.
GERMAN BRANCH—2nd and 4th Sundays at 3 p. m.; 6th and Brown.
THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-THIRD WARDS, Social Labor Club—business meetings every 1st Sunday, and discussion meetings evry 2rd Sunday at Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2nd and Cambria Sts.
SOUTHWARK BRANCH—2nd Saturday, 8 p. m., Southwark Labor Lyceum, Passaywik Ave. and Federal St.
TWENTY-NINTH WARD, Social Labor Club—every Sunday, 3 p. m. at Pophar and Bambry Sts.
JEWISH BRANCH—1st and 3rd Fridays, 516 S. 5th St.
FHIRTY-NINTH WARD, Social Labor Club—1st and 3rd Mondays, 3 p. m., 2226 South 7th St.
TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, Social Labor Club—1st Friday, 5 p. m., 25th and York St.
NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH WARDS, Social Labor Club—Sw cor, 9th St. and Columbia Ave., 2nd Tuesday, Discussion Meeting.
TWENTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY-FOURTH WARDS, Social Labor Club—day, Discussion Meeting.

day, Discussion alecting,
day, business meeting,
TWENTY-FOURTH AND THIRTYFOURTH WARDS, Social Labor
Club—2nd and 4th Mondays, 8 p. m.,
Lincoln Hall, 4039 Lancaster Ave.

J. J. CAPPELS,

Manufacturer and Jobber of

# Cigars and Tobacco.

420 STATE ST. - - CHICAGO.