

# THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

SECOND YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 73.

CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 28, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## TO HEAR HARRIMAN

Socialist Night on the Corner of State and Quincy Streets.

## MAGNIFICENT MASS MEETING.

Audience of 10,000 Proves "There Are Others" Besides Democrats and Republicans.

There are many self-opinionated political wisecracks whose wisdom will not permit them to see any "issues" in the political and economic life of this country which the Republican and Democratic parties are not competent to settle, and who dismiss as being outside the "range of practical politics" the idea that there is room for a new political combatant in the arena, who instead of fusing, compromising or co-opting with the existing ones, is able to maintain and spread its principles and organization, while occupying an attitude of determined hostility to everything for which they stand.

If any such doubting Thomas had happened to venture into the vicinity of State and Quincy streets on last Sunday evening any time between 3 and 11 p. m., he would have both seen and heard that which might possibly induce him to reconsider his opinion.

For at the intersection of the above-named streets a vast crowd were congregated listening attentively to a succession of speakers, workmen in speech and appearance, who using a dry-goods box as a rostrum, spoke upon different aspects of the same subject, the material interests of the working class, and the inability of capitalist political parties of all stripes and brands to deal with the only subject which concerns the workers, namely the restoration for their own use and enjoyment of the product of their labor, stolen from them by the system of capitalist production.

He would have heard the various "issues" under cover of which the Republican and Democratic parties hope to ride into office, discussed in their every form, their worthlessness and fraudulent nature exposed, and their utter lack of connection in any sense with things calculated to change or even improve the economic conditions of the working class, and if dissatisfied with the opinions expressed he had ventured to measure his intellectual powers in debate with the speakers, he would have speedily found out that the commonplaces of capitalist politics were but a poor substitute where economic knowledge was required.

For it was socialist night on the corner of State and Quincy streets, and fully ten thousand persons heard the message which socialism bears for the working class, and their efforts to get within hearing of the speakers; and the attentive demeanor with which they listened, testified conclusively to the fact that there are other political factors to be reckoned with outside of the Republican and Democratic parties.

About 8 p. m. the chairman introduced to the audience the speaker of the evening, Job Harriman, the vice-presidential candidate of the Socialist party, who mounted the improvised pulpit, and for over an hour held the audience spellbound by his masterly analysis of the profit system. The enormous crowd pressed closely around the speaker as he traced the actual workings of that system by illustrations from sources familiar to his hearers. Taking the shoe industry as his example and starting with the handicraftsman whose labor was only adequate to the production of one pair of shoes per day, he gradually introduced the machine or machines with which the production of shoes is now wholly operated. Machines for sewing, lasting, pegging, soling, etc., were introduced in consecutive order, and the effect of their introduction, both upon owner and operator explained in detail, leading up to the conclusion that the poverty and misery of the working class is directly due to the private ownership of the means of production, by which ownership the possessing class are enabled to appropriate to themselves the product of the labor of the non-possessors, the modern working class. A powerful and eloquent appeal to the workers to unite politically, and make themselves masters of those means of production, for their economic freedom, concluded the address, and the speaker ceased amidst a hurricane of cheers.

But the crowd were not satisfied. They wanted still more, and speaker followed speaker, a continuous meeting being held till nearly midnight, with no diminution in the attendance. After the meeting had been adjourned, little knots and groups of men were spread over the street discussing and debating the subjects whose exposition had held their attention for hours previously. Nothing went but socialism, and it was exceedingly satisfactory to the socialist looker-on who stayed to contemplate the effect produced, to hear some unknown workman unconnected with the Socialist party,

floor in debate some objector whose alleged argument against socialism would have been accounted wisdom by those outside the movement a year or two ago.

That there are other things being considered by workmen outside of the dummy "issues" dished up by Republican and Democratic politicians will be demonstrated next November, not perhaps to the satisfaction of the latter, but sufficiently so to make them drop their periodical sham battle and stand squarely on the only real issue for them, the continuation of capitalist class rule. As to the final result of the struggle the socialist has no doubt. The growing intelligence of the working class which can be gauged by the success of socialist agitation meetings such as we have described, gives abundant promise of victory in the near future.

## GO OUT OF BUSINESS.

The Genuine "Prohibition" Which Will Close the Doors of 2,000 Small Saloons.

According to the local press it would seem that in Chicago at least, the work of the Prohibitionists has been largely anticipated. There are other factors carrying on the "war against the saloon evil" which inside of a few months can accomplish more towards the closing of saloons than the Prohibitionists could effect in a hundred years. This is how it is done according to a daily paper:

The smaller saloons of the city are preparing to close their doors. The city officials estimate that one-third of the present total of 5,700 saloons will be closed between now and October 1. This will mean a loss in revenue to the city of over \$1,000,000.

The saloonkeepers assert that the rise in the price of beer will compel many of them to retire from business. On June 21 the price was raised to \$6 a barrel, and the small retailers can no longer figure sufficient profit on the beverage that is the principal part of their trade. They assert a loss of from 40 cents to 50 cents a barrel. These small saloons are in the factory districts of the city, the stock and freight yards, and the packing-house district. They sell principally by the measure, and their customers demand the same amount of beer that they have been accustomed to receive. If not satisfied they change their supply place; or, as one saloonkeeper explained, "go back to water or coffee."

Nearly two thousand saloons, if this report is true, are about to go out of business, and it will be noticed that they are mostly in working class districts too. The increased price of beer in connection with an existence wage will bring about the results which the sentimental enemies of the liquor traffic have been unable to effect after years of hysterical denouncing and deploring. The "prosperity" which will accrue to the workers in the factories, freight yards and packing houses as a result of this deprivation will be much of the same nature as that which capitalism always brings to their class. Their economic masters will see to it that they keep sober by placing the temptation out of their reach financially. Capitalist "morality" so far as the working class is concerned, is summed up in the command: "Thou shalt not consume."

"Thoughtfully Provided." The queen is very thoughtfully making provision as far as possible for the widows of officers who have fallen in the war. Mrs. Sherman, widow of the gallant colonel who lost his life at Colenso, has now gone into residence at Hampton Court Palace, and Mrs. Dick Cunynham, whose husband was, it will be remembered, picked off by a stray bullet during the siege of Ladysmith, has just been made Lady in Waiting to the Princess Christian.—From the Dublin "Evening Mail."

We might also add that the widow of Private William Murphy, who was killed at the battle of Colenso, has been thoughtfully provided with a home in the North Dublin Union; the widow of Miles O'Reilly, who fell at Magersfontein, having been arrested for begging for food for her starving children, has been thoughtfully provided with food, and shelter—in prison; and Margaret Cassidy, whose husband was taken prisoner at Nicholson's Nek, and who has received no pay since that date, is now reaping her reward—in Heaven. Cause of death according to medical certificate, Anæmia; according to her neighbors, "Kilt with the hunger." Oh, yes, they are making provision.—Workers' Republic.

Watch Out for Him. Comrade Job Harriman will soon be making a tour of Illinois, and every subscriber to the Call should at once begin to look around him and see what preparations can be made for a meeting in his town. Then write to this office in time for full arrangements to be made.

The Socialist party of Illinois stand for the unity of the working class at all points—unity of the workers of every trade on the economic field; unity of the trades in their federated bodies; unity of socialists of all parties; unity of the working class against exploitation. Are you with us?

There are none so poor they cannot send in one club of tea.

## RIPE FOR HARVEST IS FULLY QUALIFIED

Outlook for Socialist Agitation in This State.

## POINTERS ON HOW TO WORK IT

The Best Efforts of All Comrades Needed As the Task Devolves Upon Themselves Alone.

Never before were there so many calls for workers in the socialist field in the state of Illinois as at the present time. The work of the most successful convention ever held has been followed up and preparations have been made to carry on the work of agitation and organization at every point. Here are a few of the most urgent calls for help:

First. The signatures to the state and county tickets must be gathered. This is going to be a heavy task, especially as regards the county ticket. About ten thousand names must be secured in the next two months, and unless every comrade at once gets to work and works continuously we will have no ticket on the ballot this fall.

Second. Money is needed for campaign purposes. Let every comrade decide what things he can possibly do without during the next few months and turn the money into the campaign fund. The old parties will have their millions for this purpose; we must gather all our pennies if we are to make any impression. Then an organizer must be put in the field at once, every isolated and unorganized section of the state must be reached, and if possible brought into line. After you have given all that you possibly can go to your friends and ask them also to help. If you have not yet received a subscription list, write or send at once to this office and get one.

Third. See that your pockets are always filled with some kind of socialist literature. There are so many good pamphlets now that every socialist can have a few with him at all times. If you cannot afford to give them away, sell them. Better still, the Call affords you a chance to get them for nothing as a premium for a little work in getting subscribers.

Fourth. Right in this connection one of the most essential and most effective things that can be done is to secure subscriptions to the party press. In the state of Illinois the Workers' Call should be pushed on every hand. There is not a subscriber that could not get several clubs of ten for three months at ten cents each between now and election.

Fifth. Help to see that all meetings held in your locality are a success. If you live in Chicago be sure to be at the outdoor meeting of your branch and help to distribute literature and encourage the speaker. If you live outside Chicago write in at once and arrange for a meeting later in the year, when a speaker will be sent out. Comrade Harriman will soon be in Illinois and a regular organizer will be sent throughout the state. Let us know at once if you want a speaker, as the sooner all places are known the easier it will be to arrange a route.

Sixth. If you live in the city of Chicago do your best from now until August nineteenth to sell tickets and otherwise insure the success of the Workers' Call picnic to be held on that day. If you live outside, try and come into the city to the picnic and meet the Chicago comrades and have a good time.

Finally, whatever you see to do, do it. Remember you are working for yourself and your class, and that no one else will do this work for you. Be prepared to make sacrifices of all kinds. Be ready to answer when called upon and never stop till the finish. There never was such an opportunity. It is for the workers to decide whether they will take advantage of it.

## SAY! LOOK HERE!

And Don't Say You Have Not Seen This Notice.

There will be a special meeting of the Central Committee of Section Chicago at the headquarters, 65 N. Clark street, next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of acting upon the election of a National Campaign Committee, and arranging for the local campaign. This is a very important meeting and every delegate should be present.

Laborers need not worry about the contributions they will make to the Democratic and Republican parties. The bosses will do the collecting and hand the money over to the party managers, but it will be the laborers who will have created the wealth. The least, however, that any workman can do is to give as liberally as he can from what his boss allows him to retain, to get rid of the system that robs him.

Stop fighting and unite.

A sample copy asks for your subscription.

Why Socialists Chose a Garbage Collector for Governor.

## THE PROPER MAN FOR THE JOB.

Explanation Due the Tribune and Its Readers for This Apparently Strange Action.

Socialism, generally speaking, is not usually indebted to the capitalist press for correct information regarding the ideas it represents and the individuals connected with it, but it appears that now and then exceptions to this rule may be noted. The Chicago Tribune has just discovered that there is a Socialist movement in this city and has devoted space in three consecutive issues to the publication of this fact and a description of one of its candidates, who was nominated by the party for the position of governor of this state.

While it is almost unnecessary to state, that much which appears regarding the candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket is due to what the Tribune's news gatherer would doubtless consider his own keen sense of the humorous, one central fact stands out distinctly which all socialists will be ready to acknowledge the truth of, namely, the fact that the candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket is at present engaged in driving a garbage wagon.

For this additional and unsought testimony to the working class character of the socialist movement we are deeply indebted to the Chicago Tribune, and venture to hope that they will continue to publish this information. For such valuable services no socialist will grudge the ornamental details with which the cheap young man whose duty it is to supply the public with appetizing news, has seen fit to garnish his account of the occupation of our comrade.

Moreover let it be distinctly understood that towards the aforesaid scribe the Socialist party harbors no animosity whatever, even though he has departed widely from the truth in furnishing the accessories to a plain statement of fact. Every socialist recognizes that ability to lie is indispensable to the young man who wishes to succeed in capitalist journalism. That is what they pay for. He is not paid much it is true, but then competition is keen, and when a cheaper and more artistic prevaricator comes along, the presence of the new arrival gives the employed one an incentive to put forth his best efforts, such as, we have often been informed, socialism could never supply.

The prototype of this species has existed for ages past, and has increased at a wonderful rate numerically during the last hundred years. If we are to believe Macaulay (a most respectable writer by the way), the breed existed and flourished exceedingly in ancient Rome. It is to this species he undoubtedly alludes in the well-known line:

"Such varlets pimp and jest for hire among the lying Greeks."

But in this prosaic age the supply of "varlets" considerably exceeds the demand, and the opportunity to "pimp and jest for hire" has become a much to be desired situation, much more dignified and honorable of course than driving a garbage wagon.

Between a hired jester and a hired garbage collector, if there is anything to choose, it would seem to be rather in favor of the latter, although "public opinion" doesn't yet judge that way. However that may be, they both hold their positions by grace of a "boss." If they fail to give satisfaction, or a cheaper jester or driver can be found to do their work for hire, their fate is the same—they have to look for another master.

The Socialist candidate for governor knows this, although the jester doesn't yet comprehend it. If he did, and was manly enough to say so, his present occupation would be gone and he might be driving a garbage wagon himself—or looking for the job of driving one.

This particular garbage collector is neither proud nor ashamed of his occupation. He accepts it merely because he realizes that society is so constituted that the class to which he belongs is forced to do the disagreeable work of the world, while a few parasites who live by the robbery of his class, hire wage slaves somewhat meaner than the rest, to make cheap jokes at his expense.

He might, if any question arose as to his usefulness in society, make the point that he is engaged in work directly connected with the preservation of the physical health of the community, while his opponents for the governorship being mostly lawyers, can hardly base their title to existence upon socially useful or productive labor performed. But he is willing to waive whatever advantage this comparison might give him.

This gentleman's gentleman, in his

feeble attempt to hold-up our comrade to ridicule on account of his occupation, with his usual shortsightedness fails to see the sense of the appropriate which induced the socialists to nominate the driver of a garbage wagon for the position of governor. He even draws a ludicrous picture of the Socialist governor "shocking" Springfield "society" by driving his loaded garbage wagon from the purlieus of the state capitol. He does not suspect for a moment that the selection of the candidate in question was determined by his ability to operate this celebrated vehicle, for if there is one spot on earth in need of a political scavenger it is Springfield, Ill. For years an accumulation of capitalist garbage has been dumped in this spot, to no small extent by the efforts of the very journal which now derides the candidate whose first duty if successful would consist in its immediate removal. Springfield "society" would no doubt feel "shocked" to see a miscellaneous collection of bootleggers, bribers, buyers of gas, water and electric light franchises, office hunters, spoliators and labor skimmers of all descriptions loaded on the socialist garbage wagon for conveyance to the dumping ground prepared for the wreckage and rubbish of a worn out economic system.

Springfield "society" would after a short period experience a grateful relief, though it may be admitted that it might be forced to hold its nose while the procession passed, for no more foul and evil smelling freight could conceivably be loaded into the body of a garbage wagon.

The socialists have some knowledge of the eternal fitness of things, and much which now puzzles their critics would become plain had the latter developed the same faculty. Having given as we think, a full and true account of the reasons which induced the socialists to select this candidate for "gubernatorial honors," nothing more remains except perhaps to express a hope that the Tribune will continue to advertise his candidacy as heretofore, and assure them that as regards the wagon he "can use it in his business" even as governor.

## The Irrepressible Conflict.

John D. Rockefeller is at war with a labor union at Tarrytown. The Standard Oil king is having a \$100,000 stone stable built for his son, John D. Jr., on his estate at Pocantico Hills. Mr. Rockefeller insists upon the masons working ten hours a day for \$2. Contractors in Tarrytown have to pay their masons \$3.50 a day for eight hours' work. Mr. Rockefeller's income this year will exceed \$18,000,000, or \$1,500,000 a month. But he considers the demand of the Tarrytown labor union that he pay his masons \$3.50 for eight hours' work as grossly excessive.

"John D. is at war with labor" we are told. When was John D., or the class to which he belongs, at peace with labor? He thinks that \$3.50 per day is "grossly excessive." So it is, from the standpoint of John D. There is no reason why he should not buy labor power as cheaply as possible, so long as its possessors allow a system to exist in which they must sell it. He wants ten hours work instead of eight. Well, why not? He as buyer has a "right" to dictate terms while he can enforce them. He is dealing with "free-men," isn't he?

There are many comparatively poor men petty capitalists who are loud in their denunciation of such acts on the part of a great financial whale like Rockefeller. Most of them are also socialist haters, and like Rockefeller, would be millionaires if they could. But they never take into consideration the fact that to make a millionaire possible, labor must be robbed. They rail at Rockefeller for skinning the laborer, but give them the flaying knife and they would cut to the bone.

## Which Is Worse?

Nashville, Ill., July 19.—Twenty-nine cars of bananas were dumped by the Louisville and Nashville railroad into the muddy creek of Ashley today. The bananas were from the southern states and billed for Chicago. The freight amounted to \$100 a car. The entire bill being \$2,900, is paid by the shippers, who ordered the bananas dumped. It is said, so they might raise the price of the product in Chicago and other northern cities.—Chicago Tribune.

Here is an action which will no doubt draw indignant comment from many who still defend the profit system, the existence of which is the direct cause of this destruction of the product of labor. The idea of "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel" is well emphasized in those who condemn such an action as this and yet justify the far-greater villainy which denies the workman the right to produce, and leaves him to starve unless a profit accrues from his labor. The above incident is merely illustrative of the nature of our modern capitalistic anarchistic method of production based on private ownership of the things with which men produce.

No bill will ever be sent to any subscriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The number with which your subscription expires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in your renewal.

Have your section order a bundle at once.

## SOCIALIST POINTERS

You can help cut down the capitalist vote by getting subscribers for socialist papers.

It is a nice thing to have plenty of friends, but the laboringman must work out his own salvation.

Idaho has turned down the governor of bull-pen fame, thinking he and not the system was to blame.

The trusts may subscribe to the campaign funds, but the workingmen will be obliged to foot the bills.

What a fuss the little exploiters kick up when the big exploiters try to shut them clear out of the game.

What a sorry figure Emperor William will cut after Germany has been made a co-operative commonwealth.

Mark Hanna will spend a few weeks at his summer home before beginning the actual work of rounding up his cattle.

It is better to throw your vote away than to throw it into the hands of your economic enemy and against your own interests.

The preachers cater to the men who pay pew rent and then wonder why the workingmen are drifting away from the church.

It would now be in order for the Chinese to hold meetings and pass resolutions of sympathy for the negroes of the South.

With no profit system among civilized nations there would be no gun-maker to sell tools of war to save savage races.

It is hard to understand by what process of reasoning the workingman is led to believe one old party is better than the other.

Clark of Montana is giving a million dollars to the campaign fund to enable the democracy to take a few mild steps toward socialism.

The man who "scabs" on a job may plead that his family is hungry, but the man who "scabs" at the polls has no excuse to offer.

If your friend is bound to his old party idols perhaps it is because you have not furnished him with any socialist literature.

How pretty will this quarrel over union appear four years from now. Let us drop it and get at the larger work of making socialists.

It is claimed that the drummers are for Bryan, but the fiddlers are for McKinley, and will be while Mark pays them for their time.

It afforded the newspapers great merriment to discover last week that the socialist candidate for governor worked for a living.

Just because the capitalist world is divided into two parties that are exactly alike, is no reason why the socialist world should be.

According to the simple-minded assessor "Bobbie" Burke does not own a watch. The people should rise up and give "Bobbie" his time.

Brickmaker Bill McKinley may have to decide whether he will belong to a "scab" organization or one that is recognized by laboringmen.

A good man might work until he was gray headed, bald headed and broken-hearted, and not be able to accomplish anything with a bad system.

With three national parties in the field the word socialism instead of bringing terror to the capitalists may become their laughing stock.

Lawyers don't send a workman to congress to work for them, even though he should be a "friend" of the lawyers. There should be a pointer in this fact.

What a relief it would be if Roosevelt's jaw would only join a labor union, so that it would not be allowed to work more than eight hours each day.

It is only natural that the capitalist should hold in contempt the workingman. How else can he feel towards the man who allows himself to be exploited.

The white man's burden is largely figurative. He shifts it off on the shoulders of the black and the brown man and expects them to be consumed with thankfulness for it.

Do you not think that 100 copies of The Workers' Call coming to your town every week would help your cause along? You can have them with but a very little hustle. Write for supplies and get to work.

THE WORKERS' CALL.

Issued every Saturday at 26 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Entered at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mail matter of the second class.

Subscription Rates: One Year \$3.00, Six Months \$1.80, Three Months \$1.00.

Advertisements: A limited number of acceptable advertisements will be inserted.

Editorial Announcements: To secure the return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

Copyright: The fact that a signed article is published does not commit the Workers' Call to any opinion expressed therein.

Contributions: Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.

Photographs: Photographs and illustrations are accepted for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

NEW SCHEME TO SETTLE LOCKOUT.

The lockout in the Chicago building trades still drags on. During the last few weeks almost every development has been of a nature to increase the strength of the men.

In the mean time another set of men have arrived with a patent solution of the whole trouble—an organization with the elaborate title of "Labor Contract and Guarantee Association of Chicago."

In a general way the Labor Contract and Guarantee association proposes to insure the observance of agreements between employers' associations and labor organizations.

It is hoped that the laborers of Chicago will not be caught in any such trap as this. The proposition to incorporate the unions is one that cannot even be considered.

It is rather rough on the Democrats the way their "issues" slip away from them. First the trust issue had to be put on ice, and the free silver question was found to be too dead to bring out in public.

SLIPPERY "ISSUES."

It is rather rough on the Democrats the way their "issues" slip away from them. First the trust issue had to be put on ice, and the free silver question was found to be too dead to bring out in public.

This is the trouble. It is so important a question to the whole capitalist party that it will not do to have any division. It may be necessary to raise a large army in order that the exploiters of this country may be sure to get their share of the spoils.

Democratic friends in hard lines. It is rather hard to defend expansion in China and still declare that going into the Philippines was a mistake.

To put the thing squarely, this is simply another proof of the fact that both old parties are simply creatures of the capitalist class and must respond when actually called upon by that class to take any action.

THE SHAM FIGHT.

The Haverhill Social Democrat in its last issue points out a fact which should appear most significant to every workman whose faith in the old parties as "friends of labor" has been slightly jolted.

When on their native heath. Not only have they left them in abeyance, so far as Haverhill is concerned, but have actually joined with their alleged enemies, the Republican party.

Wherever the political expression of socialism gains sufficient strength to become a menace to the chances of either of the old parties this apparent miracle appears.

Whereas, The building trades of Chicago are at present locked out by the contractors, who are endeavoring in this way to destroy the possibility of united action on the part of the workers; therefore, be it

WHERE SOCIALISTS STAND.

Resolution Passed at Joint Convention of Socialist Party on July 4th, 1909.

Resolved, That we pledge the men so locked out our sympathy and active support, and urge upon them the necessity of united action for their class, both on the economic and political field.

Agitation and Education.

There is no better agitation than the circulation of party papers. Next to this is the circulation of good leaflets. The Call now offers you an opportunity to do both with a very little trouble.

Here Comes the Bogie Man.

The time is fast approaching. And it isn't far away. When the trusts will gobble everything that can be made to pay.

They've got the tobacco factories. And they've got the whisky stills. They've got the cotton compress. And they've got the textile mills.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

It looks as if the "horror" reported from Pekin would have to be kept on ice for a few days during this warm weather if it is to be preserved for future use.

But whether this premature "thrill of horror" be justified or not the "operations" of the "civilized nations" must continue.

One of the most difficult things to get the masses to understand and even to make some thinkers realize, is that all the actions of all the people in the past tend to make history.

The lessons of the lockout in the Chicago building trades will not be lost, the sacrifices that have been already made being too great not to leave a profitable experience behind them.

The cigarmakers' lockout in New York still continues, and the International Union and A. F. of L. are coming nobly to the front.

February last the employees of Kerbs, Werthelm & Schiffer, all non-union men, went on strike.

The fight has been a warm one, and during the three months the lockout has been in force the Cigarmakers' International Union has expended \$70,000 in relief.

It is announced that the Board of School Trustees for Chicago have determined to cut down the wages of the teachers.

William Jennings Bryan has, through the columns of the Chicago American, announced himself as opposed to imperialism, which he defines as "government without the consent of the governed."

There are several speakers in Chicago who can be secured for Labor Day addresses on condition that their expenses are paid.

There is always room for more subscriptions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Literary "Rogue's Gallery."

The great aggregation of chumps and rascals officially known as the National Democratic Convention, has adjourned. To the mind of the "average citizen," the "enterprising business man," the week will be chiefly remembered as the one in which "Kansas City did it."

The name of this sheet is the "Midland Mechanic" and while it is advertised as the "official organ" of the Missouri Federation, A. F. of L., the local Industrial Council, and of the Building Trades Council, (the latter now defunct through the efforts of the Contractors' Club, and spit on by the Midland Mechanic editor, though the name is still carried at the top of the editorial column), the paper like most of its type, is the official organ of its editor, and a coterie of politicians.

Usually the paper looks innocent and inoffensive enough. Its make-up is about the following: Paid advertising medium that some other kind of news or three columns that seem to stick in the form: Funny bits, short stories, etc., copied from the daily press, all the way from six to ten columns, according to lack of other copy; and the rest of the paper—well the rest is a mixture into which we will look more closely.

Even on that subject the revelations made by the exposure of the Tammany Ice Trust might still lead to unpleasant questioning. What's the matter with throwing all these things overboard and going to the voter with the straight query of the local office-holding politician, "Are ye wid us?"

The Cigarmakers' Strike.

The action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in placing an assessment on its members to aid the locked out cigarmakers in New York calls attention to a struggle that involves 6,000 cigarmakers, and the tactics adopted by the cigar trust to win the battle.

February last the employees of Kerbs, Werthelm & Schiffer, all non-union men, went on strike. The cigarmakers employed by nine other manufacturers, mostly non-union men, came to their assistance by contributing large sums of money.

Another incident of the week which is closely connected with this turn of the Midland Mechanic was the reception accorded the princely brigand, Clark of Montana himself, by a pair of local "leaders," who went to the station for him with a carriage and a retinue of city with him with the band he brought trudging on ahead over the dirty streets.

Speakers for Labor Day.

There are several speakers in Chicago who can be secured for Labor Day addresses on condition that their expenses are paid. Some of them are already engaged for different towns throughout the state, and engagements for the others should be made at once.

Iowa for Unity.

Ever since the "split" of more than a year ago in the S. L. P., a division of opinion was known to exist among the socialists of Iowa, as to the proper course for us to pursue, and as to which organization we should affiliate with.

Painters' Attention!

Painters' Union 194, 406 Milwaukee avenue, at its last meeting decided by special vote and request, to ask for the attendance and presence of its total membership next meeting, Tuesday, July 27th.

FOR A NEW BRANCH.

All Call readers and unattached socialists living in the 20th ward will please send their names to R. Morris, 65 N. Clark street, room 1, as a 20th ward club will be organized next week.

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# The Treaty of Union.

S. D. P. and S. L. P. Merged Into One United Party by an Overwhelming Vote Upon Both Sides.

After so many months of discussion, and through the tedious but necessary process of an elaborate general vote, the clearly expressed will of the national conventions at Rochester and Indianapolis has been realized, the work of the Unity Conference of New York has been ratified, the old Socialist Labor party and the old Social Democratic party have merged into a new, a united, a strong and courageous Socialist Democratic party, ready to do unceasing battle for the freedom of labor.

On Friday, July 13, the National Executive Committee of the S. L. P. having been notified of the affirmative result of the vote on the unity propositions taken by both parties, held its final session and formally surrendered its powers to the newly elected N. E. C. of the united party. In doing so the retiring body sent out the following:

### ADDRESS.

"To the Members of the Socialist Labor Party:

"Comrades:—Your National Executive Committee entered into and held its office amidst internal dissension and strife in the Socialist movement of this country, and you have made it the chief duty of your Committee to aid every effort directed towards putting an end to this condition. Derision and curses were heard on every side; doubt and even despair were prevalent in your midst; but you turned neither to the left nor to the right, having before you one object only—the unity of the socialist forces. To this supreme object you have subordinated all partisan interests and all personal sentiments. Now your will is shaped into fact.

"Obedient to the mandates of the general vote, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor party surrenders its office to the Provisional National Executive Committee of the Socialist Democratic party. The Socialist Labor party thereby merges its existence in that of the united party. It is done. This act puts a period to all discussion of the question.

"The united Socialist Democratic party now represents all that the Socialist Labor party has represented heretofore—the principles of revolutionary, class-conscious socialism and the cause of the proletariat. To the united party we must give our undivided support. Let every socialist do his duty. National Executive Committee, S. L. P., Henry Slobodin, National Secretary."

The result of the general vote in the S. D. P. was reported by Comrade Butcher, as follows:

- Question I—Yes, 1,064; no, 13.
- Question II—Yes, 1,074; no, 4.
- Question III—Yes, 485; no, 50.
- Question IV—Yes, 941; no, 78.
- Question V—Yes, 949; no, 25.
- Question VI—S. D. P., 949; U. S., 81.
- Question VII—Yes, 986; no, 36.
- Question VIII—Yes, 1013; no, 25.
- Question IX—Yes, 840; no, 195.
- Question X—Yes, 1,002; no, 39.
- Question XI—Yes, 987; no, 43.
- Question XII—Yes, 1,076; no, 7.
- Question XIII—Yes, 916; no, 124.
- Question XIV—Yes, 577; no, 142.
- Question XV—Yes, 1032; no, 9.
- Question XVI—Yes, 971; no, 72.
- Question XVII—Yes, 1,025; no, 14.
- Question XVIII—Yes, 877; no, 35.
- Question XIX—Candidates for Provisional N. E. C.—Chase, 920; Jones, 697; Butcher, 814; Guyer, 35; Lonergan, 814; Halle, 126; McCartney, 176; Gordon, 339; Phillips, 601; Sweetland, 126.

The result of the S. L. P. was announced as given in the People last week.

### NEW COMMITTEE ORGANIZED.

Pursuant to the result of this general vote the Provisional National Executive Committee of the United Socialist Democratic party held its first meeting at Springfield, Mass., in the headquarters of the local branch, on Saturday evening and Sunday, July 14 and 15.

Comrade Butcher called the meeting to order. Chase was chosen temporary chairman, Slobodin, secretary, and Jones Treasurer. The full report of the general vote was then read, showing all propositions of the Unity Conference carried by concurrent vote, except proposition III, which was accepted by the S. L. P., but defeated by the S. D. P. The following are declared elected as members of the Provisional N. E. C.: Wm. P. Lonergan, Wm. E. White, John C. Chase, S. M. Jones, Charles Fenner, Morris Kaplan, Morris Hillquit, Henry Slobodin, Wm. Butcher, and I. Phillips. All members had been duly notified and eight were present; absent were Kaplan, excused, and Lonergan, without excuse.

An order of business was adopted for the first meeting and Comrades Slobodin, Hillquit, and Butcher were chosen to draft standing rules and order of business.

Next in order was election national secretary. White nominated Jones of Massachusetts, and Fenner nominated Slobodin, but both declined. The salary was fixed at \$20 a week, the secretary's whole time to be devoted to his work. After further discussion, Butcher, Oliver, White, Sieverman being nominated, Butcher was elected to the office and instructed to assume its duties at once.

To fill the vacancy thus caused in the committee Comrade Abbott was elected on motion of Hillquit. It was voted to notify Comrade Lonergan of his elec-

tion and ask if he accepts. The secretary was instructed to secure charters, membership cards, due stamps, copies of constitution and platform, etc., and Slobodin and Hillquit were chosen to assist him in such work.

Secretary was instructed to notify locals and state committees that the Provisional N. E. C. is now organized, and that all reports and communications should be addressed to Wm. Butcher, Room 12, Theatre Bldg., Court Square, Springfield, Mass.; also to notify state organizations that each is entitled to one delegate in the committee, expenses to be borne by the states severally.

Matters of agitation and organization were then taken up. Comrade Harriman is instructed to continue his tour through Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Secretary instructed to communicate with state organizations of the Middle West with a view to having a special organizer in the field. Also to communicate with Comrade Wilkins in reference to agitation in the cost states. Also to communicate with Comrade Barnes with a view to an agitation tour of the Eastern states.

On motion of Phillips it was voted that Comrades Debs and Harriman be formally notified that their nominations for president and vice-president, respectively, have been ratified by the general vote.

Proceeding ordered printed in The People, Workers' Call, Advance, Haverhill Social Democrat, Erie Public Ownership, and New York "Vorwaerts," and such other papers as the secretary may deem proper.

Chicago was instructed to proceed to elect a national campaign committee as provided by general vote. Comrade Chase was elected a committee to draft and publish in the name of the N. E. C. a call for a national campaign fund. Secretary instructed to take steps to publish good campaign leaflets.

It was voted to notify Comrade Dietzen of his election as delegate to the International Congress at Paris and to request Comrades H. G. Wiltshire, Jacob Rombro, and J. Ingermann also to represent the party in that assembly.

After transacting various routine business the committee adjourned to meet on the first Saturday in August at the same place.

### Shotgun "Prosperity."

Just cast your eye over these headlines, you "free" American laborer, and then read the context:

States Carried by the Silver Leader Four Years Ago in the Hard Times Now Have Pientiful Crops and the Farmers are Enjoying Prosperity in Full Measure—Men Forced to Do Work for Farmers at Point of the Shotgun.

On the western slope of the Rocky Mountains the farmers have taken to kidnaping tramps and stealing section men wherever the crops demand immediate attention to save them from loss. In all cases this labor is well paid, but it is enforced at the ends of shot-guns.—Chicago Tribune.

You can calculate the worth of that phrase "well paid" when you consider it as being "enforced at the end of a shotgun." This is the sort of "prosperity" which your masters see fit to give you, and there is probably more buckshot in it than dollars.

### The Socialist Annual Picnic.

As the date of the annual Socialist picnic draws near we would again impress upon comrades and sympathizers the necessity of redoubling their efforts in order to make it the largest and most successful ever held in this city. To the two persons who sell the greatest number of tickets we have determined to offer valuable prizes, consisting of socialist books. For the first prize we have selected the following four standard works: Lissagaray's "Commune," "Socialism," by Professor Sombart, Deville's "People's Marx," and "Socialism: Its Growth and Outcome," by Belfort Bax and William Morris. The second prize will consist of two companion works, the "Ethics of Socialism" and "Religion of Socialism," by E. Belfort Bax. Tickets can be procured at the office of this paper, 36 N. Clark street, and we hope every comrade will redouble his efforts in this direction as it is of vital importance to the party press and organization that this picnic be more largely attended than ever before. In this year of a national campaign, funds for the carrying on of socialist propaganda are urgently needed, and as we have none to rely upon but ourselves in this matter it becomes the duty of every socialist to use his best endeavors to further the cause which expresses the interests of his class, by doing all in his power to make this picnic an unqualified success, and the best way of contributing to this end is to push the sale of tickets as vigorously as possible.

All unattached socialists throughout the state of Illinois who are willing to assist in any way toward the propagation of socialism during the coming campaign should at once communicate with Jas. Smith, secretary Campaign Committee, 36 N. Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

To all the vacancy thus caused in the committee Comrade Abbott was elected on motion of Hillquit. It was voted to notify Comrade Lonergan of his elec-

## DIPLOMACY AND PROFIT.

The Rush for Markets in China is Now Disguised Under Cover of a Call for Revenge.

The capitalist game of "diplomacy" is temporarily suspended—in China. The hyena-like policy of lying and smiling pleasantly in order to take advantage of the unsuspecting and ignorant, has there reached its limit for the time being.

And now the capitalist press takes up the running; that press which champions the interests of the worthy Christian dividend-drawers and profit mongers, opens its throat with barbaric cries for blood and revenge.

By insisting that war shall be declared at once it scents profit not only for the class whose interests it champions, but the hope of selling "extras" by hundreds of thousands also plays no small part in this howl for slaughter.

China has for years been a back number, but rich in all natural resources and of unbounded fertility, she has for years been looked upon as the natural prey of the capitalist vultures, who have continually humiliated, tormented and robbed her, for the most part, under cover of hypocritical "diplomacy."

—and at last they have succeeded in goading the great sleepy nation into open revolt—and now that "diplomacy" has accomplished its purpose, it is relegated to the background, while the robbers, delighted at the pretext furnished them, prepare to finish by physical force, the partition of the vast provinces of China. Now that "diplomacy" has been laid aside they plainly say: "The only interests we have in China are commercial ones."

The "Boxers," an army of "patriotic" Chinese, have attacked the legations where the foreign diplomats upon their deceitful webs, and the missionary stations, those skirmish outposts of the forces of capitalism, and have exterminated the inmates by fire and sword.

And Kaiser Wilhelm, the ally of God, leads the chorus, "I will take revenge, China must suffer." This ruler by divine right, mindful of the coup which he was enabled to make a few years ago when in revenge for the slaughter of two "traveling salesmen of faith" he was enabled to appropriate many hundreds of square miles of prolific coal-bearing deposits hitherto unworked, again anticipating a further seizure, cheers on the yelling pack of hungry hounds, who re-echo in the name of civilization, law and order, the cry for that extension of markets without which capitalist rule disappears from the face of the earth.

New markets! New markets! They must be forthcoming even if it is necessary to drench the world with blood and cover its surface with human carcasses. New markets to temporarily stifle the cries of the exploited millions of wage workers of "civilization" whose economic conditions become every day more intolerable. "New markets in which to sell the two thousand million dollars worth of wealth which our slaves have created and cannot consume," cry the lying mouthpieces of American capitalism, and the press is set to work. Rumors, lies, exaggerated stories, falsehoods manufactured out of the whole cloth, are sown broadcast over the country. Literary prostitutes, hired quill drivers, hack writers and lying fable mongers of all brands drive a flourishing trade, and even the church is pressed into service, and from the pulpits of the country, the followers of the Prince of Peace reiterate, "although it may cost 100,000 lives and rivers of blood may flow, China must be Christianized."

This is a commercial age. The only things to be desired are rent, interest and profit. Nothing else is worthy of consideration. The preparations for rapine, slaughter and bloodshed will bring handsome profit to many worthy citizens, and when the cannons, machine guns and Krag-Jorgensen begin to crack and roar, prosperity will be in full swing. There will be much profit for the owners of factories where war material is produced.

Profits for powder mills.  
Profits for steel mills.  
Profits for ordnance factories.  
Profits for those who own machinery of production for the supply of machinery of destruction.

Let the good work go on. It is part of the blessings of civilization. Onward Christian soldier! Onward profit monger!

There will be fat pickings for many of our most prominent citizens in the shape of contracts.

The contractors will flourish exceedingly.

Contractors for embalmed beef.  
Contractors for rotten salt pork.  
Contractors for mouldy hard tack.  
Contractors for shoddy army clothing, shoes and equipments. Contractors too numerous to mention, will scramble for the profits which the prospect of slaughter in China opens up.

Whose fault is it that such a condition exists? Is it the fault of the capitalist, the profit monger? Assuredly not.

Is it your fault, Mr. Laborer? Yes, yours!

How long could a few capitalists maintain this condition of affairs unless with the aid of your vote and your support?

Year after year you deliver the powers of government into their hands, to do with it as seems best to them. And they do so.

If you don't like it let's change it. Join with the socialists; work with the socialists; vote with the socialists; vote with the socialists at the coming election, and you can have the society which you want, the one which best conserves your interest as a worker.

R. A. M.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

## FOREIGN NEWS.

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

### AUSTRIA.

Advanced journalism is beset with many difficulties in Austria. At Vienna the "Arbeiter Zeitung" generally manages to say all it wants to say, but in the provinces the censor is very severe. The "Freiheit" of Tepitz, in Bohemia, now regularly has passages suppressed and the word confiscated inserted where the article ought to be. It gives a strange appearance to the paper, but in spite of all this, socialism in Bohemia is growing rapidly.

### BELGIUM.

The campaign in favor of universal suffrage has been opened by an enthusiastic and well-attended public meeting in Brussels.

### DENMARK.

In Denmark with less than two and one-half million inhabitants, there are now fourteen socialist daily papers, all of them owned and published by the socialist organizations. The most important of these papers is the Copenhagen "Social-Demokraten," with a circulation larger than that of any other Scandinavian paper, 41,000 at present.

### GERMANY.

"Vorwaerts" publishes statistics relating to the socialist press in Germany. There are 48 daily papers, ten which appear three times a week, seven which appear twice a week, nine which appear weekly, three which appear monthly. There are also two comic papers appearing every fortnight, and one review, the New Time (Neue Zeit), which appears weekly.

## LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

The cigarmakers at Dayton, O., and Lancaster, Pa., are still locked out.

The London cigarmakers sent over \$243.50 to their New York brethren.

The Chattanooga Times reports that "socialism has obtained a stronger foothold in Chattanooga than most people know."

Iron workers in some of the Pennsylvania mills were notified of a reduction of wages of 20 per cent, and now they are wondering where "prosperity" comes in. Let the politicians answer.

A Massachusetts judge has decided that machines in the textile industry may be run at night. This knocks out a law that trade unions have spent considerable time and money to have passed—that is to prevent night work.

Now the poor laundry girls of Dayton, O., have been injunctioned by a court. They have been on strike for some weeks and were making a winning fight. The Manufacturers' Association has been attempting to secure an injunction ever since the strike began.

The great cigarmakers' lockout in New York is as far from settlement as ever. Over \$70,000 has been distributed among the non-union strikers by the unionists, and funds are still pouring in from every section of the country. The bosses are having poor success in breaking in scabs.

The three years' factional row in the Order of Railway Telegraphers has reached a climax. Secretary Perham has called a special convention to deal with the financial affairs of the order. He says the expenditures are greater than the receipts, and President Powell is blamed for this condition.

The lockout of 1,400 metal polishers and brass workers, which has been on for several months in New York is, being investigated by state arbitrators. They find that the bosses combined to lockout the men, who want the nine-hour day, but it is hardly probable that they will be thrown into prison for conspiracy.—Cleveland Citizen.

At the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Frank Buchanan, of the Architectural Iron Workers, described the condition of the Coeur d'Alene miners and reviewed the story of the bull pen. Comrades Collins and Beryn pointed out the fact that both the old parties were equally responsible for the condition there existing. A warm discussion followed at the close of which a committee was appointed, of which Comrade Beryn was one, to prepare a pamphlet regarding the facts of the Idaho struggle.

### Socialist Meetings.

- Monday: Belmont and Lincoln Aves.
- Wednesday: North and Orchard, Oakley and 24th, Oak and Sedgwick, Belmont and Sheffield.
- Thursday: Clark and Walton, Noble and Milwaukee.
- Friday: Taylor and Blue Island.
- Saturday: 11th and Michigan, Paulina and Milwaukee, Carpenter and Milwaukee, State and Quincy, 32nd and Commercial. (All above meetings begin at 8 p. m.)
- Sunday (8 p. m.): North and California, Archer and Western, Belmont and Sheffield, Cottage Grove and 6th.
- Sunday, 8 p. m.: State and Quincy Sts., 21st and 5th avenue, Peoria and Madison, 17th and LaSalle.

Keep your eye on your subscription number.

## LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Meetings were begun Monday evening by the 25th ward branch, at Belmont and Lincoln avenues. Comrade Knox, the speaker of the evening, made a stirring address. Meetings will be held at this corner each Monday evening during the campaign.

At a second meeting of the 21st ward branch three new members were admitted. All persons living in the 21st ward, who are interested in socialism, are invited to attend the meeting of the 21st ward club at 302 Blackhawk street. Readers of the Workers' Call please take notice.

Comrade Thos. J. Morgan will speak on Wednesday, August 1st, at 8 p. m. on the corner of Oakley avenue and 24th street. He is open to discussion from the standpoint of a socialist, any question of political or economic importance in relation to the working class, which may be brought forward by any political opponent. Everybody invited.

The Seventh Congressional convention and the Senatorial and Representative conventions were held on Saturday, July 21, at 8 p. m. The following nominees were made:

- For Congress, Seventh Congressional District—J. W. Bartels.
- For Member of Board of Equalization—F. T. Overberg.
- For State Senator, Sixth District—Chas. Sunblom.
- For Representative, Sixth District—Oscar Presto.
- For Representative, Eleventh District—L. Olsen.
- The Campaign Committee—P. Christensen, M. Hitch, L. Schur, A. W. Lindgren, C. A. Moguer.

### A CHARGE EXAMINED.

An Essay on the Omnipotence of Government From the Standpoint of a Socialist.

A man who advocates unpopular doctrines soon finds out that the favorite method of attack upon him is by misrepresentation. He must get accustomed to this and not let it worry him. The socialist is charged with believing in the omnipotence of government, that is, the power of government to cure all evils and bring about heaven on earth. Let us examine this. Although the charge is untrue, yet along with the error there is a grain of truth in it.

The socialist certainly does claim that man's power over nature has now reached such a point and that socialized industry has reached such a stage of organization and productive capacity that they are easily able to supply every individual with the physical comforts of life. Have you ever found a capitalist who disputed this, and who claimed that the various productive industries of the United States even if kept running steadily all the time at their full capacity would be unable to manufacture food and clothing enough for all? Well, the socialist therefore says that poverty and want and the fear of want in the future are not necessary evils; that it is possible to abolish them; that they exist now because the owners of the social tools of production prefer that these evils should exist rather than give up their private ownership. Therefore the socialist says the government can and must convert the private ownership of social tools into public ownership. If this is belief in the omnipotence of government then we believe in it.

But how can this be called government omnipotence? Because men call that omnipotent which controls their physical existence, which has power over life and death. Men now reverence only one god—private property; they fear only one devil—poverty. The rights of property are more important than human life. Remove the cause of this reverence and of this fear by nationalizing the social tools of production and you have performed an act of omnipotence; you have created what the capitalist thinks would be for others a heaven on earth, a condition where a man could get three square meals every day in the year, and it would not be in the power of anyone to "starve him out." For the capitalist this would be the end of the world; life would be no longer worth living; all progress would stop; the maximum being reached, all being assured of a physical existence, nothing beyond that could be accomplished.

But for the socialist this condition would be very far from a heaven on earth. To abolish the god of property and the devil of poverty would not be an act of omnipotence, any more that it was to abolish many other gods and devils that existed in times past. For the socialist, property has no rights at all as against human life. His god is not property, but humanity. For him physical existence is not the maximum, but the minimum. It is the least that can be demanded. It is the starting point; only after that point is reached does human life become worth living. Progress does not stop here. It is only from this point on—that real human progress, intellectual and spiritual progress, becomes possible.

The capitalist never hesitates to use the unlimited powers of organized society down to the blood of the last man for the protection of property. There is nothing omnipotent about that; it is a matter of course, perfectly natural and regular. But for the government to use property for the protection, maintenance and improvement of human life, that is encroaching on the domains of the Almighty; it is unnatural and artificial; it is rainbow-chasing; it is to suppose that the government is omnipotent. In short, it is socialist.

Marcus Hitch.

REMEMBER THE BULL PEN, and remember that the "permit system" is still in force in Idaho by virtue of a Democratic governor who declares that he is still proud of his work.

The Socialist party has no sympathy with those who are trying to wreck union upon the one hand or socialist parties upon the other.

Send in a club of ten this week.

## LOVE FOR IRELAND.

"Spaldin" Discusses Irish Patriotism in the Columns of the Dublin "Workers' Republic."

Last week we witnessed in Dublin the first political parade of the coming generation.

Between twenty-five and thirty thousand children turned out and walked in procession over through the streets of the city, to show the world that British Imperialism had cast no glamour over their young minds.

And that in the person of her Britannic Majesty, they recognized only a woman—no better than the mothers who bore them, if as good.

It was a great sight to see the little rebels taking possession of the city—a sight more promising for the future of the country than any we can remember.

Well, the children did their duty. Now are you prepared to do your duty to the children? Listen, my patriotic friend! Every child in that army of processionists—being the children of the poor as they all were, for it is only in the veins of such the stream of patriotism flows pure and undefiled—is destined to become, if it lives, the slave of a master, and will grow up in a world which nowhere recognizes its right to life, except on the supposition that it will make a profit for a master.

You rear your child up to love its country, and you support a social system which declares that the child has no right to the country, but must pay for permission to live on it as it is the property of private individuals.

You shout for liberty, and you surrender your children to the mercies of capitalism which will seize them as soon as they leave school, and will devote their little bones, muscles and undeveloped brains to the task of grinding out profits for a boss.

Are you doing your duty? Love Ireland! Yes, if by "Ireland" you mean not only the earth and the waters, but men and women, the boys and girls—the people of Ireland, in fact.

Ireland without her people is nothing to me, and the man who is bubbling over with love and enthusiasm for "Ireland," and can yet pass unmoved through our streets and witness all the wrong and the suffering, the shame and the degradation wrought upon the people of Ireland, aye, wrought by Irishmen upon Irishmen and women, without burning to end it, is, in my opinion, a fraud and a liar in his heart, no matter how he loves that combination of chemical elements which he is pleased to call "Ireland."

If you are proud of the children who responded to the call of their country, and passed unheeded the seductions of the tyrant, then bestir yourselves to win for them a right to live in that country, a right to enjoy its beauties, and revel in its abundance, irrespective of the wishes of any employer or landlord.

When socialism is realized every child on our Irish soil will by the mere fact of its existence be an heir to, and partner in, all the country produces; will have the same right to an assured existence as the citizen has today to his citizenship, the right to live in the country, and the right to enjoy those fruits of labor the country will yield to its children.

That is the reward you should render the children for their love of country; win the country for them and leave it behind you as theirs to enjoy free and unfettered—neither under the heel of foreign tyrant, nor yielding disguised tribute to native slave driver.

You cannot be doing, you are not doing, your duty to the children while you leave them to grow up amidst such surroundings as are to be found in the tenement houses of our city.

You are neglecting your duty as long as you allow your city hall to be in the power of men who as landlords derive their living from the rents they extort out of the poisonous slums in which they are slowly murdering the children of the working class—those very children you professed to admire on Sunday.

You are traitor to your duty as long as you elect to Parliament the members of a political party which, like the Home Rule party, is officered, managed and financed by that same class—the landlords of our city slums.

Ah, be true to your class, to your duty, to our children, and you cannot fail but be worthy of your country, and when the next non-Socialist politicians, or the municipal wirepuller solicits support—

"Think of the children who swarm and die in loathsome dens where despair is king. Like the blackened buds of a frosty spring

That wither sunless, remote they lie From the love that nurtures each quickening sense, While Vice and Hunger, and Pestilence, Breast-poisoned nurses, the babies drain dry."

And so thinking take your place in the ranks of the Socialist Republican party.—Spaldin, in "Workers' Republic."

A vote for McKinley means that you are willing to produce wealth for the Chinese, the Filipinos, the Porto Ricans, and everybody else but yourselves. A vote for Bryan means that you endorse the action of the Idaho authorities that a man cannot even LOOK for a job until he swears he will have nothing to do with unions. Which will you choose?

The more you contribute to the socialist campaign fund voluntarily, the shorter the time you contribute to the capitalist campaign fund forcibly.

SWEET SIMPLICITY.

League of Railroad Laborers Who Hold Theory of "Identical Interests" of Employer and Employee.

One of the best examples of blindness of wage workers, as regards their own real interests, the following from the Chicago Record will show:

Early in September delegated members of the Railway and Telegraph Employees' Political League of Illinois will meet in this city to make plans for the organization's work in the state legislative campaign.

The foremost object of the league is to support as best it can everything that would be beneficial to railroad and telegraph employees. At the September meeting the delegated members will appoint a special committee to ascertain the positions of candidates for the legislature relative to their employment.

The league's executive committee, which probably will name the special committee of interviewers, is composed as follows:

Then follows a long list of names, most of them either station agents or station help, just plain wage workers, and about the meanest treated among railway help.

Note how it states that the foremost object of the league is to further the interests of the railroad and telegraph employees, and then the contradiction in the third paragraph: "The league men hold that whatever is beneficial to their employers sooner or later will be of benefit to them."

If the league was really formed to further the interests of the employers then they would know that what benefits their employers is only at their expense and that it can in no wise benefit them.

The interests of these wage workers is to have the absolute right to work, the interests of their masters (employers), to make profits, i. e., skin these employees.

If they were really anxious to further the interests of the employees, instead of the employers, they would start to find out why it was necessary that any one of them should be compelled to hustle around at recurring periods to sell himself to a new master, the period when it becomes of benefit to the employers to lay them off.

The committees need not trouble themselves, the socialist can tell them beforehand that either of the old parties will protect the interests of the railroads and see that they get just the kind of legislation they want.

Let the committee honestly ask itself, how many of the things that would benefit the railroad corporations would benefit the workers. For instance, it is a benefit to the railroads to consolidate.

As this, through eliminating useless waste, would throw untold numbers of employees out of a job, and put them into the market to compete with those who remain to fill the remaining positions, of what benefit would it be to the workers?

Have the majority of the committee forgotten the benefits accruing to the railroad owners when last winter during the grain rush many of them were compelled to work like engines without increase in help or pay?

It is a benefit to the railroads to use the largest engines and the largest possible cars, thereby increasing the haul and decreasing the amount of labor-power formerly required.

Let the committee look at the thing fair and square. The railroad owners did not grade, construct and equip railroads, neither do they run them, they do not in any way participate in their operation further than to draw the profits arising from operation.

The attention of the Chicago comrades is especially called to the picnic for the benefit of The Workers' Call, that is to be held at Calumet Grove on the 19th of August.

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mon property and used for the benefit of all and not to make profits.

As to the railroad man, it is absolutely essential that he should have the absolute right to work and with it, all he produces. He can only get these rights by working and voting to bring socialism about, for only under collective ownership of the means of production and distribution can he get these rights.

If the committee will conscientiously study the things that are of benefit to the employers (the possessing useless class), they will find that all these benefits are had simply at the expense of their class (the working operating class), and again if they go further and try to determine which party really stands for the best interests of the railroads (not the corporations who own them), and with it the operatives, then they will report to their constituencies: vote for the Socialist ticket for it will guarantee you, through the inauguration of socialism, the absolute right to work whenever you see fit, and with it the full value of all that you have done of social benefit to society.

W. F. E.

The Campaign Fund.

We would speak particularly to all readers of this paper who agree with the principles and objects of the socialist movement, on a matter which is of the utmost importance to the growth and vitality of those principles.

The largest and most successful socialist convention ever held in this state has just concluded its work, and it remains for you to do your part in carrying out the program adopted by those elected to represent in that convention, the principles and objects alluded to above.

The harmony and enthusiasm there displayed make possible a vigorous and active campaign for the propagation of socialism and a thorough organization of the state.

To do this, however, a campaign fund is a vital necessity, if the principles of socialism are to be brought to the attention of those enormous masses of workingmen who are still the dupes of the capitalist politicians of both parties, through ignorance of their class interests as workers.

We therefore urge upon you as an imperative duty which you have accepted by a avowal of your accord with the object and aims of socialism, that you perform your part by contributing to the best of your ability to the campaign fund inaugurated for the above purpose.

All donations should be forwarded to this office, 36 N. Clark street, where subscription lists will be furnished upon application. Names of donors and amount of donations of each contributor will be published in the columns of this paper, unless otherwise requested.

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By order of the Union, H. HEIDE, Rec. Sec'y.

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The Sinews of War.

Every day that passes simply increases the enthusiasm of the campaign in Illinois this fall. An organizer will soon be in the field if the comrades will all give a little something and give it at once. There is nearly enough pledged to warrant his starting, and as soon as a little more is received he will begin his trip. It is hoped that every person who wishes the success of socialism will at once heed this call. It is your fight and it is a hard one. There are no trusts or great capitalists who will furnish the sinews of war. The money will not come in checks and bank drafts, it must come in dimes, halves and dollars. But every workingman in the state should determine at once to give something every week. Heretofore there has never been anything like a real campaign made in the Central states. There will be this year, and every laborer should have a share in it. All the comrades throughout the state who may be able to arrange for meetings at any time during the campaign should at once address Comrade Jas. S. Smith, 36 N. Clark street, Chicago, so that a place may be considered in laying out the route of the organizer.

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