

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. 74.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 4, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

A WORLD'S PANTRY

Food Producing Capacity of the Chicago Stockyards.

CAN FEED 32,000,000 DAILY.

While Those Who Prepare This Food Constantly Live on the Verge of Starvation.

The following editorial taken from the Chicago Tribune of July 21, will in all probability, be relished by the thousands of workingmen of the stock yards district:

When the old Mother Hubbard of the world lets slip her dogs of war she is forced to elude the Chicago cupboard to find them a bone. And the Chicago cupboard is never empty.

When on Tuesday the Czar of all the Russias sent a cable message to one of the big firms at the stock yards asking when it could ship five carloads of beef, the manager of the Chicago firm simply issued an order to his subordinates and then dictated a reply to the inquiry of Nicholas II.

"Five cars barreled beef and pork," he said, "are now on way." It would have been the same if 500 carloads had been asked for. The seventy-five big packing-houses at the stock yards turn out daily provisions sufficient to keep an army of 32,000,000 soldiers in comfort, not to say in luxury. If Mother Hubbard is in earnest about the matter and really intends to change the map of China it will be no particular trouble for the Chicago packers, by working overtime, to turn out soup, roast beef, pork, and mutton enough to keep 75,000,000 men in fighting trim.

The power wielded by the "packing houses of Chicago is not easily understood or appreciated. Not only is Chicago ready at a few hours' notice to supply any demand for provisions, but it is the only city in the world which is so prepared. If the Chicago houses should refuse to sell supplies to any of the great powers, the army of that power would be as seriously crippled as if its guns were spiked and all its powder magazines blown up. Czars, kings and emperors may declare war, but only the Twenty-ninth ward of Chicago is able to furnish the necessary supplies, without which the largest army in the world would be as powerless as a child.

In times of peace there is not one of the great powers which produces enough wheat products to supply its own people and armies. When war takes thousands of men away from the farms and the factories the scarcity becomes a famine. Without the assistance of Chicago the armies of the world would be forced to organize commissary departments on the old style and live on what they could forage from the enemies' country. In China this would prove a difficult undertaking.

But Chicago, backed by the great ranches and stock farms of the West, is equal to any emergency. Notice is hereby given that any orders from foreign potentates and princes will be promptly filled, providing only that they are accompanied by satisfactory business references.

Wonder if the workingmen at the stockyards know what they are doing, or do they know that they are ordinarily turning out daily enough provisions for 32,000,000 soldiers? But of course this is the work of the Chicago packers, by which is meant the proprietors, and the Tribune tells us it would be no particular trouble for them by working overtime to turn out enough of the various products to keep 75,000,000 men in fighting trim.

The manager simply gives an order to a subordinate and it is executed with dispatch. The workingmen do the overtime act. And if the regular force can't do the job by working overtime, there are always plenty of idle hands, (who exist in close proximity to the yards to accommodate the packers), who can be called in at any time, and can be turned out at any time, according as conditions warrant. This is why Chicago is ready at a few hours' notice to supply any demand for provisions.

As the packing and provision industry is run at present at the stock yards it is necessary to have willing slaves ready to hand whenever called upon to labor, and to exist as best they can when their labor power is not needed, for they don't get rations for accommodating the packers by not leaving the district, even if the huge pantry is stuffed to the point of bursting.

The Tribune gloats over the fact that Chicago is able to do such wonders as spoken of in above editorial, utterly careless of the fact that the workingmen whose labor power accomplishes these wonders are compelled to exist on a fluctuating scale between hunger and barely enough to keep them in working order. When the "World's pantry" is nearly empty and the cattle, hogs, etc., are coming in in large numbers to replenish it, the workers are supplied with enough to eat, but after the replenishing has been accomplished and the reason for the large influx of animals is past, the workers are given leisure to witness their product being shipped away to supply the soldiers and people of the lands of these princes and potentates, while they and their families exist on the verge of starvation.

What kind of a place is this Twenty-ninth ward of Chicago, which has the

power of crippling the army of any great power? And if it has this power, what a valuable weapon would it not be if owned by the workingmen, to use against the carrying on of war against the working classes of other countries? But the Twenty-ninth ward shows against whom this power is directed at home, and present events show against whom it is directed in other lands—the working class.

Yes, workingmen of the stock yards, reflect when going home from your toil as you behold little children begging you and your companions for any bread which might be left in your pail, that you are producing enough to feed 32,000,000 of people, and are making it possible for your masters to assist the masters of workingmen in other lands to degrade them, just as you are degraded in the Twenty-ninth ward.

Reflect on the power which you are conferring on a few men, when you might just as well be conferring it on yourselves by voting for your class interests with the Socialists of the world, who purpose that you shall collectively own the powerful machinery by which your labor produces such great results, and then you will not witness your children and your neighbor's children starving. Your surroundings then, whether the Twenty-ninth ward, or some other place, will not be filthy and loathsome, and a breeding ground for the diseases which cut short the lives of yourselves and children. All these things are not the necessary adjunct to the labor which you perform, but are results of the system under which industry is carried on.

These conditions will not be changed by your masters, but must be changed by yourselves. Your masters will tell you to vote the ticket of the Republican or Democratic parties—they do not want to change the system which keeps you down. Your class which wants to change your miserable condition tells you to vote the ticket of the Socialist party. Which shall you do?

W.

OUR CAMPAIGN FUND.

A Capitalist Example of Recognition of Interests—Are Socialists Equally Wise?

Comrades and Friends:—In a capitalist paper on Sunday we read, and no doubt you did also, that a certain millionaire gave \$100,000 to the campaign fund of a POLITICAL PARTY THAT REPRESENTS HIS INTERESTS. Do you see his clear insight as to which political party represents his interests?

Do you see that on recognizing this that he lost no time colloquizing on "Will I?" or "Will I not?" But he at once knowing that in order that his INTERESTS—which means his bread and butter shall be got off the laborers' hide as long as the present form of society continues—CONTRIBUTED. He, seeing that you of the laboring class of the majority of you are not intelligent enough to vote for your own INTEREST—that is that your own bread and butter—the product of your labor shall be yours without asking it from another class—pays into the campaign fund of a political party that will maintain him on your backs, drawing rent, interest and profits out of the results of your labor.

Do you like this? Do you want to maintain a system like this?

You don't, you say? Well, you have organized a political party to rid yourselves of these parasites.

This is the year of a presidential election. It is necessary this year to carry on a political campaign.

You can't carry it on with wind. It's money that talks.

And it is money that is needed.

Did you notice that this representative of capitalist interests gave his money to the campaign fund to maintain his interests? Well, now. DO YOU INTEND GIVING ANY MONEY TOWARD THE CAMPAIGN FUND OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY THAT REPRESENTS YOUR INTEREST? Have you a donation list? If not, get one; put your name down, not for a million more or less, but for as much as you can give as a workingman, and get others to do likewise. IT IS YOUR DUTY TO DO SO. This battle is your battle. This fight is your fight. This political party is your political party; and its victory will be your victory. They say it WAS NOT necessary to call upon this capitalist for his donation but ONCE. How many times need we call on the working class for their DONATIONS? Down in your pockets! And let's have your money!

Campaign Committee, Care Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill.

"It is a notorious fact that Mark Hanna is aiding and encouraging Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate, to step down in favor of Bryan." This conclusion is arrived at by joining together two statements which appeared in the Chicago American. The combination is fully as correct as the two items of which it is composed.

THE LOCAL CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Building Trades Lockout Draws Near the Crisis.

MEN ARE STILL STANDING FIRM

Withdrawals From the Building Trades Council Have Not Impaired Its Strength.

The situation in the lockout of the Chicago building trades appears to be reaching a crisis. To be sure the capitalist press have been saying this same thing for some time while the Call has continuously pointed out that there was no change. But the last week has shown that there are a number of points near to the breaking tension. Some developments have been somewhat discouraging to the men but taken as a whole there has never been a minute since the beginning of the trouble when the laborers were in as favorable a position as they are today. The efforts of President Gompers were wholly useless so far as any results could be seen and the attitude of the contractors in regard to this conference should be enough to satisfy anyone that they were determined to crush the unions and that they would be satisfied with nothing less. But nevertheless there was another object in view in this lockout, and this was the crushing out of the small contractors. Now it begins to look as if that process was well-nigh completed, while the unions are as strong as ever. Under these conditions it is possible that the contractors desire for present profits will be sufficient to force them to give up the impossible task of crushing the labor organizations.

There are a number of things which make this more probable than at any previous time. The treacherous action of the masons and bricklayers has proved to be a barren victory for the contractors and no help to the men who thus betrayed their class. There have been no signs of any further dissensions from the ranks and the masons have been forced to see that the solidarity of labor is a fact that cannot be gotten rid of by a mere vote. They have found out that "there are others" engaged in building and they cannot work without those others are also employed.

The National Plumbers' union is coming to the assistance of their locked-out fellow workers in Chicago and are now talking of inaugurating a national boycott against the manufacturers of plumbing material in Chicago. They propose to throw their strength for the independent plumbing house of N. O. Nelson of St. Louis and thus force the Chicago material dealers to terms. At the same time the local unions all over the country are sending in funds and the Los Angeles union has instructed its delegates to the National Convention, which meets at Newark, N. J., Aug. 6th, to at once send \$5,000 to the Chicago men.

Mandel Brothers have just begun the erection of their new building with scab labor and the capitalist press are all pretending great surprise that there is not a howling mob of union men committing all sorts of crimes surrounding the spot. Incidentally it might be well to call the attention of these philanthropic individuals who are talking about the Consumers' League to the fact that the two stores that head their list as being particularly "white" to their employees were the very ones who have been most active in employing "scab" labor during the present trouble. Marshall Field and Mandel Brothers should certainly receive the patronage of all these "dear friends of labor," and every laboring man and especially union man should see to it that any fraud connected with such organization as the Consumers' League is shown the door at any labor organization they attempt to enter.

On the other hand some of the schools which are in course of construction have been forced to employ union labor independently of the contractors and due to some extent break the lockout. On one school it is alleged that the Board of Education were employing scab labor in violation of the city ordinance which would seem to be another evidence of Mayor Harrison's friendship for union labor.

Send Them Along.

Comrades:—It seems as if you do not send in notices of the congressional conventions held. It is important that we should know the full details of them. Send them in to the Workers' Call office without further delay. Time is pressing; do not delay. WE MUST have full authentic records.

Hastily, Campaign Committee.

South Chicago steel mill employees are being got ready to parade for McKinley. There are some of them at least who know that they don't have to vote for him.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

How Capitalism Crushes Its Own Small Champions.

POLITICAL LYING IS USELESS.

An Ancient Scarecrow Pressed Into the Service of the Dying Middle Class.

Macaulay's well-known forecast of the future of the United States is now being dragged into the political arena to do duty as a bogtrotter in the sacred cause of reaction and the interests of the small exploiter. It has often served the same purpose before whenever the periodical salvation of the "country" was proclaimed as depending upon the election of some particular representative of capitalism to the presidential chair. The alleged "socialistic" tendencies of Bryanism, four years ago were a word of reproach in the mouths of Republican vote-getters, but now it has fallen to the lot of that champion of the "time-honored principles of Democracy," Hearst's Chicago American, to resuscitate Macaulay's direful prophecy, and use it to show the connection of the Republican party with the socialist movement.

This is by no means an unknown trick in European capitalist politics. "Where," says Marx in the "Manifesto," is the party in opposition that has not been decryd as communistic by its opponents in power? Where the opposition that has not hurried back the branding reproach of communism against the more advanced opposition parties as well as against its reactionary adversaries?"

Those who are acquainted with the document above quoted, and who comprehend the almost prophetic outline of the future development of capitalist production there set forth, can find further confirmation of its truth by perusing the following passage from Hearst's editorial:

The party of the trusts and the party of state socialism are both attempting to destroy the principle of competition. Between the two stands the Democratic party, appealing to the people not to permit opportunity and hope to be taken away from the young men of the country. So closely allied are the Republicans and the Socialists in their war upon the Democratic doctrine of individual liberty and the right and opportunity to compete that it is notorious that Mr. Hanna, the chairman of the Republican National Committee, is assisting and encouraging Mr. Debs, the Socialist candidate for president.

The publication of such a charge as the above proves one thing alone, viz., that socialism is acknowledged as being itself a power.

We say "one thing," advisedly. Our socialist readers might perhaps ask, Does it not also prove the economic ignorance of the writer? To which we answer no; that has already been done several days before in an editorial on "Third Parties."

Passing by the folly of the assertion that the great capitalists represented by the Republican party, are wilfully and knowingly attempting to destroy competition, which is equivalent to saying that they aim at the abolition of the system of private property in the means of production, we find the position of the Democratic party accurately defined as "standing between the party of the trusts and the party of socialism." Between the devil and the deep sea, the frying pan and the fire, the upper and nether millstones of economic development, this unprosperous fringe of the capitalist class, these reactionaries who fondly imagine that social progress can be made to retrace its steps, "appeal to the people not to permit opportunity and hope to be taken away from the young men of the country." All of which means that they want back the old conditions under which their petty capital was sufficient to exploit labor, in contradistinction to the conditions now existing, where their exploiting power is being rapidly destroyed by their more successful competitors.

Into this position they have been forced, not by Republicans or Socialists as such, but by the evolution of that very competitive system which they claim their opponents want to destroy, and of which they pose as the champions.

But circumstances alter cases. Wherever the Socialists are politically strong enough to be a menace, these champions of competition at once ally themselves with the "party of trusts," against the common enemy of capitalism. This condition of things actually exists now at Haverhill, Mass.

These reactionaries don't want collective as opposed to private property in the means of production. What they object to is that their particular private property is being confiscated by the "party of the trusts."

The charge that Mark Hanna is aiding and assisting the Socialist propaganda is intended for the consumption

of those fatuous mortals who have been persuaded by the statements reiterated in Democratic journals, to the effect that Hanna is an ignorant, brutal clown, whose only object in life is to defeat the champions of those "time-honored principles," etc., and who will use any means to accomplish that object. Hanna will undeceive them. He is not idiotic enough to burn his fingers in playing with socialism. As an upholder of the principle of private property in the means of production, all Socialists recognize in Hanna an infinitely more formidable enemy than any alleged "leader" of the disintegrating, dying, small middle class Democratic party.

The charge that the Socialists want to "destroy individual liberty" and the right and opportunity to compete," might be answered by saying that it is impossible to destroy what is already destroyed. If this were not so, there would be no necessity for the pitiable squealing now indulged by those who look to Bryan as a political savior.

That party, in the light of economic development, must disintegrate and decay. Those of its members who have been stripped of every vestige of property, will ultimately find their place in the ranks of the Socialist party. Those who have still something to lose will be forced to line up with the "party of the trusts," the party of capitalism, the Republican party, when the principle of private property in the means of production is brought up for trial.

The Socialists have no particular reason to work for the destruction of the Democratic party. The social and economic development of the present is attending to that business. While private property in the hands of the party of little capitalism grows "small by degrees and beautifully less," and a continual stream of expropriated individuals constantly gravitate towards socialism, that movement will be gathering strength for the final struggle against the ever diminishing propertied classes, which can only end in the establishment of collective ownership of the land, tools, and machinery of production.

And neither "liberty nor civilization" will suffer by the change. Macaulay to the contrary notwithstanding. Fortunately for "liberty and civilization" in the future, present day capitalism produces, along with the Huns and vandals of the industrial class, a spirit of intelligent revolt amongst its victims, which far more than counterbalances the ignorance and degradation which Macaulay expected to materialize in universal chaos and anarchy in the future. That intelligent revolt is expressed in the Socialist movement.

War against the capitalist system of production is the key note of that movement. Whatever label the reactionary portion of the capitalist class may bear, whatever empty appeals it may make for social stagnation, in spite of its bombastic phraseology and pretended reverence for ancient traditions it will, by the logic of events, be the first to be swept away and made impossible.

Got Him Both Ways.

An incident which well illustrates the utter lack of reasoning power on the part of those workingmen whose political horizon is completely filled by either McKinley or Bryan to the exclusion of all else, occurred last week in this city at a socialist public meeting.

The speaker of the evening, after a plain statement of the nature and object of the socialist movement, and an appeal to his working class audience to vote for their economic emancipation, was addressed by one of the audience as follows:

"You're all right, old man, and what you say is true, but isn't the Republican party paying you to take away votes from Bryan?"

The speaker turned to the audience and asked, "Is there anyone here who believes that Mark Hanna would actually pay any man to tell the truth?"

A roar of derisive laughter greeted the question instantly.

Our comrade then turned to the original questioner. "You have declared," he said, "that I am all right, and that what I say is true. What is that but admitting that if the truth is told, Bryan will lose votes in consequence?"

The Bryan worshiper subsided instantly and was heard no more while the meeting proceeded.

Watch the Sneaks!

Now is the time to watch some of the papers that have been gathering support under the name of socialism. This is a time of lining up for battle and all who dodge or skulk at this time should be at once and forever branded as traitors to the cause of labor. Already some of them are hinting that it might be well to vote for Bryan and endorse the bull pen, the permit system and the disenfranchisement of colored voters in the South. Some are still more contemptible and sneak behind the excuse of "independence" and talk about "teaching principles," and thus dodging action. Keep your eyes on the traitors and sneaks.

We are too busy throwing rocks at capitalism to throw mud at Socialists.

SOCIALIST POINTERS

Remember that the new Campaign Committee has no trusts to draw on for funds.

Massachusetts was the original cradle of liberty and it seems to be still working at the job.

Save your money and buy a few rounds of ammunition in the shape of Socialist literature.

Chicago should lead the van in the Socialist movement for the time is certainly ripe in this city.

After Mr. Hearst has shown the people the beauties of socialism we will show them how to get it.

Put the date of the picnic down in your little book, and don't forget to bring the neighbors, also.

Chief Kiplew who insists there is no gambling in Chicago has evidently been inside the board of trade building.

Suppose it is throwing your vote away to cast it for Debs, it is no more than you have been doing with it right along.

Imperialism is a better issue than the trusts, after all, because the trusts have long purses and the campaign funds are shy.

If Mr. Bryan is waiting for the Socialists to pull off their candidates to help elect him he has a long time to wait.

Members of the party are getting so common now that no one will pay admission any more to see a real live Socialist.

The Single Taxers are to put up a county ticket, which will be a good way for them to discover how few they are in numbers.

Socialists do not advocate the killing of kings and emperors. They simply desire to put them to work at some useful employment.

Women who want to try the practical experiment of living on \$300 a year should get a job as the wife of a laboring man on a strike.

By the aid of Montana Clark's money, and the wholesale disfranchisement of the colored workingman of the South, Mr. Bryan hopes to win.

It is better to contribute to the campaign fund this week than next, because if you pay now there is a chance to chip in again next week.

Somehow the killing of Aguinaldo is a heap funnier than the killing of King Humbert, though the former was beloved the more by his people.

Speak softly about the bull pen. Mr. Bryan will fight all of these things after he is elected, so you must not say anything to injure his chances.

The capitalist papers availed themselves to the fullest extent of the killing of the King of Italy to couple the names Anarchist and Socialist together.

There is reason to believe that Mark Hanna will cheerfully furnish the grease to keep the wheels revolving in the heads of the middle-of-the-roads.

Croker is for Bryan because he loves the dear people, but unfortunately for the rest of us Mr. Croker constitutes the people himself in his own estimation.

The grand old party that freed the slaves has its eyes so tightly closed to the disfranchisement of the negro that they could not be pried open with a crow bar.

There is a lull at Haverhill in the sham battle that is raging in the other parts of the country. Capitalists cannot afford this little form of amusement where Socialists abound.

Of course it is only a joke to run a workingman for governor. Laborers who are in the majority know that only lawyers and political heelers are competent to fill the position.

Republican labor headquarters have been opened so that workingmen who desire to vote for Hanna will not contaminate the regular headquarters where gentlemen and bankers abound.

All of this matter regarding the withdrawal of Towne is an insult to the intelligence of the Populists, and it is no wonder they are flocking to the Socialist standard. The idea of treating them as intelligent American citizens and then try to catch their votes by such a subterfuge.

What have you done to help spread the news of socialism? Have you sent in a club of ten to The Workers' Call? If not, why not?

THE WORKERS' CALL.

Issued every Saturday at 36 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Entered at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mail matter of the second class.

Subscription Rates: One Year \$2.00, Six Months \$1.25, Three Months \$0.75, Single Copies \$0.10.

Advertisements: A limited number of acceptable advertisements will be inserted. Rates will be made known upon application.

Editorial Announcements: To secure the return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed. Communications should reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

No Markets Involved: The momentary ripple of excitement caused by the late slaughter in New Orleans has died away and all is tranquility once more.

The momentary ripple of excitement caused by the late slaughter in New Orleans has died away and all is tranquility once more. The capitalist press merely express a pious wish that the offenders be brought to justice, while in another column a yell for revenge goes up when the news of the murder of half a dozen missionaries in China is reported.

WHERE SOCIALISTS STAND. Resolution Passed at Joint Convention of Socialist Party on July 4th, 1900. 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

ANARCHY AND CAPITALISM. The so-called "propaganda of the deed" has again added another victim to its long record of assassination. This time it is King Humbert of Italy, who has gone down before the anarchist's pistol, and we again may expect to hear of preparations being made to "stamp out anarchy" throughout the length and breadth of Europe.

cause for a repetition of the farce once more. The capitalist press will take advantage of the incident to connect, by implication or otherwise, the Socialist movement with this murder, notwithstanding the fact that not only are the principles advocated by Socialists absolutely opposed to such actions, but that anarchism and all connected therewith is but the reflex of the economic system of the present.

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SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Would-be Senator Clark from Montana, being interviewed on the subject of his million dollar "donation" to the Bryan campaign fund, refused to either deny or affirm the truth of the report.

But the would-be senator did deny the statement that he was not an employer of labor. "The fact is," said he, "I give employment to between 2,500 and 4,000 men."

Labor creates all wealth, and the capitalist, in this case Clark, takes all the surplus over and above a mere existence wage. This appropriation he calls "generosity."

We do not hear of McKinley ordering warships or troops to New Orleans to protect American citizens from the "Boxers" of that city. The reason why is easily explained: there are no capitalist interests involved.

And William Jennings Bryan, will he not raise his voice in behalf of the "common people" of New Orleans? We know that William J. is overflowing with "sympathy" for the Boers and Filipinos who are thousands of miles away.

Well, he won't do anything of the sort. The negro in New Orleans is an American citizen who has been robbed of his citizenship by the Democrats with the connivance of the Republicans.

No voice in the land with the exception of the Socialists is raised in protest against the damnable outrages perpetrated upon the black man within the borders of this land. The latter knows that these unfortunates are being terrorized with the object of making them realize the helplessness and hopelessness of their condition.

Well may organized labor exclaim, "Save me from my friends," especially friends of the Chicago American stripe. In its issue of the 26th ult. that paper publishes an editorial purporting to be written by a Democrat in which it is alleged that Republican politicians are moving heaven and earth to end the lockout.

Then this delectable sheet overflows at once with the milk of human kindness and pledges itself to continue its work to try and end the struggle.

But just the same, it has by that editorial, done the sorely tried workers additional injury. It has now furnished the contractors with proof for their contention that politics was the moving force in the Building Trades Council.

Through a constant repetition of incidents like this, the organized workers will finally learn that men like Hearst have no interests in common with them. When they get tired of being used as a shuttlecock, batted backwards and forwards between Republican and Democratic capitalist politicians, they will see the necessity of gathering around and supporting their own press.

The writers in the capitalist press are worrying considerably over the existence of alleged "third parties" and the evils that result therefrom: They will shortly discover that they have been fretting over what doesn't exist, and the growth of socialism will apprise them of this fact.

During the warm weather there is every prospect that the iron and steel workers will have a vacation without pay. The owners of the plants, who also own the fellows who operate the plants, it is said have so decided.

hear it so long as they stupidly vote Republicans and Democrats into power. The workman who cannot yet see that both of these parties are really one in maintaining the system which empowers the "owners" of "property" to enforce decisions of this sort, may perhaps be considered blind, but he will get his eyes opened if he attempts to stand in the way of his master's interests, in any other manner than at the ballot box.

UNITED WE STAND.

Address From the United Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party.

To the Members of the Social Democratic Party: Comrades:—On July 14, 1900, the undersigned met at Springfield, Mass., and in obedience to your mandate constituted themselves into the Provisional National Executive Committee of the Social Democratic party.

We repeat, Unity is consummated; though we are fully alive to the fact that there are a few well-meaning but misguided or fanatical individuals who continue to clamor against unity.

But, comrades, let us be calm and forbearing. As sure as fate will the honest and the best among them come up with you and lend their cheerful assistance to the united party.

The Socialist movement has had a bitter lesson and has paid dearly for the arrogance of some of its exponents. We shall profit by the lesson of the past,—speak our minds freely, listen patiently to the other side, and bear no malice if we differ.

Your Committee will treat unaffiliated socialists or socialist organizations as a necessary transient phenomenon in the development of our party. Difference of opinion on minor questions of policy or tactics must be tolerated within our party and will not become a cause of hatred or prejudice towards socialists who are still outside its ranks.

The organizations of the Socialist Labor party and the Social Democratic Party located in each city will proceed to amalgamate into one local. It is natural that the past has generated some ill-feeling between political opponents.

We ask for your full confidence, comrades. Without arrogating to itself powers not delegated to it, your Committee will carry out faithfully the resolutions of the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions as formulated by the Unity Conference and ratified by your general vote.

In our relations to the Trade Unions we shall carry out in spirit and letter the resolutions adopted by your general vote. Where national action is required organized labor will command our undivided assistance.

The work of agitation and propaganda of socialism will not be neglected. But it is the opinion of your Committee that a wider scope than has heretofore been afforded must be given to the state organizations where such exist.

The present campaign, as well as the work of organization, will entail considerable expenditures, and your Committee has no money except such as is given to it by you. The scope as well as the success of the work of your Committee depends mainly upon your own readiness to make sacrifices to the cause.

treat your Committee with the consideration due to the representative executive body of the party and will give publicity to its proceedings. Your Committee will treat with impartiality and lend its executive powers to fostering this most formidable vehicle of propaganda, our party press.

We close with a call to you, comrades, to turn your back on the unpleasant incidents of the past and devote your energies to the propaganda of class-conscious, proletarian socialism.

Leonard D. Abbott, John C. Chase, Charles A. Fenner, Morris Hillquit, Samuel M. Jones, Morris Kaplan, I. Phillips, Henry Slobodin, William E. White, National Committee S. D. P., William Butcher, National Secretary.

EXPANSION EXPLAINED.

St. Paul "Globe" Gives Correct Reasons for "Battering A": the Gates of Peking.

We have repeatedly in the columns of this paper, discussed the events which are now happening in China, and have insisted upon the economic necessity which was forcing the capitalist governments of the world to participate in the "partition," or "pacification" of that empire.

The scientific mob of Coxey's brigade now on the carpet of international affairs in China has but one meaning: It is useless for the people or the government of the United States to shut their eyes to the conclusion that their old-time friend Russia is at the bottom of the business.

These are bold words, but the words of truth and soberness. The integrity of the Chinese empire, he maintains at all hazards. If the Philippines are ever to be of more than minor value to the United States now is the time.

European colonies in China mean the continued shipments for fifty years of American cotton to Europe. The integrity of the empire means cotton mills at every southern water power and vast shipments of iron and steel goods from our Pacific ports.

When the capitalist press, even for a moment, throw off the mask of hypocrisy and humbug which is habitual to them in dealing with a subject like this, the truth of the socialist interpretation of world movements, leaps at once into light.

"Spare nobody," says the Kaiser, referring to the Chinese Boxers. When socialism arrives, the Kaiser himself will be "nobody," and will be spared in consequence.

Congressional Districts.

- STATE OF ILLINOIS. First District—All of wards 3, 21, 22, 23, 24, and precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 of ward 4; number of signatures required, 1,187.

In the Fifth Congressional district the following were nominated on the Socialist ticket: For Congressman—John Collins, 579 W. Huron St. Senatorial, 19th district—Theo. Williams, 580 Park Ave.

The Campaign Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes William Figolah (\$67.65), S. I. Klauber (.50), D. H. Daily (10.00), etc.

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.

Signatures Wanted.

Comrades:—What about your petition lists? How many names have you on them? Time is passing. You have no time to rest now. Work, work, work, we need, remember, 10,000 names on the county petition alone, and from 600 to 1,200 on the congressional petitions.

We wish to inform our readers that no donation from Mark Hanna has yet reached this office, and to tell the truth we don't expect one.

Not an "Issue" Just Now.

Attempt to Open Up the Old Question "Why Workingmen Don't Go to Church." in Order to Divert Their Attention from More Important Subjects—Some Remarks Thereon Which Bring the Class Struggle in Evidence.

Just about the period of a general election the interest taken in the working class by their masters undergoes a noticeable revival, as may be easily perceived by the utterances of the daily press. The fact that the workingman has a vote which is necessary to capture for one wing or other of capitalism, no doubt underlies this periodical solicitude. The workingman is to be petted, coaxed, cajoled or otherwise persuaded into accepting as his "guide, philosopher and friend" the representatives of the class whose wealth is derived from his unpaid labor and whose power is based upon his folly.

The business of fooling the workers revolves mostly upon a sub-class who have made this a special profession, and have wrought so energetically in their calling that it is now most difficult to find any new promises or pretexts which have not been served up over and over again for working class consumption.

In consequence of this, old subjects that have been thrashed out over and over again without any definite result, except perhaps that of temporarily distracting the attention of the workingman from his own interests to fix it upon something with which he is not concerned, are again brought into the arena.

These remarks are called forth by observing in the press an attempt to revive a discussion upon a subject that has long grown stale through frequent use. A Chicago clergyman has been trying to solve the "problem" "Why laboring men do not go to church," and in order to get some light on the question has asked a number of prominent labor men for their ideas upon the matter.

He received them in due time, and in a sermon preached at Des Moines, Iowa, in the Chautauqua assembly, made public the answers forwarded. There was nothing new in these replies, merely the expression of the "radical" workingman who sees in the upholders of the modern church the men who attempt to destroy his trade unions, reduce his wages and lengthen and intensify his hours of labor, and who oppose his apparent economic interests at every point. Most of these answers implied that there was no "sympathy" between the church and the "tolling masses at present, but that if the church would only resolve to show this much-desired "sympathy" with their efforts, the workingmen would at once crowd the "place of worship."

All of which the clergyman very properly brushed aside, by declaring that the church does "sympathize" with the workingmen, that the assertion that the church is subsidized by the rich, who tie the ministers' tongue by virtue of such subsidy, is for the most part merely the mouthings of "glib-tongued agitators."

We are inclined to believe that on the whole he is correct. It is not at all probable that a whole profession are thus muzzled and are at the same time cognizant of it. The muzzling process is generally not offensively prominent, though in a few cases it stands out distinctly with disastrous results to those who refuse to submit to it. But it is in the highest degree probable that, like the vast majority of men who look upon present society as permanent, for the reason that their material conditions are still tolerable, the bulk of the clergy, like other men, unconsciously accept the economic system of the present. That their ideas in this respect are in accord with those of their most wealthy and influential members of their congregations is a circumstance which strengthens and makes such belief comfortable.

That some details of the present system need "reform" is also apparent to them for the same reason. But that its total abolition is a necessity they never for a moment suspect.

In the case of the clergyman who set this inquiry on foot, these observations seem to be borne out by his summing up the matter which is as follows:

"In considering the causes, dear to the wage earner, which are left unaided by the church, the difficulty often is that the postulates of the workingman are so wide of the truth that the church cannot champion them. It is a favorite fallacy that labor is the only source of wealth. The thoughtful, Christian man knows this is false, for labor instead of being the only source of wealth is one of the smaller factors. To prick this bubble is to receive the name of the foe to the laboring man's cause. It is not true that men are in a prison house and the church is holding the key. The church does not consider the wage earner the fittest of life. The church may be depended upon to lead in securing justice and truth. It must warn the workingmen that his alienation largely results from tendencies within himself rather than within the church."

There is good reason for supposing that this view of the matter expresses the opinions of a majority of the clergymen of the modern church, although it in no sense can be considered as a remedy for the complaint. The church has for years been "warning" the workingman that the "tendencies within himself" to stay away from so-called "Divine service" should be overcome and the result has been that the warnings aforesaid have been merely wasted breath. The workingman still stays away heedless of "warnings" that never reach him, and the question as to the cause of his absence is still left as a topic for the ordinary clergyman to descant upon.

Perhaps the fellow who murdered the King of Italy had been reading the Kaiser's "Spare Nobody" speech.

But yet the reverend gentleman gives the reason himself, could he but see it. While he in common with the capitalist class holds that the idea that labor creates all wealth, is a "fallacy," he need not expect to see the churches crowded with the working class, who although perhaps unable to demonstrate by argument the absurdity of assuming the existence of wealth uncreated by labor, recognize instinctively that this argument is merely used as a defense of the exploiting class who live upon their unpaid labor.

If this expounder, or any other defender of capitalism, can demonstrate the "favorite fallacy" to which he alludes, to the satisfaction of the workers, he will have done more towards bringing the workingmen into the fold than all the "warnings" which the church has so liberally issued and which have been scorned or unheeded by those to whom they were addressed.

For the "tendencies within himself" which keep the worker away from the church, are but an indistinct recognition on his part of the truth which socialists declare that the progress of society is manifested in a series of class struggles, the recognition of which becomes clearer as the development of the existing economic system proceeds. He partially sees in all existing institutions, the church included, bulwarks thrown up by his economic masters, under cover of which they continue to deprive him of the fruits of his labor. When he sees this clearly he becomes a socialist, a revolutionist, although a partial recognition is quite sufficient to make him separate himself from the object of his distrust.

But the socialist is well aware that the professed "sympathy" of the pulpit with the working class can never become more than an empty phrase. Between them there is a "great gulf fixed" which cannot be bridged over except by the overthrow of the capitalist system of production. He knows that the church is not and cannot be a separate entity, that it is and must be part of the social system of the present, must voice the interests of the present ruling class and uphold the conditions under which their domination alone can exist. The modern church and capitalism are not two, but one. Just as the church was the bulwark of feudalism in the middle ages, so now it champions capitalism at the end of the nineteenth century.

The "justice and truth" which the church may be "depended upon to secure," to quote this minister again, does not and cannot appear as either truth or justice to the great body of workingmen who "have no use" for the church. That justice and truth lies altogether outside the social conditions that now exist, and no amount of "warnings" from the pulpit can ever succeed in dulling the perception of the laborers sufficiently to induce them to embrace again something which the development of economic progress itself tends more and more to alienate them from. The "thoughtful Christian man" may continue thinking as he does, the pulpit expounders may employ their slender knowledge of economics in pricking what they are pleased to call a "bubble," but the inexorable fact of the class struggle remains, and its increasing perception will year by year separate the modern church and the working class with an ever widening gulf, until such time as capitalism gives place to socialism, and the truth is accepted that not only does labor create all wealth, but is entitled to the possession and enjoyment of that wealth, to the exclusion of the non-producing social parasite. When society has reached that stage the preachers will be quite as ready to champion the truth and justice of the new order as they now are to support that which exists to day.

Until that time, however, the working class will stay away from the church. But just at present while class-conscious workingmen are preparing for one of the great periodical struggles in which those who see the inevitability of the new order have another opportunity of expressing their increasing strength at the ballot box, this question of church-going is something in the nature of a "red herring" across the track. While it may to some extent divert the attention of those who are accustomed to let their masters name the "issues" for them, the socialists upon the other hand see that it, like other problems of similar nature, is but one of the many expressions of the class struggle whose solution can be found only in the triumph of socialism.

The Chicago American threatens to expose one of the members of the Contractors' Council, on a charge of "unpaid labor." If Hearst's paper follows up this line it will end by talking socialism. If it were not for "unpaid labor" there would be neither contractors nor capitalists. But the newly arrived "friend" of the workingman" is too clever to press this charge to the danger point.

It is rather strange that the Socialists are charged with cutting a two-hundred foot tunnel under the Allegheny, Pa., penitentiary, when the capitalists persist in saying that they won't work.

Perhaps the fellow who murdered the King of Italy had been reading the Kaiser's "Spare Nobody" speech.

But yet the reverend gentleman gives the reason himself, could he but see it. While he in common with the capitalist class holds that the idea that labor creates all wealth, is a "fallacy," he need not expect to see the churches crowded with the working class, who although perhaps unable to demonstrate by argument the absurdity of assuming the existence of wealth uncreated by labor, recognize instinctively that this argument is merely used as a defense of the exploiting class who live upon their unpaid labor.

ON "THIRD PARTIES."

A Criticism of An Essay on Political "Duty" by An Apologist for Capitalism.

The whole political duty of the male inhabitants of this country consists in voting for either McKinley or Bryan, at least, so says one Creelman, who in an article in the Chicago American, has nobly come forward to direct the sovereign voters in the way they should go.

Third parties are evidently an abomination to Creelman, and upon them he pours out the vials of his impotent wrath. Anti-imperialists, Prohibitionists and Socialists, are equally the objects of his detestation and abhorrence.

Mr. Creelman brings many charges against the individuals who compose and engineer these political organizations, and although he doesn't attempt to demonstrate them, it may be worth while perhaps to take them seriatim and see what truth they contain. He starts out by asserting that third parties are "pregnant with civic damnation," and contents himself with the assertion. Neither does he give his readers any definition of the phrase "civic damnation." If there is any meaning whatever in the words they might be taken to stand for dishonesty, hypocrisy, lying, bribery, and other similar "deplorable" characteristics of present society.

We would like to ask if the existence of third parties was responsible for the notorious political scoundrelism of the last few years? If there had been no political parties in existence except the Republican and Democratic, would we have had Hazelton, Coeur d'Alene, embalmed beef, negro burning, Neely scandals, senatorial bribery cases, injunctions, strikes, lockouts, and the destruction of life and property incident thereto? Was the murder of Goebel in Kentucky due to the presence of a third party? Or the slaughter of negroes in New Orleans during the last few days? Or their disenfranchisement in the southern states, which prevents them from fulfilling their duty by voting for Bryan or McKinley? Have third parties been directly concerned to any extent, in the thousands of unsavory exposures of political rotteness and scoundrelism which almost daily occur in our great cities and municipalities? If these things constitute "civic damnation" it would seem as if the Republican and Democratic parties were prolific in bringing them forth without the aid or consent of any third party whatever.

We are then informed that third parties are principally instrumental in "promoting political cowardice," and farther on we are told that they "make cowards and hypocrites of the leaders of the two leading parties." For this testimonial to the characters of Bryan, McKinley and their henchmen, all members of third parties should feel grateful to Creelman.

Accordingly therefore, when we read of the honesty, courage, sincerity and manliness of these leaders, which appear in the capitalist organs, booming the candidacy of each, it will be well to remember that third parties exist and the deductions that Creelman draws therefrom.

"Every sane American citizen," says this apologist for capitalism, "knows that the next president of the United States will be either McKinley or Bryan"—therefore it is civic treason to shirk the duty of deciding which of the two is better or worse, as the case may be.

Is it? Well, why? Is it treason because Creelman says so? The saying, "Of two evils choose the least," carries no compulsion when there is an alternative and the voter doesn't have to choose either. What moral principle is violated in voting for what the voter wants and rejecting what he doesn't want?

"Any man who believes in the establishment of colonies under the American flag and the encouragement of the trust system is a coward and traitor if he does not vote for McKinley," says Creelman. And the man who believes in what Bryan stands for is also a coward and a traitor if he does not vote for William J. And the man who does not believe in the principles which either of them stand for is a coward and a traitor if he does not vote for one or other of the pair. This is the Creelman brand of logic, and we leave it to the consideration of our readers.

As for the cowardice and hypocrisy of these leaders, for which Creelman asserts, the existence of third parties are responsible, the socialists at least can plead not guilty. Populists, Prohibitionists, Gold Democrats and others have always shown more or less a disposition to compromise with the two leading parties, and their demands for concessions in exchange for support may and possibly does bring out the hypocrisy and cowardice of the leaders who are willing to dicker for their votes.

With the socialists, however, the case is different. No such charge can be laid at their door. The Republican or Democratic leader will not be called upon to exhibit either of these capitalist virtues, so far as the socialist is concerned. The latter knows and declares that in everything for which they stand or pretend to stand, he is their enemy politically and will remain so until the capitalist system, of which they are the expression, is overthrown. Socialism will make these "leaders" honest and courageous, to the extent of declaring exactly what they stand for—the system of private property in the means of production. They do not need to exercise their talents of hypocrisy in attempting to corral the vote of the socialist; they can afford to be honest when they learn that it is an impossible task.

As for political cowardice amongst the voters, we might ask whether it is more cowardly to permit a political "machine" to name the "issues," and obediently cast your vote in accordance with their dictation, or judge for yourself on the issues that concern you most, and vote for them?

Neither the Republican nor Democratic machine, nor even the brilliant Creelman himself, are authorized to declare what are the "principal issues" and what are "minor considerations." That is for the voter to decide. The assumption that they shall dictate in this matter is merely a piece of audacious impudence and impertinence, which is only successful when the bulk of the voters are not sufficiently intelligent to resent it.

The Socialists harass the Democrats," says Creelman. They don't. They fight against capitalism, which both Democrats and Republicans represent. The Democrats being the reactionary wing of the capitalist class, are harassed by the economic development which will finally destroy them as a political expression. But when they are gone the battle will go on against capitalism as before.

And if they were "harassed" by the Socialists, what about it? Is there anything particularly sacred about them which should prevent opposition to the "ideas they represent"? Don't they in turn "harass" the Republicans, and the Socialists also? Why then should they be exempt?

"A vote for any third party is half a vote for McKinley or half a vote for Bryan," says Creelman; that is to say, a vote is only half a vote—the whole is not greater than the half—but equal to it. Creelman's mathematics seem to be on a par with his logic.

If he (the voter) thinks that (McKinley or Bryan), are both bad, it is his duty to decide which is the worse. With this pointing out the pathway of "duty" our self-appointed monitor concludes his foolish diatribe in the same manner in which he began it. It is not likely that this bumptious production will have much effect upon the existence of third parties, but it will furnish sufficient evidence to the Socialists at least, that the upholders of capitalism begin to see a menace to their rule in the breaking away from old political ties, which has now become so serious as to engage their attention in the columns of the press. The Socialist in turn will see in it an evidence of the intellectual bankruptcy of a class who are compelled to rest the burden of their defence upon such a feeble advocate as Mr. James Creelman.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The number of out-door speakers is increasing steadily. Let each branch train some of its members for the work.

A meeting will be held at 3 p. m., Sunday at Cottage Grove avenue and 69th street. Comrade Simons and others will speak.

Comrade W. H. Collins, candidate for congress in the first district, spoke on the 21st to the Kosciuszko club of South Chicago.

Comrade Summerville examined without mercy the old political parties, and showed that both are enemies to the working class. Only by socialism can the real interests of the working class be attained.

At a convention held at Genoa, Ill., a congressman was nominated, Earl Prouty, of Genoa, Ill., as congressman from the Eighth Congressional district. The comrades are organized, are energetic, and will make a vigorous campaign.

At the special meeting of the Central Committee of Section Chicago, held at 65 N. Clark street on Tuesday, July 21st, the following were elected to act as a Campaign Committee:

J. C. Petersen, R. H. Johnson, C. H. Kerr, D. H. Daly, O. Gritschke, T. J. Morgan, M. L. Morris.

A rousing meeting was held Saturday evening at 11th street and Michigan avenue. Comrade Taft spoke on the subject of "Machine Labor," showing that under the present system the benefit of the greater efficiency of machine production goes to the owner and not to the workman. Under a rational system the machines would belong to the people and be used for the benefit of all.

The present "soap box" campaign surpasses by far anything heretofore undertaken in Chicago in the line of Socialist agitation. In former years it was not always easy to get and to hold an audience. This year the people gather, sometimes by hundreds, at the street corner and wait for our speakers; the interest is kept up till the hour arrives for closing. Last week no less than 25 outdoor meetings were held.

The branch secretaries who have received literature from the R. C. Socialist Society acknowledge receipt of same. Being already fully supplied with literature, they suggest that the Society might also obtain an even greater supply than they can now secure by applying at the Workers' Call office, 36 N. Clark street, where they will be cheerfully furnished with a wide range of Socialist literature for distribution, free of cost.

How many signatures have you secured to the petitions?

How much have you given to the campaign fund?

How many subscribers did you get for the Call?

How many picnic tickets are you going to sell between now and August 19th?

How much of a Socialist are you anyhow?

Attention should be paid to the fact that we intend to send an organizer through the state to spread socialism. But something else besides attention should be paid to get him started. See?

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

AUSTRIA

The Socialists at Graz, in Styria, have been rejoicing, for their paper, the "Arbeiterwille" (The Friend of the People), has now been published for ten years. It had a hard struggle, and has had many a fight with the local officials. At first it was only a little sheet, appearing twice a month; now it comes out three times a week, and it is hoped next year to make it a daily. The celebration took place last Sunday, and there were speeches, a dinner, and fireworks.

The gendarmes and policemen who were particularly brutal in the recent strike in Galicia have just been rewarded by receiving decorations.

FRANCE

The International Socialist Congress will be held in the Salle Wagram. This is a very large hall, there is sitting room for about 1,500 people, and the side galleries will hold from 1,000 to 1,200 persons. Several rooms will also be available for committees, etc. The hall is near the Arc de Triomphe and the Exhibition.

GERMANY

During the month of June the Socialists underwent prosecutions as usual. The total sentences came to 1 year, 2 months, 6 weeks and 4 days imprisonment and £37 in fines; this is rather below the average. But, alas, the answer is one sent gained in the Reichstag, so it rather discouraging for the government.

The Federal Council, an official body, has been called together to approve the war credits for the Chinese expedition; but why, asks "Vorwaerts," has not the Reichstag been summoned? It is also noticeable that the Emperor as usual is putting himself before the Lord, for it is written: "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord," but in this case the Emperor has said "I will avenge."

JAPAN

It is stated that there is a Socialist Democratic party in Japan, and the Advance, a Socialist paper published at San Francisco, says that Murai, the secretary of the Japanese Socialist Workingmen's Association, is coming to Europe to attend the Congress in Paris. He is coming via the United States, where he will deliver several lectures, as he speaks English fluently. When in Europe he will visit England, France and Germany. From a letter in "Vorwaerts," however, it appears that Murai has arrived in London, but is returning to Japan immediately.

POLAND

The publisher and one of the writers on the "Kurjer Warszawski," of Warsaw, have been expelled for three years from that town, and the paper's correspondent at St. Petersburg has also been expelled for one year. This has been done with out trial by order of the police, and the reason given is that these three journalists are supposed to have been the means of publishing a report by the Governor-General on the condition of Poland which appeared recently in the continental press.

Remember—and Vote.

Now is the time to "Remember the Bull Pen." Remember that while it was a Republican president who sent the troops to Wardner to chase American laborers down like vermin and treat them like vile beasts it was a Democratic governor who asked that they be sent, and who only a few days ago said that he was proud of what he had done. If it was McKinley who directed the actions of the negro soldiery when they insulted the wives and daughters of the helpless miners, and shot down laborers made insane by the cruel treatment these soldiers inflicted, it is Steunenberg who still maintains the infamous "permit system" which compels every man to surrender his right to be a man before he is allowed to even ask a master for a chance to live. And most important of all, remember that a vote for William Jennings Bryan is a vote for the party of Steunenberg, the bull pen and the permit system.

Socialist Meetings.

- Monday: Belmont and Lincoln Aves.
- Tuesday: 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, 62nd and Commercial. (All above meetings begin at 8 p. m.)
- Sunday (3 p. m.): North and California, Archer and Western, Belmont and Sheffield, Cottage Grove and 69th.
- Sunday, 8 p. m.: State and Quincy Sts., 31st and 5th avenue, Peoria and Madison, 17th and LaSalle.

The fact that John Bull got a strip of gold-bearing land in Alaska has not affected our subscription list to any perceptible extent.

It is not expected that the Republicans will send another Ben Butler to New Orleans. Existing circumstances have obviated that necessity.

DO YOU KNOW?

You Can Answer Yes, to These Questions Only By Voting for Socialism.

Do you know that labor creates all wealth, including the means of production and distribution, by which it creates new wealth?

Do you know that having created these means, it has blindly let them go out of its own hands, and that now, capitalized, they have become a powerful means of exploiting labor?

Do you know that although labor has perfected all these means, has created all wealth, it today owns nothing but its labor power, which in order to live, it is compelled to sell in a competitive market?

Do you know that the wealth created by labor, including the means of production and distribution, are owned today by capitalists who did not create them?

Do you know that capital does not own these means to use them, but simply to make a profit out of them, at the expense of labor, which is the majority of our population?

Do you know that Labor has created all the fine palaces, all the finest materials for making clothes, the finest wines, the best of food and all the luxuries of civilization?

Do you know that Capital enjoys these things while Labor must put up with the coarsest fare, the cheapest shoddy clothes and hovels for homes? Do you know that the majority of our so-called criminals, tramps and prostitutes, come from the ranks of Labor?

Do you know that the reason they do is because they are denied free access to the means of production and distribution, to provide for their wants, and thereby denied the right to life?

Do you know that as morality is largely a question of the stomach, and that as these cast-offs from the ranks of Labor must live, they resort to any means to fill their stomachs, being driven to it by that law of nature which hates a vacuum?

Do you know also that morality is a question of material interests; for instance, Capital robs Labor of 83 per cent of its product and is applauded therefore. This is Capitalist morality, but if Labor, through appropriation, without permission from Capital, takes back a little more of that which it has produced—this is robbery, and must be made to suffer through jail sentences?

Do you know that the present prosperity is a genuine one for Capital, and that through it Capital enjoys more luxuries and increased comforts; also don't forget the increased profits?

Do you know that the present prosperity means increased and incessant toil for Labor, with the prospect before Labor that the harder it toils the sooner will come overproduction and stagnation, and with it starvation for Labor?

Do you know that during so-called over-production, Capital does not starve but lives off the fat of the land, while Labor lives from hand to mouth, if it does not actually starve?

Do you know that overproduction can not take place as long as the meanest individual in society has a want to be satisfied?

Do you know that under capitalism overproduction really means under-consumption. Labor through receiving only a fraction of the wealth it produces cannot perform the miracle of buying back all of it, consequently goods pile up, stagnation sets in and people starve, go naked and without homes, waiting for the plethora of goods, things to work off through sales for profit?

Do you know that Labor stands for the working class, and do you know they are extremely foolish to let Capital dominate them. They are the majority and can change conditions whenever they see fit?

Do you know that they are the only essential and useful class in society today, and as the sole creators of wealth including Capital which is used to exploit them, should be the sole owners of their creation?

Do you know that Capital stands for the capitalist class, an absolutely useless and parasitical class in our society. They own the means of production and distribution, but not to use them. They simply have them capitalized, which means they hold them to exploit Labor and make profits?

Do you know that when the working class wakes up, they, through capturing the political power, will take back their own creation, knock Capital out, and use the means of production and distribution for the benefit of all, by giving the freest possible access to them to every individual who is willing to work?

Do you know when that takes place the capitalists as a class will disappear and they will become useful members of society, by being compelled to work for what they consume?

Do you know that when Labor has consciously accomplished this, all class distinction must of a necessity disappear, as all will belong to the working class and all capable of working will be compelled to do so in order to live?

Don't you think this would be a good thing? If so vote for it and work for it, by endorsing the Socialist party candidates.

W. F. E.

Last Sunday a Chicago paper devoted a whole page to a series of pictures showing how some of our "prominent citizens" would look in shirtwaists. The educational influence of the press can not be too highly estimated.

"Love Your Enemies."

Here are some gems from the parting address of the Kaiser to his troops...

"If you close with the enemy, remember this: Spare nobody. Make no prisoners. Use your weapons so that for a thousand years hence no Chinaman will dare look askance at any German. Open the way for civilization once for all."

Having delivered himself of this Christian command, which harmonizes admirably with the "Golden Rule," this disciple of the "meek and lowly" proceeds as follows:

"The blessings of the Lord be with you. The prayers of the whole people will accompany you in all your ways. My best wishes for yourselves and for the success of your arms will ever follow you."

"Give proofs of your courage, no matter where. May the blessing of God rest on your banners, and may he vouchsafe to you to find a path for Christianity in that far-off country."

What sort of a "god" is this to whom the Emperor appeals? It is evidently a similar deity to the one whose "blessings" were invoked by the "Boxers," before commencing operations. The "god" who blesses those who "spare nobody," seems to be a common ideal both for Emperor and Chinaman.

The Kaiser in this instance has merely echoed the sentiments of the other "civilized powers" on this matter. He has been imprudent only in giving public expression in his usual dramatic manner, to what the others advocate but are too hypocritical to avowedly assert.

Puzzle--Find the Thieves.

The Chicago Record of the 28th ult. announces a discovery in the following headlines, and opens the article by propounding a query:

FIND BIG COAL STEAL.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES STARTLED.

Change in Control at the Bridgeport Pumping Works Shows Decrease of 1,000 Tons per Month--Sensation in Contract Prices.

Who stole the coal at the Bridgeport pumping station?

The Record might get the desired information from Mr. James Creelman, who writes for Hearst's new paper. This gentleman holds that "third parties" are pregnant with "civic damnation" and it is more than likely that the stolen coal may be found in possession of some member of a "third party."

Unity in Michigan.

Michigan Socialists met in convention on the 24th ult. at Central Labor Union hall, in the city of Saginaw. Delegates from Battle Creek, Hillsdale and Saginaw were present. The convention declared for unity of all Socialist forces, and endorsed the candidacy of Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman for president and vice-president respectively.

"Let There Be Light."

The Chicago Socialists are not able to shed any light on the identity of the conspirators who dug the 200-foot tunnel near the Pittsburgh penitentiary for the alleged purpose of liberating Anarchist Bergman, who shot at Frick in 1882.

Is it possible that the Kaiser has anticipated Roosevelt in delivering that recent extermination speech?

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

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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.

Want Some More of It.

The Chicago Tribune announces that the South Chicago steel workers are organizing a campaign club for McKinley and claims that there were over 200 members present at the first meeting. All of which would seem to show that there were some men there who were in love with the company hospital and wished to continue to be mangled and maimed by the murderous machinery at which they work, with an occasional variation of the monotony by being forced to work for thirty-six hours a stretch without food in order that their masters' profits may be greater.

The Chicago American gives James Creelman an opportunity to repeat the stale and contemptible lie that the Republican National Committee is assisting and encouraging Mr. Debs.

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Heroism and Hunger.

It would seem that Roosevelt's advice about leading the "strenuous life" is being widely practiced amongst his companions in arms in the Spanish war. Here is the latest incident in this line, and it shows that capitalism rewards its military and industrial slaves upon very similar principles.

Louis Foyer, the only sailor wounded on board the Indiana during the war with Spain, faced Justice Martin this morning and made the plea that he had been forced to steal to keep from starving.

"I had been in the navy, your honor," he said to the judge. "I served on board the Indiana during the Spanish war as an apprentice. I left the service after the war, but came to Chicago a few days ago to re-enlist. The officers thought I was too young, although I thought I had been serving, and they would not enlist me until my father signed the papers. That was all right, of course. They forwarded the papers to him in Cleveland, and then I waited around two days."

"I had no place to go and nothing to eat. After a while I got kind of sick and I crawled into the cigar-stand at the Palmer house and stole a package of gum. I thought I could sell it for food."

A letter to the boy from the captain of the Indiana expressed approval for his prompt attention to duty.

Cleveland newspapers of recent date devoted considerable space to young Foyer. They spoke in the highest terms of the lad's bravery, mentioning the fact that he was the only person wounded on board the Indiana. A piece of shell struck his shoulder while he was performing his duties as assistant apprentice. The lad was released under a suspended fine of \$25.

After the hearing Louis broke down and wept. He had looked with pride upon his honorable career in the navy and bewailed the disgrace that had befallen him.--Chicago Journal

There is also a "considerable space" between the notices of the Cleveland papers and this one. Between the two lies the whole gamut of capitalism, heroism and hunger: the "strenuous life" expressed in starvation.

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