

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

SECOND YEAR.—WHOLE No. 84.

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 13, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

A MOVEMENT THAT MOVES

If You Think That Socialism Is Not Growing Just Cast Your Eye Over This, the Latest Report of the Provisional National Executive Committee.

The Provisional National Executive Committee met September 23 at Springfield. Leonard D. Abbott in the chair. Present were Comrades John Chase, excused, and M. Kaplan without excuse. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Communications received from Comrade Fischler of New York in reference to agitation amongst Poles; from Montana Campaign Board, Butte, Mont.; from South Dakota, that a state convention has been called; from Milford, Conn., reporting industries collection for the National Fund; Barre, Vt., is erecting a "Socialist Hall;" Vermont State committee reports 517 votes cast for the S. D. P. at the late elections; Maine State committee reports 652 votes cast for the S. D. P. at the late elections; from Dayton, O.; Washington State committee sends list of its 20 locals and reports favorable prospects for socialism; from St. Louis, Mo., in reference to agitation; Patterson, N. J., asks for Comrade Chase or Carey as speakers; Local Chicago, Ill., reports diligent collection for National Fund; Minnesota State committee reports of its difficulties being obliged to pay a state fee of \$50 for each state candidate, electors included and a proportional sum for local candidates, so that putting up a full ticket would entail an expense reaching into tens of thousands of dollars; Comrade Ford has a fighting chance to be elected to the Minnesota legislature, but help in speakers is needed; from manager of "Advance," that the local Brewers' union subscribed for "Advance" for each of its 30 members; from Michigan State committee on agitation, asking for speakers; from Delaware, that electoral ticket was filed; from Comrade McGrady of Belleville, Ky., offering the N. E. C. a pamphlet for publication; from Illinois State committee on agitation and propaganda; from T. J. Morgan reporting on arrangements for Chicago ratification meeting; from Comrade H. G. Wilshire, in reference to campaign literature; from Pennsylvania State committee, asking for Carey and Job Harriman as speakers; from Toledo, O., on organization; from Kentucky State committee reporting reporting progress in organization; from Evansville, Ind., asking for Job Harriman as speaker; from Louisville, Ky.; Haverhill, Mass.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Amesbury, Mass.; from Ohio that Comrade Charles Martin is elected member of the N. E. C. from Ohio; Dover, N. H., reports that the organization lapsed; California State committee reports of its work of propaganda; from Richmond, Va., on organization, and editorial management of The People; from Ruskin Commonwealth, Ruskin, Ga., offering literature for sale; from "Tevyen," a Scandinavian weekly, desiring to be put on list of Socialist publications; from organizer of Iowa, on prospects of organization; from Allegheny, Pa., asking for Eugene V. Debs as speaker; Adams, Mass., ditto; from Comrade Jonas reporting on his agitation tour (very successful; expenses \$31.66); from Missouri State committee, reporting on organization and propaganda; from R. R. LaMonte, at Columbus, O., reporting on his tour through Illinois and Ohio; from J. Mahlon Barnes, reporting on his southern tour—expenses \$31.37; from Pennsylvania State committee, desiring Job Harriman to meet a local politician in debate; from North Dakota State committee, reporting on agitation; desires Job Harriman as speaker; has elected George F. Pogue as member of the N. E. C. from North Dakota; from Lynn, Mass., insisting on having Job Harriman as speaker; from California State committee desiring to have Job Harriman for two weeks before election; Wilmington, Del., ditto; from Saginaw, Mich., desiring to have Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman as speakers.

National Secretary reports that the correspondence and business of the N. E. C. is growing too voluminous to him alone to cope with, and he was obliged to engage assistance; but that the work of agitation and propaganda of the N. E. C. compares as nothing with the tremendous efforts of the State Committees; he has received three leaflets which were distributed and orders are growing; Debs and Harriman buttons are also in demand; "How to Organize Locals" and the platform in Italian were distributed; John Chase and S. Origo made agitation tours through Vermont; N. P. Geiger is now on an agitation tour in the Pennsylvania mining region; Job Harriman was delegated by the N. E. C. to represent the party at the Socialist International Congress and a 10 cent assessment stamp was issued to cover the expenses; the Porto Rico Socialists are continually threatened with an imprisonment by the United States authorities; report accepted.

The press and literature committee reports that three leaflets were published; for reasons published in a state-

ment it was found imperative to send an additional delegate to the Socialist International Congress, and upon the approval of the N. E. C., Job Harriman was instructed to proceed; that Comrade Harriman has cabled a report that the Congress adopted a trade union resolution fully in accord with the resolutions of the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions; that Comrade Job Harriman is expected to return on October 2. The Federal authorities in the New York Barge Office refused admission to this country to one Achille Campagne, a member of the Italian Socialist Party and the Carpenters' Union on the ostensible ground of pauperism, but in fact because he is a Socialist. M. Hillquit immediately lodged a protest in the name of the Social Democratic Party with the authorities and, with the co-operation of Comrade Cuno, a representative of the New York "Volkzeitung," secured the release of Campagne.

The Porto Rico authorities have imprisoned Comrade Santiago Iglesias for his Socialist and trade union propaganda; but upon the energetic protest of the New York Socialists and trade unionists he was released. Report accepted.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Fischler of New York be requested to make an agitation tour in the mining region of Pennsylvania, speaking in Polish, and also to speak for the party at the Buffalo convention of the Polish branches.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Max Hayes be requested to make an agitation tour of one week in the East.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Fred Long be requested to make an agitation tour through the states of Delaware, New Jersey and New York.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes be requested to make an agitation tour through the states of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade H. Gaylord Wilshire be requested to proceed on an agitation tour through the states of Washington, Idaho and Colorado.

A tour of Job Harriman was mapped from the day of his return till election day.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade P. N. Geiger be requested to make an agitation tour through the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Thomas J. Morgan be requested to make an agitation tour through the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Leon Greenbaum be requested to make an agitation tour through North Dakota.

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Chas. Martin be requested to make an agitation tour through the states of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama.

On motion the secretary was instructed to arrange such other tours before election as occasion may require.

On motion the secretary was instructed to order five or ten thousand posters with portraits of the national candidates.

On motion 100,000 copies of "Why American Workmen Should Be Socialists" were ordered to be printed.

Charters granted to the following new locals: Belleville, Ill.; Trenton, Ill.; Whitestone, N. Y.; Birmingham, Ala.; Herrin, Ill.; Lucerne, Pa.; Keewaupee, Ill.; Peekskill, N. Y.; Union Springs, N. Y.; Chocoma Falls, Mass.; Corning, N. Y.; Beach, Wash.; Orchard, Wash.; Renton, Wash.; Ann Arbor, Mich.; Faribault, Minn.; Malden, Mass.; Richmond, Va.; Elmira, N. Y.; Clear Lake, Wash.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Dexter, Mo.; Apulla, Mo.; Ozark Mo.—24 in all.

On motion the committee on literature was ordered to compile a list of trade unions and other organizations in sympathy with the cause and the party.

On motion it was ordered that a subscription for the benefit of the Socialist press of Puerto Rico should be opened. The N. E. C. to subscribe \$10.

On motion Comrade McGrady was requested to offer his pamphlet to the Socialist Literature Company.

On motion committee on literature was instructed to have the platform and constitution published in German.

The income since the last session was \$12.79; expenses \$52.15.

On motion it was ordered that the next meeting of the N. E. C. take place November 17 at 8:30 p. m. Adjournment followed.

HENRY L. SLOBODIN,
Recording Secretary.

Socialist voters, you must REGISTER.

DELEGATES SEATED

S. D. P. at the International Socialist Congress.

DE LEONITE PROTEST IGNORED

Resolution Passed Sustaining Trades Union Policy of the Social Democratic Party.

Paris, Sept. 26.—In today's session of the International Socialist congress an interesting scene took place between the representatives of the two American parties. True to the instructions of his intolerant constituents, Lucien Sanial, the De Leonite delegate, protested against the seating of the delegates of the Social Democratic party, basing his protest on the statement that the S. D. P. is not a class-conscious Socialist party.

Job Harriman, one of the delegates of the S. D. P., replied to the protest in a brief speech, putting the matter clearly before the congress. He contrasted the clearly-worded platform of the S. D. P. with the sentimental phraseology of the De Leonite platform. He then made citations from De Leon's paper, dealing with affairs in the European movement, in which he condemned the Socialist parties of Germany, France and Spain in the same terms that are applied to the S. D. P. in America. "We are surprised," he added, "that this delegate protests against the admission of the delegate of the S. D. P., but that he does not protest against the admission of any delegates except those of his own organization."

Comrade Harriman then pointed out briefly the essential differences in position between the two American organizations. He showed that the resolution of the Rochester convention of the S. D. P. on the trade union question is exactly in accord with that adopted by the London congress of 1896 and contrasted it with the De Leonite resolution branding all officers of "pure and simple" unions as "enemies" of socialism, and excluding them from the party. A sketch of the unsocialistic career of De Leon's S. T. & L. A. completed the argument.

The reply to the charges was so complete that the congress promptly seated our delegates.

An interesting discussion took place on the trade union question, which ended in the adoption of a resolution similar in effect to that of the London congress and justifying the friendly attitude of the S. D. P. toward labor organizations as defined at Rochester.

The congress in yesterday's session, after a long and exhaustive debate on the action of the Socialist Millerand in accepting a portfolio as minister of commerce in the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, the congress decided that under certain circumstances a Socialist is justified in taking such action.

The next congress will be held in Amsterdam in 1903.

HANNA AS A "BOGIEMAN."

Folly of Democratic Wage Slaves Who Repeat the Silly Charge of "Subsidized" Socialism.

Of all the foolish workmen those who cry out at Socialist meetings that Hanna is paying the Socialists in order to defeat Bryan, are the worst. Or could it be called egotism on their part? One would think to hear them that only Democrats can understand a plain statement of the evils of this capitalist system, and the remedy which Socialists intend to apply. If they would only stop to reason for a few minutes even their shallow brains would convince them of the silliness of such conclusions. Who are the Socialists addressing and teaching? Workmen of course. Do these Democrats suppose that there are no workmen in the Republican party? Why, their votes elected McKinley. And is it not reasonable to suppose that when Republican workmen hear socialism they will understand it as well as Democratic workmen, and understanding it, may not the Socialist convert them too? Or do these Democrats think that Mark Hanna has all of the workmen who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 under his thumb? If that were so why, the Republicans wouldn't need to spend a cent on the campaign now being carried on. Democratic workmen, use your brains a little and you will see that Republican doctrines are no more proof against Socialist truth than Democratic doctrine is. Mark Hanna is no clown, and he knows the truth of these statements if you do not, therefore the Socialists are dependent upon workmen for their campaign funds. Quit being fools and work for the success of your own class party, the Socialist party. If Mark Hanna was contributing to our fund we wouldn't ask for your tickets.

W.

Be sure and register if you want to vote.

October 14 is the last day.

OUR SOCIAL SYSTEM

Economic Relations Are Always Involuntary.

NECESSITY RULES MANKIND.

Capitalist and Working Class Alike Bound By the Industrial Development.

"In making their livelihood together," says Marx, "men enter into certain necessary, involuntary relations with each other." These industrial relations in the long run determine men's political relations. This law is the rock of ages on which the Socialist must firmly plant his feet. "Plato taught me the true God," says one of the Christian Fathers, "but Jesus Christ showed me the way to him." We may paraphrase this by saying that Plato, or any other one of a dozen ideologists from him down to Owen can give us an idea of a more orderly arrangement of society, but Karl Marx was the one to show the only practicable way to such a society, viz.: through the school of capitalistic development and the class struggle arising therefrom. It is the participation in active life which constitutes the most important education of men; not what they read in books.

It is well-known that Liebknecht in his youth was deeply impressed with the writings of St. Simon. But he did not stop there. He hastened to put under his benevolent theories a solid foundation, from the teachings of Marx and Engels. It is easy for a kind-hearted person to become a self-styled Socialist from sentimental motives; but it is impossible for him to remain a Socialist on this basis alone for any length of time. Disappointment is in store for him as soon as he undertakes to propagate his ideas among others. He meets with rebuffs, becomes discouraged, and finally sinks into passive indifference, or perhaps into cynical pessimism. He sees that if he waits until men can be persuaded to become voluntary Socialists he will have to wait a long, long time. He gives it up and becomes content to be a Socialist.

He never felt that exultant serenity, born of enlightenment, which dwells in the breast of a true Socialist and sustains him in the hour of trial. "The truth shall make you free." He never learned that "the materialistic conception of history is not only the justification for the working class movement, but is also the herald of its inevitable victory."

Voluntary socialism is a dream, not only of Utopian Socialists, but also of Single Taxers and anarchists, who sometimes for the sake of variety call anarchic voluntary socialism. But socialism is not a voluntary affair. Men's industrial relations are involuntary, are independent of their will. Their so-called free will is itself the product of uncontrollable social conditions. The economic stage of development which society has reached, and the relations arising therefrom, constitute the element in which men live and move and have their being, and out of which they cannot extricate themselves. It forms a limit beyond which their free will cannot carry them. People who try to build up Socialist colonies and who pledge themselves individually to abstain from taking rent, interest and profit, are trying in vain to demonstrate to themselves and the world that free will is independent of economic conditions; that voluntary socialism is possible. But it is not.

Involuntary socialism, i. e., evolutionary socialism, is possible and practicable, because both employe and capitalist are forced to work it out whether they want to or not. How can this be? First, as to the employe. He cannot exist except by laboring in such a way as to increase capital. He does not wish this result; there is nothing voluntary about it; it is "Hobson's choice." With the increase of capital his relative position, that is, his social standing becomes continually worse. In strengthening his master's hands he is only riveting tighter his own chains. This process goes on until finally his precarious condition enables him to realize what his former condition prevented him from seeing, viz.: that he has nothing to lose and everything to gain. He becomes a Socialist.

Second, as to the capitalist. After he has, by a "free will" contract with the laborer, hogged the entire product (less existence wages), he finds that he has not got exactly what he expected to get. The products in the hands of the capitalist turn out to be commodities, that is, merchandise, which is of no use to him personally and which can only be turned to advantage by means of state help. A commodity is a peculiar thing. It is a social institution and is no respecter of persons. The capitalist has no control over his commodity. It runs away with him. Before he can know what his commodity is worth, he must first find out what a thousand or so of other capitalists all over the world have been doing in the way of producing similar commodities. It is impos-

sible to ascertain this, so he keeps on producing in the dark. He is going it blind. Produce he must. There is nothing voluntary about it. It is "Hobson's choice." Idle capital spells ruin. Not only must he produce, but he must produce at the maximum capacity, on penalty of being soon outstripped by others. Every other capitalist is likewise compelled to produce at the maximum. The result is continual over-production in separate branches of industry, whereby the weaker capitalists are steadily forced into the ranks of the proletariat; and worse yet, recurrent periods of general over-production in nearly all branches of industry, ending in a crisis, when the smaller capitalists by wholesale are "reduced to the ranks;" they are started on the road to involuntary socialism. All this is intensified by constantly improved machinery which displaces labor.

The big capitalists finally see that as long as they are separated they are forced into over-production and mutual destruction. The thing to do therefore, is to combine and limit production. This they do by forming a trust. There is nothing voluntary about it. It is Hobson's choice. It is a troublesome and difficult thing to organize a trust. It is primarily no deep laid plot to skin the public, as is frequently claimed by democratic politicians; on the contrary, it is the last resort of the capitalists to save their own hide from the suicidal workings of the law of competition. Competition is the life of trade, but it is the death of the trader. The trusts are the salvation of the capitalists temporarily only; they are the forerunners of socialism and are universally admitted to be such. "State socialism" is the bitter pill which the people will swallow as a lesser evil than "trust socialism," after they have tried in vain to abolish the latter.

The foregoing shows a method of attaining socialism that is worth talking about. There is no rainbow chasing about this. It is so thoroughly cold-blooded, selfish, unchristian and (if you please) brutal, that it starts the cold sweat from the capitalists to mention it. They contrast this gloomy picture with their own sweet charity and broad philanthropy. To escape this they are ready to commit any crime, break any law, override any constitution, commence any war of expansion which promises a temporary delay of their inevitable doom. All in vain. Their free will is as impotent to uphold capitalism beyond its day as that of Utopians to smuggle in socialism prematurely by a side door.

Ideas rule the world; but the course of industrial development rules ideas, rules consciousness, rules free will, except as exercised within the limits of this development.

Marcus Hitch.

E. V. DEBS TO MAYOR JONES.

Aburdities of the Latter Exposed By the Socialist Candidate for President.

This is how Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist presidential candidate, handles Mayor Jones in a recent letter addressed to that gentleman. We recommend its perusal to those simple souls to whom socialism was largely composed of "good intentions," and who were ever ready to insist that Mayor Jones was coming our way:

"With David B. Hill you have declared, if not in words in deed, which is more conclusive, I am a Democrat, and you are today as much a part of the Democratic party as Croker and his Christmas gang who are levying blackmail on moral affliction to save 'our republic' from imperialism.

"You say you are for all the people. Do you think you are for the poor negroes of the South who have been disfranchised by your party, the party you are supporting with pen and speech? Do you really think you are for the working class, the prisoners of private property and competitive competition which your party is pledged to perpetuate? If you really think so, then I say for these voiceless victims, deliver us from such a friend.

"Ultimately I am for 'all the people,' but not now. Till the fight is fought and won I am for the working class and against their exploiters, the capitalist class. In your effort to perform the miraculous feat of being upon both sides of the class struggle, you have somehow got on the side that represents your class interests. The only grounds upon which you attempt to justify your attitude is your pretended fear of imperialism. Is it possible? Did I not know you as I do, I would openly question your sincerity. You certainly cannot be in ignorance of the fact that this so-called issue is simply an effect of private ownership and of competitive warfare inherent in the capitalist system.

"You may still be esteemed as the modern apostle of the 'Golden Rule,' at least until the election is over, but I cannot imagine how you can enjoy mental serenity when you contemplate your connection with and your activity for a party explicitly committed by its own platform to revive and renew and intensify and continue forever the competitive strife you have so fervently denounced. With the strength of all my being pledged to socialism, come it soon or come it late—socialism, come it uncompromising as truth, I remain, most truly yours.

Eugene V. Debs."

Lithographs of the presidential candidates, (without advertising), can be obtained at this office. Price 5 cents each. Reduction for quantities.

SOCIALIST POINTERS

Do your best to have every Socialist in your precinct registered.

No wonder the Belgian king wishes to retire. He sees what is coming.

Hurrah! The old parties have discovered we are running a ticket in Indiana.

Even if you should want to throw your vote away this is a free country.

In no party is so much expected of the individual member as in the Socialist party.

People do not think Teddy is so much after they have seen and heard Job Harriman.

Who is paying the bills for that Prohibition train? Special trains cost a whole lot.

Mayor Jones of Toledo is doing something of which he will be ashamed in four years and less.

A good hard pull will put us on the official ballot in a dozen states; then we will be somebody.

Perry is the only man running for governor of Illinois who does not represent the would-be aristocracy.

The full dinner pail cry may satisfy workmen who are willing to work and receive only a part of what they earn.

Just think how proud you will be, after the social revolution has been accomplished, that you cast a vote for Debs.

The Socialist vote is always greatest where Socialist papers circulate. Fill your town with literature and you can carry it.

Socialist papers have no full page advertisements. They can only be kept alive by loyal support in the circulation department.

People who are going to vote for McKinley because some persons threw rocks at Teddy have about a good reason as any.

So Mark Hanna wishes he had not encouraged the Socialists—well he did not encourage them so they knew anything about it.

The confidence of the money kings on the eve of election goes to show that they are not in the least afraid of Bryan this year.

Woolley gets an Associated Press correspondent, too, if you will notice, while you have to wait for the weekly to find where Debs spoke.

Now that people are in the mood to listen to political arguments, take a friend to the next street meeting in your neighborhood.

Both of the old parties have found a new and exceedingly paramount issue in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and in the gas belt of Indiana.

It is strange that an alleged split in the International Socialist congress is worth so much more cable tolls than other kinds of party news.

When the members of the Vanderbilt family begin at the bottom to learn railroading you don't hear of any of them going out as a brakeman.

Up to the hour of going to press Bryan absolutely refuses to withdraw in the interests of Debs, which shows that he is not much of a Socialist.

There is a broad field for educational work when in all of the states a majority of the voters are workers and we are unable to claim a single one of them for Debs.

No Alternative.

"We must have markets or we shall have revolution," is the way Senator Frye is quoted in a recent article in Frye Leslie's Popular Monthly. In other words unless the capitalist class of this country is afforded an opportunity to get rid of the products it has extorted from the workers, those workers may decide to keep it themselves—which would be revolution. Or to put it still another way, the capitalist class must expand or bust.

A further supply of issue No. 83, containing report of the great meeting of September 29th, and including speeches of Comrades Debs, Chase and Herron, has been secured. Branches and members requiring same please notify at the office by letter or postal.

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THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

The Workers' Call is published for and under the control of Section Chicago of the Socialist (Labor-Social Democratic) Party of Illinois.

ADVERTISEMENTS. A limited number of acceptable advertisements will be inserted.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. To secure the return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

National Socialist Ticket. For President—EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President—JOB HARRIMAN.

IMPERIALISM AND EXPANSION. What is the meaning of the issue of imperialism? Why have the Republican and Democratic parties joined issues over the question of expansion or anti-expansion?

Meanwhile the means of communication have been improved until the world market is an accomplished fact. When the stage coach and the pack horse were the only means of conveyance "expansion and foreign markets" were of no interest to any class.

But this concentration of industry at home placed production in the hands of those who could produce the cheapest. These were the trusts, who were able to save the expense of competition.

So these little labor skimmers decided that the thing to do was to oppose expansion and imperialism, and confine the growth of industry to the bounds within which they fondly imagined they might still be able to exist.

The Republicans on the other hand represent the interests of the larger capitalists, who point out to the laborer that if he will only help them to get wider markets, they will very kindly do their best to keep him hard at work producing more wealth which they will promptly take away from him.

And so the struggle over imperialism and anti-imperialism, expansion and anti-expansion, becomes a contest between the big and the little exploiters of labor, and the worker is asked to choose between small masters and

large masters, between being one of ten slaves who will be ever under the watchful eye of a desperate half-bankrupt little labor skinner, or a mere machine with a numbered tag on, among a million other numbered and alleged human machines in the employ of a great labor skimming machine called a trust.

The Socialist tells him that the time has come when he is not forced to choose between big and little masters, but when he can vote for his own freedom. The Socialist calls upon him to cease being a slave at all and become a man, to vote his own class into power and to take possession of these wonderful means of production that today are able to create a hundred times as much wealth as his father ever dreamed of enjoying, and to keep for himself and his family all that he can produce with them.

THE SPECTRE OF "CLASSES."

In the political struggle which is now going on between the parties of great and petty capitalism there is one feature which crops out every now and then, despite the efforts of both to conceal or ignore it, viz., the fact that the antagonism between economically opposed parties becomes ever more distinct as time passes.

Mark Hanna, at the meeting held in the Republican circus tent, at 65th and Halsted streets, told his audience that the prosperity which now exists is about the limit of what the working class can hope for, unless a complete change takes place in the economic structure of society.

The great coal strike, it seems after all, will not be so productive of political capital to either of the old parties. Possibly it smells too strongly of capitalist exploitation to be of any value in this respect to either.

It is possible, of course, that Mr. Bryan may be elected in November. Whether he is or not is a matter of little importance to Socialists, but in case this did occur what would happen?

It is hardly to be doubted that in case Mr. Bryan was elected a stagnation in "business" would at once ensue, not because of Bryan, but in consequence of the proverbial "timidity" of the capitalists who control the industries of this country, which is known in current capitalist language as "lack of confidence."

If you want to vote you must register. October 16 is the last day.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Bryan says that he wants every poor man to have a CHANCE to get rich. This, perhaps, may explain to some extent the alliance which evidently exists between the gamblers and Democrats.

The daily papers of this city are now furnishing some "mighty interesting" reading for the workingman who has not altogether lost the power of thinking for himself. The eagerness and recklessness with which they publish statements tending to show disintegration of the Building Trades Council should be sufficient to open his eyes as to what sort of "friends of labor" they really are.

A Democratic paper has sent Ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania to Porto Rico and he corroborates the statement of the Socialists regarding the despotism practiced on the islanders under the present administration.

Get to work for socialism NOW and keep at it. We will be in this fight until election day, and afterwards when the capitalist politicians are taking a rest, we will begin to work all the more earnestly to spread the truth amongst the workers.

Each one believes his party is what the people need. And if it does not triumph, the country goes to seed. And so he cheers his party. And lauds it to the skies.

That is a queer state of affairs down in Texas. The Democratic state government passed a Democratic "bust the trusts" law to kill the Democratic Round Bale Cotton trust, of which Senator Jones, the chairman of the Democratic campaign committee is president.

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The element of uncertainty thus caused would suffice to temporarily scare the exploiters out of the market many of them ignorantly assuming that commodities will be cheaper because of Mr. Bryan's avowed free trade tendencies, and ignoring the obvious fact that American labor is even now the cheapest in the world relatively speaking, as is well evidenced by the fact that our capitalist classes are already formidable competitors in the markets of the world.

fact of previous "commercial panics" upon them.

On the other hand should McKinley be returned, we may expect to see the great capitalists in many instances shut down for the purpose of "readjusting" wages, an operation which has been deferred for political reasons, and in this case also the fool workers who swallowed the Republican fables about the "full dinner pail" will be qualified to sit upon the same stool of repentance as their Bryanite antagonists.

What then have the Socialists to propose? This, and this only: The workingman who understands that the "paramount issues" offered for his consideration in reality are mere cloaks under which his masters hope to gain his consent to another four years of exploitation, and who votes the ticket headed by Debs and Harriman will measure his success by the size of the vote cast.

The chairman of the Democratic National committee, Senator James K. Jones, declares that the cotton corporation in which he is the main stockholder only handles 400,000 bales per year, and is "not much of a trust" anyhow. There is a striking similarity between this excuse and that put forward by the young woman who, when charged with being the mother of an illegitimate child, pleaded as extenuating circumstances that "it was such a little one."

THE SILLY SEASON.

Of all the things that people do. In Summer, Spring or Fall. Their attitude on politics. Shows up the worst of all. Republicans and Democrats, And Pops upon the side; Put up the blinds at election times, Their foolishness to hide.

But let them turn which way they will. As on their heads they shout. To every one who reads and thinks, The foolishness crops out. Farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, too, And others we could name, Are all split up in factions, When their interests are the same.

Each one believes his party is what the people need. And if it does not triumph, the country goes to seed. And so he cheers his party. And lauds it to the skies.

It looks as though of common sense, They didn't have a grain. Let men act so in business, We'd say they were insane. Some seem to think prosperity. Is going to strike the workingman. And wait him to the sky.

And then I guess the money power, Will get us by the throat, And feed us silver dollars, Until they sink our boat. Of all the things we ever see, In Summer, Spring or Fall, That makes men most ridiculous, Is politics—that's all. —M. D. Cram.

Couldn't "Bust" This One.

That is a queer state of affairs down in Texas. The Democratic state government passed a Democratic "bust the trusts" law to kill the Democratic Round Bale Cotton trust, of which Senator Jones, the chairman of the Democratic campaign committee is president. The law was supposed to be about the greatest thing in trust smashing ever known, and its virtues were howled forth at the Trust Conference in Chicago by Dudley Wooten, as an example of the way things are done in Texas.

Clever Cartoons.

We have received from the Social Cartoonists' League of Cincinnati, O., a sample of a cartoon which is the first of a series which will be issued by the league during the campaign. It can be inspected in this office, 36 N. Clark street, and we can confidently recommend it to the comrades for propaganda purposes.

Register on the 18th of October if you intend to vote on the 6th of November.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Present Situation—"Mother Jones" Writes of the Exploitation of Children.—Sham "Friends of Labor."

As yet nothing definite has been reached in the miners' strike. As day after day goes by, the misery gets worse, but the determination never wavers. The lines of the class struggle are growing clearer. Here is a strike in which no one who has not become a complete intellectual prostitute of capitalism dares to deny that the men deserve all that they have asked for, even if their rights are to be measured only by the standards of capitalist morality.

Here is a condition which one might think would be seized upon by the great political parties as an opportunity to show their love for the laborers. At first the Democratic party did pretend to take up the cause of the miners: The Chicago American had several "special correspondents" in the field, and filed its columns with harrowing tales of the conditions existing there.

The Plasterers union in Chicago seems to be involved in a desperate jangle, trying to find out how to get rid of Carroll without disrupting the union, and have about decided to leave the Building Trades Council. This is an excellent illustration of the baneful effects of fakirs in the labor movement.

The Fakir's Handiwork.

The strong wind with an occasional shower did prevent a large crowd from gathering at Milwaukee and Western avenue Saturday, October 6th, and hear our speakers. A megaphone was brought into play to call the meeting. When the speaker was through, When Comrade Bartels had finished our corpulent friend mounted the box. He began, "Let me show you why socialism ain't no good: Supposin' I had an apple orchard and the Socialists got in power and they came and cut down my apple trees for kindling wood, and—" He was forced to stop as the laughter drowned his voice. He had shown his knowledge.

Meetings for the Week.

- SUNDAY. Peoria and Madison, 5 p. m. State and Van Buren, 5 p. m. Belmont and Sheffield, 7 p. m. North and California, 3 p. m. MONDAY. Belmont and Lincoln, 5 p. m. Milwaukee and Robey, 3 p. m. TUESDAY. Hull House, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Paulina, 8 p. m. Kedzie and North Ave., 8 p. m. WEDNESDAY. Oak and Sedgwick, 8 p. m. North and Orchard, 8 p. m. Belmont and Albany, 8 p. m. THURSDAY. Clark and Walton, 8 p. m. Twenty-fourth and Oakley, 8 p. m. Noble and Milwaukee, 8 p. m. Clark and Noble Ave., 8 p. m. FRIDAY. Madison and Western, 8 p. m. Union and Twelfth, 8 p. m. Forges' Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson streets, 8 p. m. SATURDAY. Eighteenth and Paulina, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Western, 8 p. m. Van Buren and State, 8 p. m. Ninety-second and Commercial, 8 p. m. One Hundred and Eleventh and Michigan avenue, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Paulina, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Carpenter, 8 p. m. Chicago Commons, 8 p. m. Park avenue and Ohio street, Austin, 8 p. m.

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 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.

Register on the 18th of October if you intend to vote on the 6th of November.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Meetings Every Evening. Editor The Workers' Call.—The Fifteenth Ward branch of the Social Democratic party will hold open air meetings on the following corners:

The Thirteenth Ward branch held an enthusiastic meeting Sunday, September 30th, at the corner of Grand and Western avenues. There was to have been a debate between Comrade Collins of 608 branch, and Mr. Ellis of the Democratic party, on the subject: "We should use the force at our command," but Mr. Ellis failed to appear, and Comrade Collins and Brennan filled out the time. The audience numbered about 150. The branch has appointed a committee of three to arrange for a series of meetings throughout the Thirteenth ward. The meetings will be held each week.

Editor Workers' Call.—Dear Comrade:—The Social Democrats of Pekin, Tazewell county, have nominated the following county ticket: For Circuit Clerk—J. W. Leflore. For Surveyor—Theodore Vogel. For Coroner—Jacob Schneider. Please publish same in The Call. Fraternally, G. F. Schmitt.

Wake Wakes Up. We have all the signatures we need.—Sept. 29, 1900.

Editor Workers' Call.—We have filed a petition with the county clerk, bearing 202 names and entitling the party's county ticket to a place on the ballots. This is the first step. Hurrah for socialism. Yours fraternally, Fritz Feuchter.

Who Beats This Record? Editor Workers' Call.—The open air meeting of the Fifteenth Ward branch at California avenue and Milwaukee avenue, Wednesday, October 3rd, was a tremendous success. The large crowd listened attentively, and showed in approval when the speaker handed out the principles of socialism. Comrade Stewart's mighty voice penetrated the damp atmosphere with solid arguments, condemning the old capitalist parties, and proving that the workers' only hope lies in socialism.

At the business meeting, Friday, October 3rd, it was decided that meetings be held every night in the week. Sunday, Elston and California avenue; Monday, Robey street and Milwaukee avenue; Tuesday, Kedzie and North avenue; Wednesday, California and Milwaukee avenue; Thursday, Fullerton and Elston avenue; Friday, business meeting at 74 Armitage avenue, and Saturday, Milwaukee and Western.

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A CAPITALIST INFERNO.

Comrade N. P. Geiger Describes the Conditions of the Miners in the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania.

Hazleton, Pa., September 28.—The main causes which led up to the present conflict between the owners of the tools of production and the workers, are principally, excessive charge for powder, dockage of cars, the setting of timbers or braces, for which they formerly received \$2.50 to \$3.50, and only \$1.90 now, an excessive charge for oil—

which can be bought in any retail store for 15 cents, the company stores charge 25 to 35 cents for. The mine owners claim, of course, that the men need not purchase from company stores, but men have been known to receive their discharge for not patronizing them.

While others have been punished in different ways, such as getting places to work that would not yield sufficient coal to enable them to make decent wages. Should any miner desire to "draw" any money between paydays—provided, of course, that he had any to draw, the company will not give him cash but an order for the amount, and when he gets it cashed they deduct 25 per cent for the "accommodation."

The average wage from Nanticoke to West Pittston is about \$24.00 per month, or a fraction over \$5.00 per week. Should any miner bring out a car of coal that has 500 pounds of slate or rock he is laid off for two or three days as punishment, and both miner and helper are often discharged for the same thing.

The charters granted the railroads of this state, distinctly specify that no railroad company shall own or operate any coal mine, but notwithstanding this prohibition the D. L. & W. does own and operate the Woodward mines in Plymouth county, the Pennsylvania railroad own the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal company, and the Lehigh Valley railroad, also, is in the same status.

In fact, there is not a road running into the coal regions of Pennsylvania that does not own, control and operate mines, and there is absolutely no attempt made by either state officials or the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce that clause in their charters. It simply proves again that the capitalists can violate and defy the law to their heart's content, and no attempt will be made to bring them to justice, but should an ordinary, common, everyday mine worker, who goes into the bowels of the earth and digs wealth for an idle and parasitical class, take a ride or even attempt to do so, he would be at once taken into the clutches of the law and fined the same as any ordinary criminal.

The mine owners claim that they know nothing about the grievances of the men. That is to say, that the men did not tell them what they wanted, but this is successfully disputed by the men, when we learn that a printed copy of their demands was sent to each company through their respective superintendents.

There are about 8,600 miners in the district covering Wilkes Barre, Luzerne, Edwardsdale, Plymouth, and Nanticoke, all in Luzerne county. There are numerous other smaller places I was unable to reach in the same county, but we had meetings in all but one of the above mentioned cities and burghs, and they were all very successful. At the meeting Monday night at Wilkes Barre the audience numbered at least 400, and when it came to distributing the leaflets there wasn't enough to go around. On Tuesday a meeting was held in Edwardsdale and this was the largest one so far, there being at least 800 people who stood listening to the speaker for over an hour, and gave the closest attention. After the meeting the leaflets were distributed, and in the endeavor of the crowd to secure them many a man got a tight squeeze as the crowd simply went mad, and for about ten minutes it was about all we could do to get enough room to turn round in. Besides distributing something over 800 leaflets we also sold 20 copies of Harriman's "Class War in Idaho," and could have sold more had we had them. The comrades claim that this meeting will result in a handsome increase of the Socialist vote in that locality, as it was the first open air meeting ever held in that burgh, and the men gathered about in groups discussing the questions presented by the speakers. There is no doubt that it will do good, as the meeting will be followed up by the local comrades with other literature and quiet agitation, and they have some excellent workers there to do it. Tuesday night a meeting of fairly good proportions was held at Luzerne, and leaflets distributed and pamphlets sold. By the miscarriage of plans the meeting arranged for Wednesday at Plymouth did not take place, to our sincere regret, as the prospects for a large meeting were very good, but another opportunity for going there will probably present itself, when lost time will be made up. Wednesday night a very successful meeting was held at Nanticoke and the audience gave closer attention than at any other point, and the literature was eagerly sought, all the leaflets being distributed along with about 200 Public Ownerships and Peoples. Thirteen Class Wars were sold. Taking everything into consideration, that was doing very well, as the crowd was composed almost entirely of miners, and they have no money at this time to spend for anything but the bare necessities of life. Besides meeting with success in every respect, we were also successful in organizing a local, both in Edwardsdale and Nanticoke, and the completion of the work was left in the hands of local comrades. In the first named place the charter signers were five; in the latter, eight signed the roll, and they did so with the distinct understanding that they thereby

severed all connection with all parties of the capitalist class and embraced socialism forever, and strive to bring about the Co-operative Commonwealth. They were all clean-cut, uncompromising Socialists, which will mean a healthy growth of Socialist votes in these communities in the very near future, and unless all signs fail, watch that district for the shaking up of the old parties will receive this fall.

In this contest is again exemplified the class struggle, and the absolute rule of the "upper" class, in so far as they disregard and violate every law almost that is on the statute books of the state. Pennsylvania has a child labor law, making the age limit 14 years, but notwithstanding that there are hundreds of boys employed in the local breakers from 8 years of age up to the lawful limit, and the work is dirty and stultifying of all things that go toward making men. The breakers are large buildings from 30 to 60 feet high, through which the large lumps of anthracite are put, to break them up for use by the consumer. A child is fortunate, indeed, who can pass through an experience of a few months in a breaker without being marred in some way or other. In the vicinity of these breakers a white garment hung in the open would not be recognized in a very short time because of the filth of flying coal dust, so you can imagine the condition of the lungs of the children working in the thick of it. There are few, if any, children in the mining regions that I have so far visited that are healthy, and it can be traced directly in most cases to the character of the work they perform. It is well-nigh impossible for these children to acquire even the rudiments of an education, and unless they can educate themselves they will be unable to even write their own names. What will be the result of that condition? It is the "conviction" of prominent Democratic leaders, even declared by state committee officials, that an educational qualification is necessary to the right use of suffrage.

Suppose that condition is brought about; how long will it be before the mine workers will have no vote at all, when we consider the present condition of the children in the mines and their opportunities for getting an education? This declaration should never be lost sight of by the Socialist propagandist, because it serves to show the trend of thought among the politicians of the day, and by pointing out to our fellow wage slaves this fact, it will assist us in opening the eyes of the workers, and arouse their usually dormant brains into activity again, so that they will do their own thinking instead of allowing the capitalist and his lackpates to do it for them. While I am in the mining regions in the interest of the Socialist party it shall be my endeavor to get at the facts in the case, and to learn precisely what the conditions of the mine workers really are, and if by any human effort the facts can be had, so it shall be.

N. P. Geiger

Illinois Waking Up.

From all over the state the most encouraging reports are pouring in regarding the work now being done by our state organizer and the agitation that has been stirred into increased activity. We have received a letter from Comrade H. Wieland of Rock Island, containing an account of the waking up of the workmen in Davenport, Rock Island and Moline. Large and attentive audiences have been the rule in those cities, and Comrade Klenke's efforts in behalf of socialism have met with a gratifying response in each. In Davenport the Socialists are already considering the proposition of putting up a city ticket next spring, a county ticket being already in the field, which the comrades expect will roll up a large vote for socialism. Although the work that has been accomplished throughout the state will no doubt show its results in November next, and the footing that has already been secured in these outposts of capitalism will serve as a position from which the attack can be directed with ever-increasing force upon the political parties who stand for the perpetuation of the plundering of the working class. No gain ever really made by socialism is lost, and the comrades throughout the state have already laid the foundation of a movement in different cities that will prove to the capitalist parties that we are here to stay until the end.

Dig Down and Put Up.

Just remember when you read the accounts of what is being done in the present campaign, that it takes money to do all these things. It is little less than marvelous to see the amount of agitation that a few dollars is made to accomplish in Socialist propaganda, and every cent means more than many dollars in the hands of either of the old party committees. It is in the next few weeks that the campaign approaches its climax, and every Socialist should go down to the last cent that he can raise to help. Let the landlord wait another week, put off buying an overcoat another month, walk to your work for a few mornings and save, care for, ask all your friends to help and pour every penny into the agitation work until this fight is over. It is the opportunity of years. It is the chance we have all been waiting for and talking about for months. Now give it one long hard lift.

A further supply of Issue No. 53, containing report of the great meeting of September 29th and including speeches of Comrades Debs, Chase and Herron, has been secured. Branches and members requiring same please notify at the office by letter or postal. Send in a club of ten this week.

LABOR ITEMS

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

Socialists of Paris have started another afternoon rally.

Five Socialists were elected to the legislature of Gotha, Germany. This is a gain of two. Tide continues to rise.

Forty-two thousand dollars has been spent by the United Hatters of America in the last two years for label propaganda. It was a profitable investment for the craft.

The employees of the Doid meat and packing houses in Buffalo, have been given to understand that they must leave the union or their jobs, and so another desperate fight is on.

The O. S. Richardson Coal company of Chicago have just put in a new mechanical coal conveyor that does the work of sixty men—and it did not strike in sympathy with the Pennsylvania coal miners either.

The Graham Gem, formerly a popular paper at Hill City, Kan., has joined the Social Democratic party. New Era, of Sargent, Neb., and the Mascot, Burwell, Neb., have also declared that the only way out is by adopting socialism.

Ye gods! Mary Ellen Lease has followed the bewhiskered Peffer into the Hanna company. Where she will land next is problematical. However, the freaks are throwing off their masks this year, and that is a mighty good thing.

The Southern Railway has followed the example of the B. & O. and prohibited employees from talking politics. The big Four has tabbed the wearing of campaign buttons. The workers are free to quit their jobs if they don't like the rules.

Several hundred men make their living at McKeesport, Pa., by welding couplings. A machine has been brought out which does this, and five-sixths of these men will be thrown out of work on account of the invention. A laborer will feed iron and steel material at one end and the finished couplings will drop out at the other.

The engravers in the Duesber Watch company, at Canton, O., are on strike for better wages. The Duesbers are running one of those "model" plants we hear so much about nowadays, and four years ago their employees were marched to and from McKinley's home in the "yellow" processions. The idea of now striking for a "full dinner pail" deserves severe condemnation for the engravers.

The official report of the United States Bureau of Labor estimates that the productive capacity of this country, taking into consideration all the labor-saving machinery and the mechanical power of all kinds is equal to that of 400,000,000 laborers. There are about fifteen million families in this country. At this rate each one should have the results of the labor of at least 25 able-bodied men. Do they get it? Some of them do and very much more. Is your family one of them? If not, why not?

The prices obtained for the labor power of convicts in Georgia penal institutions last year varied from \$3 to \$12 per head. Out of this amount the state feeds and clothes the prisoners, furnishing healthy men for those whose energies are exhausted. Ninety per cent of the coal, brick, and lumber industries of Georgia is controlled by contractors of convict labor. This is not a theory, but a condition, that exists in Georgia, where the Democrats count on 104,609 majority for William Jennings Bryan. "The workingmen's Moses."

Oh, yes! Hanna is aiding Debs! Mark is sending a lot of labor skates into the Terre Haute mining district to prevent a stampede into the Social Democratic party. Alarming reports are coming into Chicago from the mining and industrial regions of Indiana, and the notorious Bill Pomeroy and a gang of his ilk are now working among the wage workers to stem the tide that has set in against the capitalist parties. The most shameful methods are being resorted to to corrupt the voters, and Pomeroy's dirty gang will not hesitate to stoop to the most vile schemes to overcome the strength that the young Socialist movement is gaining.—Cleveland Citizen.

Query for Bryan. How?

A recent report by Consul General Frank H. Mason of Germany it is pointed out that the trust form of industrial organization is being extensively adopted in Germany to enable the German manufacturers to compete in the international markets. This raises some interesting points in the present discussion of trusts. How will the election of Bryan "bust these German trusts"? "If they are not busted and the American ones are, the Germans will be able to come over here and do a little extorting on their own hook. If he tries to keep them out he will have to enact a protective tariff, and a protective tariff is the "mother of trusts." What will the Bryanites have to say on this point?"

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.

Be sure and register if you want to vote.

Your slavery rests on your neighbors' ignorance. Give him a Workers' Call to help break your fetters.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

A mass meeting was held at Jennings Hall, in Cragin, Ill., and the enthusiasm was intense, 24 members joined the branch and elected their officers.

A meeting will be held on next Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., at Lindquist's Hall, Sixty-first and Morgan streets, at which Walter Thomas Mills will address the audience.

At Waltham Hall, corner of Thirty-seventh and Wentworth avenue, a meeting will be held at 2 p. m., to which all Socialists in the vicinity are invited. Good speakers will be present.

The meeting at Peoria and Madison, having an audience of about 500, was addressed by Comrades Walter Thomas Mills, A. Somerville, and J. Collins. The meeting was very successful, all the literature being sold.

A meeting took place at the corner of West Eighteenth and Paulina, and was addressed by Comrades Somerville and Svoboda. About 600 people were present, and listened to the last. The Bohemian branch there is doing splendid work. Keep up the good work, boys.

A mass meeting of about 1,000 people having as speakers Walter Thomas Mills, Kaplan, and Somerville, on State and Congress streets. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the "Debs and Harriman" rah! rah! rah! was uttered by hundreds of throats. Several despicable Democrats tried to break up the meeting by yelling, but were quickly rushed out of the crowd.

The largest open air meeting ever held at California and North avenue, was addressed by Walter Thomas Mills, Sunday, and he proved conclusively that he is a clear-cut, class-conscious Socialist, and explained why he left the Democratic ranks and the fallacy of voting for Bryan. All the papers and books were sold, and the meeting was a Democratic success. Other speakers there were Comrades Stewart, Bisco, Bird and Somerville.

The meeting at Excelsior Park, Saturday, October 6th, was a grand success, the hall being filled in spite of bad weather, and the greatest applause was rendered to the speakers, Comrades Edwards, Somerville, and Collins. Men who had never been even in sympathy with socialism, acknowledged the logic and said they were with us and would vote for socialism this year. Hurrah for the energetic comrades in the Twenty-seventh ward, especially Comrade Bird, who is a hustler.

A very successful meeting was held in the Globe hall, on Sixty-third street and Ashland avenue, last Sunday. The meeting, though well-attended, would have been much larger but for the fact that a Democratic meeting was called for in the same place at the same time. The speakers were Comrades Biglow and Wannop, who addressed the audience for about an hour and a half. Some literature was distributed, and arrangements made for conducting similar meetings in the vicinity during the campaign.

The rally at South Chicago Saturday evening was a great success. The meeting had been well advertised, and long before 7:30, the time for beginning, a large crowd had gathered at Ninety-second and Commercial avenue. Comrade Morgan spoke for two hours, showing the strength of socialism and pointing out the positions of the old parties. There were some objectors present, among whom was a school principal, and a superintendent in a large manufacturing plant, but their arguments were completely overthrown by the speaker. It is estimated that there were 500 persons present.

Meeting now being held at Madison and Western avenues are proving distinctly successful, and the last one held on October 5, gave good evidence of how socialism is spreading in the Twelfth ward. Comrade Becker spoke on that occasion, and was listened to with much interest, so that if another speaker had been on hand his services would have been also necessary. The crowd seemed reluctant to go away, while Comrade Becker continued speaking. The Twelfth Ward branch intend to hold meeting throughout the winter, and are making preparations to carry out their intentions. Many new members have joined the branch and much activity is being displayed.

Two very successful open air meetings were held on 63rd and 112th streets, Wednesday and Saturday of last week. At the first Comrade Biglow spoke for over an hour and a half, to a large and attentive audience. His address, which was mainly on economics, was the subject of much discussion among many large groups into which the audience resolved itself after the speaker had finished. At the second meeting the speakers were Evans and Mills, and the audience was considerably larger than the previous one. As before, much lively discussion took place, and it is becoming evident that Chicago is also being stirred up for socialism, like every other part of the city.

Concert and Ball.

The attention of the readers of The Workers' Call is directed to the concert and ball which will be given by the Socialist Saenger Bund on the 21st inst., of which full particulars are given in the advertisement in another part of our paper. The members of the Saengerbund have always rendered valiant services to the cause of socialism whenever called upon, and every comrade who can possibly make it convenient to attend at Brand's hall on October 21st, should do so in order that the evening's entertainment may be made a complete success. It is almost superfluous to say that the members of the Saengerbund have left nothing undone to make the arrangements as perfect as possible, and it remains only for every Socialist to lend a helping hand to our comrades of the Saengerbund in their enterprise.

It Can Be Done.

There are not many comrades in Chicago who cannot give at least one dollar to the campaign fund every week from now until election, and with a membership between six and seven hundred this would mean at least five hundred a week. This looks impossible, but many a laborer would do this for a strike benefit, and there was never a strike from which the laborers can gain as much as in the present election. No battle on the economic field can compare in importance with this gigantic struggle in the political arena. No sacrifice can be too great to help the cause of socialism at this time.

If you want to VOTE you must register.

CRAZED BY FEAR.

Growing Strength of Socialism Proves a Nightmare to the Champions of Small Capitalism.

It has always been recognized in military affairs that one of the greatest errors that a commander can possibly make is to underestimate the power of his enemy. The disposition displayed by a large portion of the Democratic press in holding up Mark Hanna to the public gaze as an incomparable idiot, shows that the journalistic representatives of the small exploiter are evidently proceeding upon the assumption that their readers are several degrees more idiotic than the Republican campaign manager is represented to be. The lie that was started some time ago by the larger Democratic organs regarding the alleged relation of Mark Hanna to the Socialist movement, is now being re-echoed with various additions by the petty little scribblers throughout the state, with this difference, that where the originators of the falsehood were rather more suggestive than definite, the provincial scribbler tries whose duty it is to sneeze whenever the great Democratic journalist takes snuff, display a ridiculous cock-sureness in repeating and embroidering the concoctions of their bigger brethren. Under the caption "The Debs Movement," the editor of the Moline Journal deals out the following slop to his enlightened readers:

As the campaign progresses it becomes more and more evident that the Debs movement is being financed by "Mark" Hanna. The movement started with probably good intentions by Mr. Debs and his immediate followers, but has actually passed beyond his control, and today most of the men traveling the country organizing Debs clubs, making Debs speeches and serving as claqueurs at the Debs meetings are in the pay of the Republican organization.

"As the campaign progresses it becomes more and more evident" that the advocates of the "time-honored principles" are being driven silly by desperation, and are now in the stage of "second things" which don't exist. The unfortunate creature who penned these lines should for humane, if for no other reasons, be re-assured. His ignorant fears have evidently culminated in a sort of literary delirium tremens, his over-wrought imagination having conjured up fanciful monsters from nowhere. He should be informed that there is no "Debs movement" that Debs has no "immediate followers," that nothing has "passed from his control" for the good and sufficient reason, that he doesn't "control" anything, and that Mark Hanna who, whatever else he may represent, possesses more brains than the average Democrat, is not exactly the sort of man who throws money into a "movement" that has no existence. There is a "movement," however, which will be represented by Mr. Debs on the sixth of next month, though it wasn't started by him, neither is it the product of "good intentions," but rather the material interests of the working class, out of whose control it is not at all likely to pass, unless, perhaps, through unforeseen circumstances they become victims of the disordered imagination from which their Democratic critic suffers.

An regards the "Republican organizers" who are said to be traveling the country in the interests of Debs, it only remains to be said that they seem to be equally elusive as the coin which Mark Hanna is alleged to have poured into the Debs treasury. If this visionary Democrat can produce but one specimen of the former, and judging from his own words the task should not prove a difficult one, the Socialists will agree to reward his diligence by turning over to him all the cash they have received from Hanna up to the present time, and the entire list of campaign contributions will be submitted to his scrutiny, if he has not already seen it as published in the party press.

The Campaign Fund.

Comrades:—The Campaign Fund is still before you. Halls are being hired, speakers booked. But money is needed to pay these expenses. Who are we to expect it from except you? Let your name be on the next week's list as contributing to the Campaign Fund.

Fraternally,
F. G. Strickland, Sec'y.

Eviction of a Freak.

John G. Laughlin, a Kansas anarchist, in some way received the nomination of the Social Democrats for congress, but quickly discovered that he was in the wrong crowd and resigned in favor of Bryan. He is out with a letter that would entitle him to admission to any idiot asylum in the world, giving his reasons for resigning. He repeats all the exploded rot about "state Socialists," and the tyranny which would be established and which never existed, save in the heads of crack-brained fools like McLaughlin. He affirms himself a follower of Proudhon, but does not seem to have an understanding even of Proudhon's confusion, but jumbles together a lot of stuff that he evidently evolved from his own inner consciousness, and the ultimate moral of which is that he is going to support Bryan. There is where he belongs. He will find himself in congenial company in that last refuge of confusion, and the only regret is that he succeeded in palming himself off on the Kansas comrades long enough to achieve as much notoriety as he has.

We would suggest to the party who attempted to knock out Mark Hanna with a chunk of ice the other day, to try the effect of a Socialist vote on the 6th of next month.

Work for election day is coming.

A Flood of Literature.

There is one thing that every man, woman and child who cares for the success of socialism can do, and that is to help spread its literature. And what a mass of literature there is at hand just now! Let the old comrades who remember the time when all we had was the half dozen translations from the German, now work as hard with the great wealth of new material as they did with those old ones, and watch the results. Why, right here in Chicago we are turning out more literature each week than the whole country ever did in a year before. Three numbers of the Pocket Library of Socialism in the last week, and all good ones. One by Professor Herron, another by W. T. Brown and a reprint from one of the best things Bellamy ever wrote. Then there is the International Socialist Review, with its back numbers full of the best of propaganda material, and best of all, just at this time, the new Socialist "Campaign Book," which we happen to know will be nearer 150 pages than the 125 advertised. This book is an absolute necessity to every well-regulated Socialist and should be scattered by the tens of thousands, for it will be the best thing for campaign work ever turned out. "Down East" they are waking up in pretty good shape too, although of course no Chicago comrade will admit that they are in the same class with the Western movement when it comes to hustle. But Comrade Harriman's "Class War in Idaho" is keeping the press humming to supply the demand, and if the reader of this has not seen a copy it is his first duty, before he eats another meal, to send for at least a hundred copies and sell them to the laborers where he is working. The N. E. C. are publishing a perfect shower of leaflets that will bury any Republican or Democratic arguments that may be offered, completely out of sight. There is a whole lot more things to tell about, but most important of all is the work done by the party press and, from now until election The Workers' Call will be better than ever before. Let every branch order a big bundle to give away, send in a long list of sample copies, and above all else, get a good long list of subscribers.

Socialist women should not fail to register in order to vote for school trustees. Do not neglect this. Remember, October the 16th is the last opportunity to register as a voter.

Remember that we send The Call in clubs of ten for three months at ten cents each.

READY OCTOBER 10.

The Socialist Campaign Book of 1900.

Endorsed by the National Campaign Committee of the S. D. P.

This book will consist of facts and statistics concerning the present society, showing the relation of existing political parties to the capitalistic system and the wage-earning class. It makes a clear-cut presentation of the issues actually at stake in the present campaign, with none of the deceit and trickery by which the Republican and Democratic politicians seek to confuse the voter. On the contrary, it aims to educate the voter to an intelligent understanding of his own interests in the great questions involved. The committee having the book in charge are men especially fitted for this work, all being trained students of socialism, as well as competent statisticians and economists.

The work will contain chapters on "The Wealth of Society and Social Classes," giving elaborate statistics as to the distribution of wealth; "Wages and Living Expenses of the Worker," based on extensive personal investigation as well as careful compilation from all accessible sources of information, and giving many hitherto unpublished facts on the condition of factories and workshops as well as the housing of those who do the work of the world; "The Laborer and the Law," pointing out the injustices and class nature of the administration of law under our present system, both as it inheres in the machinery of the law and as affected by direct capitalist influences; "The Trusts," giving elaborate details and statistics never before compiled on the saving under trustification; "The Farmer and Socialism," being the most thorough discussion of this phase yet published and constituting a mine of information for speakers and writers. Besides this there will be a careful analysis of the Republican and Democratic platforms and positions in their relation to industrial development and the laboring class, and a discussion of the inevitable development of capitalism through plutocracy to socialism.

The book will contain about 155 pages, and will be handsomely printed on extra book paper. The price after publication will be 25 cents a copy, but if a large edition can be sold, the cost per copy will be proportionately reduced, and we therefore make this special offer: For one dollar received before October 10 we will send 10 copies of THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK, charges prepaid, and additional copies at the same rate. Orders received after October 10 will be charged at the rate of 25 cents a copy, or \$2.00 for 10 copies. Address

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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

National, State and County Ticket—A Complete List.

For President—Eugene V. Debs. For Vice-President—Job Harriman.

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For Governor—Herman C. Perry, of Spring Valley.

For Lieutenant Governor—Azul Pierson, of Jacksonville.

For Secretary of State—Thomas G. Kerwin, of Chicago.

For State Treasurer—Jacob Winnen, of Chicago.

For Auditor of Public Accounts—James Wright, of Chicago.

For Attorney-General—Chas. H. Soelke, of Chicago.

For Presidential Electors—Joseph Wulher, of Pana. John A. Bruell, of Pana.

H. F. Knapp, of Pana. John Poppinghouse, of Pana.

Wm. H. James, of Spring Valley. Ed. Flood, of Spring Valley.

P. J. Malcor, of Spring Valley. Frank Arnold, of Jacksonville.

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For Coroner—Joshua Wanhope. For Member of Board of Assessors—N. J. Nielsen and Nels Benson.

For Member of Board of Review—S. Hakenson. For Judges of Superior Court—Peter Sissman, Robert Wadell, C. G. Nelson and Grant Depew.

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For Member of Drainage Board—H. E. Lindgren, H. Philipp, Nicholas Brod, W. O'Brien and Chas. Fritz.

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Nineteenth—W. C. Horgan. Twenty-first—Robt. Baur. Twenty-third—Jno. Vart.

There has been filed a state ticket—1,000 signatures.

A county ticket—10,529 signatures. Seven congressional tickets. Seven members of the Board of Review. Two state senators. Twelve state representatives.

Campaign Fund.

For the week ending October 6th: Proceeds of Central Music.

Hall meeting.....\$157.17. Jno. Lindberg.....2.90.

Erik J. Pihlaja.....2.90. A. K. Ahoncu.....1.90.

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Socialist Saengerbund

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1900, at 8 P. M.

AT BRAND'S HALL, Cor. Clark and Erie Sts

Tickets in advance, 15c. admitting Gent and Lady At the door 25c. a person.

Tickets can be secured at Workers' Call office, 28 N. Clark St.

Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and oppressed, intellectually and physically crippled and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery.

The evil effects of capitalistic production are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on production for profit.

Wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the means of production.

Previously reported.....\$219.92 Total.....\$354.87

Debs in Indiana.

Comrade Debs is at present making a tour of Indiana, and from every point there comes the same old tune of tremendous enthusiasm and great results. At Marion, Indiana, the meeting at which he spoke was the largest political meeting ever held in the city, and at Indianapolis he had an audience of over a thousand, while the capitalist press concede him a "large and enthusiastic audience at Ft. Wayne."

The leaning of many members of organized labor in this city toward the Social Democratic party is remarked. This city has never been known for its socialist tendencies, and the vote polled by this party at the coming election may not show that much change has been made, but it is predicted that at the following election the gains made will be surprisingly large.

One of the Republican politicians and speakers, who is at present touring the state in company with Roosevelt, but whose name we are not at liberty to give, said that the Socialist vote in Indiana would be at least 10,000, and as will be remembered, it was pointed out in our last issue, the Chicago Record correspondent declares, that these votes will come from both the Democratic and the Republican parties.

The fight to sell literature at all hall meetings held in this city by the Social Democratic party, is reserved to the Joint Campaign committee.

Don't fail to register on October 16th.

overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the capitalist class. The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, without distinction of color, race or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the historic mission of the working class, to organize under the banner of the Social Democratic party, a party truly representing the interests of the toiling masses and uncompromisingly waging war upon the exploiting class, until the system of wage slavery shall be abolished and the Co-operative Commonwealth shall be established.

Pending the accomplishment of this our ultimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Social Democratic party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

As steps in that direction we make the following demands:

First—Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people, irrespective of sex.

Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, and telephones; all means of transportation, and communication; all waterworks, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Seventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventors to be remunerated by the public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment, and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

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

HELP WANTED

A good shoemaker wanted on repairing or new work. Erik J. Pihlaja, 245 E. 43d St.

Naturalization Papers.

FIRST PAPERS.—Declaration of Intention. The applicant being 21 years of age or more, applies to the clerk of the Circuit or Superior Courts, second floor, county building, who is authorized to issue the first papers.

SECOND PAPERS.—Citizenship. The applicant having his first papers and having resided in the United States five years, two years having expired since he secured his first papers, must appear again before the clerk of the Superior Court, with his first papers, and a witness, who can swear to the five years' residence and to his good character.

The clerk will prepare a paper which the applicant and witness will sign and swear to. With the paper so prepared the applicant and his witness will appear before a county or circuit or superior court judge for examination, after which his clerk will administer the oath, and the clerk of the Circuit Court or the Superior Court will then issue the citizenship papers. Fee, fifty cents.

A SOLDIER OR MILITIA MAN with a honorable discharge and a residence of one year may, on declaring his intentions to become a citizen, obtain his final papers at once.

OTHERS.—One who arrived in the United States under the age of 17, and who has been a resident for five years, and who for two years prior to his application has had the intention of becoming a citizen, may upon proxy of the same by witness obtain his final papers.

The wives and children of naturalized citizens are also citizens. The widow and children of one who having procured his first papers dies before securing the second papers are citizens.

Women, not wives or daughters of citizens may become citizens under the same conditions as men, but in Illinois they can vote only for officers of public schools and public universities.

Registration, October 30th, October 16th.

Don't fail to register on October 16th.

The Best Socialistic Literature

1. History of the Commune of 1871. Translated from the French of Lissagaray, by ELEANOR MARX AVELING. 8vo., 515 pp.; clear and large type. Cloth, \$1.00.

2. History of the Commune of 1871. Library Edition, \$3.00.

3. The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte. By KARL MARX. Translated from the German by DANIEL DE LEON. An elegant volume of 78 pages, with Marx' picture as frontispiece. Price, 25 cents.

4. The Right to be Lazy. Being a refutation of the "Right to Work" of 1848. By PAUL LAFAURIE. Translated and adapted from the French by DR. HARRIET E. LOTHROP. Price, 10 cents.

5. What is Capital? Price, 5 cents.

6. The Silver Cross, or the Carpenter of Nazareth. A translation from the French of EUGENE SUE. Price: paper, 25 cents; cloth, 50 cents.

7. The Workingman's Programme. By FERDINAND LASSALLE. Translated from the German by EDWARD PETERS. Price, 10 cents.

8. Socialism and Slavery. By H. M. HYNDMAN. Price, 5 cents.

9. Socialism. A reply to the Pope's Encyclical. By ROBERT BLATCHFORD. Price, 5 cents.

10. The Object of the Labor Movement. By JOHANN JACOB. Translated by FLORENCE KELLEY. Price, 5 cents.

11. What Socialism Means. By SIDNEY WEBB, LL. B. Price, 5 cents.

12. The Eastern Question. By KARL MARX, edited by ELEANOR MARX AVELING, and EDWARD AVELING. An elegant volume of 656 pp., with maps, clear and large type. Cloth, \$2.00.

13. The Civil War in France. By KARL MARX, with an introduction by F. ENGELS. Translated from the German by E. BELFORD BAX. Price, 25 cents.

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As a SPECIAL OFFER for the Campaign we will for a short time send

TEN COPIES of THE WORKERS' CALL to one address for three months for

FIFTY CENTS.

Address with P. O. Money order or one cent stamps, 28 N. Clark St., Chicago.

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS' CALL

100 copies 50 cents. 50 copies 35 cents. 25 copies 20 cents.

This offer is for bundles mailed to one address.

All comrades and others who had Workers' Call picnic tickets to sell will please turn in the tickets or money for same to those from whom they received them, at once, and oblige.

Fraternally, The Board of Directors.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

Directory of Section Chicago.

SOCIALIST LABOR-SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 28 N. Clark St.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 28 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 65 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHICAGO, 28 N. Clark St., 1st, 2nd and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindgren, 477 Harrison St.

BRANCHES.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 5 p. m., at 2701 West North Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trentz, Sec., 329 24th St.

SIXTH WARD Business meeting at 3005 Monroe St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1525 5th St.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, cor. Jefferson and Fourteenth Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Bodominski, Sec., 190 Gilpin Pl.

TENTH WARD, 119 W. 24th St., every Thursday night. G. J. Sindelar, Sec., 1198 S. Lamy Ave.

TWELFTH WARD. Meets every Monday at 7:30 O'gden Ave. Holds open air meetings every Friday evening, at the corner of Madison and Western Aves. James Lambert, Sec., 1012 Washington Blvd.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Miel's hall, 870 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Sec., 1012 Washington Blvd.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave. the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a. m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every Friday at 741 Franklin Ave., near California Ave. J. W. Buelck, Sec., 918 N. Washburn Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Wash Hall.

SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Norman's hall, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Monday, 8 p. m.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 170 Dayton St. S. Sparks, Sec'y, 170 Dayton St.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 303 Blackhawk St. Robt. Baur, Sec., 322 Blackhawk St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchev, 637 N. Halsted.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Scandinavian), holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 133 E. Chicago Ave. outdoor propaganda meetings every Wednesday, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedgwick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 65 N. Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meetings every 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month at 1877 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves. every 2nd Wednesday at 8 p. m. J. A. Runberg, Sec., 3003 N. Cincinnati Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m. Sec. H. Bolte, 1629 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2437 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdays. F. Lund, Sec., 2625 Kimball Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 3. Meets every Monday, Jennings' Hall, Craigin. John Shillock, Sec., 1955 Castello Ave.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Saturday night; Sec. H. Phillips, 5429 Paulina.

THIRTIETH WARD NO. 1 (German), meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 487 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pl.

ENGLEWOOD (3d and 31st wards), meets every 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., at Eike's Hall, 1148 W. 63d St. A. Rasmussen, Sec., 6345 Centre Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 10, 9206 Commercial Ave. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanaba Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denna, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klaber, 6556 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. A. J. Borzkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithuanian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at c. corner 33rd and Morgan Sts.

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Polish's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Hamburg Sts. (Sobkiski's Hall).

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

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 512 Superior Ave. (second floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Fleck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 603 N. Paulina (Comrade Odaiski's house); 8 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 700 W. 21st Pl.

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