

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. 85.

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 20, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

RISE AND FALL OF BRYANISM

Collapse of "Imperialism" as An "Issue." "Anti-trust" Oratory Brings the Utter Folly of Bryan's Eco- nomics to the Surface.

Small Bore Democratic Politicians Pass the Word to Fight for the State Offices and Let Bryan Slide—Growth of Socialism Keeps Pace With the Disintegration of the Party of Petty Capitalism—Gath- ering of Socialist Forces for the Final Struggle for Human Freedom.

A little over six months ago Bryan entered upon his present campaign. The field in which he was to work seemed fertile to his efforts. Society was in the midst of one of those great changes which, while they are times of the greatest social advance, are also times of the greatest suffering. Competition was giving way to combination in the world of industry. The great trust, with its gigantic world-wide connections and great economies was reaching out into the markets of the world for opportunities to dispose of the almost measureless stores of wealth it had extorted from the producers. But this process was crushing to death all those who could not accommodate themselves to the changed conditions. Those who were being thus crushed by social advance thought that through Bryan and Bryanism they might be able to delay progress for their individual benefit. The little exploiters of labor pressed to the wall by the trust, the small dealer unable to enter the great world market opening up before him, the horde of petty labor skimmers, who in spite of all their efforts could not squeeze their wage slaves hard enough to extort a profit with their out of date and under-sized equipment; in short all those who saw before them the awful fate of being compelled to descend from the backs of labor and join the ranks of producers, found in Bryan the prophet of reaction and opposition that seemed to exactly accord with their interests.

Linked with these hopeless parasites of capitalism were numerous well-meaning people who had become just sufficiently inoculated with the philosophy of socialism to realize that the economic problem was in some way pressing forward for solution, and that solution must come through some form of co-operation. These were the "reformers," the "radicals," the people who most sincerely wished a social betterment but knew not how to get it. These were the ones who saw in "imperialism" a hideous barbarity but were not able to see that it was but a legitimate child of the still more hideous capitalism. Viewing the situation from this narrow standpoint these people rallied to Bryan's cry of anti-imperialism, even while recognizing the silliness of his economic teachings, but not understanding that his unintelligent anti-imperialism was but a logical portion of his foolish and ridiculous economics.

Out of these divergent elements came Bryan's original following, and for the moment it seemed as if he might ride into victory on this combination of ignorant resistance to social progress and sympathetic opposition to distant abuses. But as Bryan talked on, his utter lack of anything definite or constructive became more apparent. More and more the impossibility was seen of trying to strike imperialism down abroad while leaving it intact at home. With every day the knowledge gained ground that the war in the Philippines was but a trifling expression of the terrible battle in the workshops of America. Swiftly and surely, men came to realize that the interests of the American laborer are paramount to those of the Filipino savage, and moreover that the liberty of the former cannot be assured until the latter has gained his freedom. The "imperialist" issue had proven too shallow for a campaign and had been talked out.

With the shallow shrewdness of the politician who studies public prejudices only that he may twist them to his own interest, Bryan and his managers saw these things and determined to "change the issue." Instead of talking "anti-imperialism" he would talk "anti-trust." The St. Louis speech with its child-like economics and puerile remedies appeared. But the Democratic politicians were scarcely prepared for the result. It at once opened the eyes of all those who had been sincerely following his foreign policy, in the belief that it could in some way be differentiated from his domestic economics, and they fell away from him as autumn leaves drop from forest trees at the first blasts of winter.

There was but one place for these people to go. Republicanism to them, rightly spelled plutocracy, and Democracy had come to mean competition, and from both they fled as from a plague. There was but one party that

stood opposed to these twin expressions of the same system—that party was the Social Democratic party. Here was an organization that formed the logical antithesis to the capitalism which they had been ignorantly but earnestly fighting. So they rallied to the banner of socialism, and for the first time actually joined direct issue with the plutocracy which they had been long attacking indirectly and in sections.

Meanwhile, every speech that Bryan and his followers make upon economic questions drives still more votes away from him. For once a politician has done what has long seemed almost impossible, underestimated the intelligence of the American voters. It takes so little powers of reason to see through the shallow fallacy of "bust the trusts" that it disgusted even those who have but begun to reason on the society in which they live.

So it was that about two weeks ago the Bryan boom exploded. From all portions of the country came the same story of defections from the party of small exploitation and middle class slave drivers. The professional politicians recognized the situation first, and with the characteristic cowardice of their class, passed the word along of "everyone for himself, and the devil take Bryan." Like rats from a sinking ship these parasites of the great system of deception called politics, sought only to protect their own interests. In New York and Chicago the word was at once passed to save the local ticket and let the national election go. All hope or talk of electing Bryan, save now and then a professional "estimate" for the sake of appearances is dropped. So flat has the Bryan boom now fallen that even the Republican leaders are frightened lest the farcical nature of the contest might become too apparent, and are themselves letting up with the flow of trust money with which they stand ready to deluge the country.

Under these circumstances there is but one thing left for the man who wishes in any way to express his disapproval of plutocracy. He can no longer hope to be able to stem the tide of concentration, or momentarily block social advance through the election of Bryan. It is settled beyond the possibility of a doubt that concentrated wealth will win. There is no choice between small and large exploiters, no opportunity to decide between the big and little labor skinner. The great capitalist has won out, and the issue is already drawn between capitalist and laborer, between producer and consumer, between plutocracy and socialism. There is but one place for the man to stand who is opposed to any form of capitalism, and that is with the Social Democracy. The day of lopping off branches from the tree of organized greed is over with. The time has come to strike at the root.

The last ten days has seen the beginning of a tide of Socialist votes that will rise mountain high ere the ballots are counted, and that will sweep away the last vestige of privileged exploitation ere another election rolls around. The forces are lining up for the last great battle for human freedom. The rallying cry of this new army of emancipation is socialism, its goal the emancipation of the worker, its standard bearer Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman.

A. M. S.

Notice of Mass Meeting.

The united Socialists of Illinois, (Social Democratic party), will hold another mass meeting in Central Music Hall, Wednesday, October 23rd. Every seat in the house will be sold for 15 cents each. The sale of tickets will commence at headquarters, room 84, 162 Randolph street, Saturday, October 20, 9 a. m. During the first day of the sale not more than twenty tickets will be sold to one person, and of these not more than one box.

Comrade Geo. D. Herron will give one of the addresses.

What It Means.

Almost every city and state in the country is getting out some kind of literature, besides the great quantities that are being sent out by central bodies. SOCIALISM IS COMING.

FRAUD ON WHEELS.

Schedule of a Route for the Republican "Prosperity Wagon," Laid Out By Socialists.

"One good turn deserves another" it is said, and as we Socialists, like all other "good" people, have a horror of that basest of all crimes, ingratitude, it is to be hoped that it will not be thought presumptuous on our part to give a few friendly pointers to the representatives of a party, who it has been persistently asserted have on various occasions assisted us with a liberal supply of the current coin of the realm in order to advance the cause of socialism, and at the same time aid in securing the defeat of that very "dangerous" individual, William Jennings Bryan.

Mr. Mark Hanna, the celebrated philanthropist, lover of the working class and particular friend of union labor, (for he himself hath said it), is also credited with being our financial benefactor during the present campaign. It may be that through press of business he has overlooked or forgotten to carry out his philanthropic purpose in this direction, for upon the archives of socialism the name of the great Marcus Aurelius doth not yet appear as a contributor, but there is no reason to doubt his good intentions. He is full of them. Quite as full as the famous dinner pail whose cubical capacity is the measure of the aspirations of all right-thinking, practical, patriotic American workmen. We have now an opportunity to repay him in kind, and whether he acts upon our advice or not we can at least plead that our intentions are also good.

For several days past we have observed a most peculiar vehicle traversing the streets of this great city, bearing in large letters the legend, "PROSPERITY," and bedecked with various other appropriate mottoes and emblems, amongst which the dinner pail before mentioned was particularly conspicuous. Accompanying this outfit were two or three of the cheaper brand of political philanthropists whose duty it was to explain to all and sundry the meaning and significance of the mystic symbols with which the chariot was adorned.

Upon inquiry we found that it was the custom to bring this vehicle at noon hour to the gates of the various factories and there await its intended victims, the wage slaves, who are still fortunate enough, by the grace of their masters, to "hold a job."

The aforesaid expounders would then, during the short interval in which the employes investigated their dim prospects, proceed to dilate upon the advantages to be secured by electing Mr. McKinley to the presidency and retiring Mr. Bryan into "political oblivion," innocuous desuetude," or any other old place that they might invent upon the spur of the moment.

We found upon still further inquiry that the results were on the whole unsatisfactory. Though Republican Wisdom cried in the streets no man heeded. It then dawned upon us that the most desirable localities were not chosen. And having an intimate knowledge of the various districts in our great city, and also being anxious to require one good action with another, we proceeded to map out a new itinerary for the PROSPERITY chariot, which might possibly give better results and which we hereby submit for inspection. At any rate our intentions are good:

First day. Let the Prosperity wagon be stationed at the entrance of "Daily News" alley on Fifth avenue, just before the time that the first issue of that esteemed journal is due. A few minutes might be profitably devoted to enlightening the four or five hundred individuals who are always to be found there at that hour, and who daily trample upon each other in their eagerness to secure the first copy of the paper in order that they may outstrip all competitors in hunting for the places where jobs are advertised. The remainder of the day might be utilized in addressing the crowds of ragged, hungry men, women and children, which gather around the bakeries and lunchrooms of the down town districts, to make cheap purchases of the stale bread and refuse from the tables. These wretched, emaciated creatures would doubtless form an appreciative audience for the "prosperity" spell-binder.

Second day. Proceed to South Chicago where the steel mills have been shut down, and leisure now prevails. While the employes are resting temporarily from their labors, they would surely receive the glad tidings with great joy, and accept the Republican plan of salvation with the faith of little children.

Third day. The inhabitants of that part of our city known as "back of the dump," should at once be brought under the hypnotic influence of the chariot orators. A political visit to the multifarious sweat-shops of the great West Side might also be managed on the same afternoon.

Fourth day. On the North Side, the employes of the Deering Harvester works, who are at present puzzling their heads over a recent "re-adjustment" of wages, should by no means be neglected. It is most dangerous to permit men to brood over these matters, which it is not their business to

CAMPAIGN LIARS! ATTENTION

Eugene V. Debs, in An Open Letter to the Members of the Social Democratic Party, Defines His Position in the Coming Election—No "Stepping Down"—No "Resigning in Favor Of"—Stands Solid- ly for Socialism and Freedom.

"To Our Comrades and Friends:—
The persistence with which the report is circulated that I have resigned in favor of the Democratic candidate impels me to issue this denial of the falsehood originated by the capitalist press to deceive and mislead our friends and supporters.
"Comrade Harriman and I have been nominated as the candidates for vice-president and president, respectively, of the Social Democratic party, and we shall stand as such candidates to be voted for on election day, all reports and rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.
"It is not at all improbable that this report may be sprung afresh on the very eve of election, too late to be met and contradicted by the weekly Socialist press of the country, and for this reason I take the liberty to request all Socialist papers, and any others that may be friendly to our party to publish this statement and keep it standing in the last three or four issues preceding the election.
"TO RESIGN AT SUCH A TIME WOULD BE RANK BETRAYAL OF WHICH NO HONORABLE MAN WOULD BE GUILTY, but if from any inconceivable reason such a step became necessary, I would not under any

possible circumstances resign in favor of the Republican or Democratic party. They are alike the representatives of the capitalist system, they are one in the support of private property in the means of production; they are agreed as to wage slavery; they do not differ in their hostility to socialism, and I would as readily think of resigning in favor of one as the other of these parties.
"Our party comrades understand this and cannot be misled, but there is danger that some of our friends may be deceived, and hence this warning note.
"The Republican papers declare that Socialists will vote for Bryan, while the Democratic press charges that Socialists are in the pay of Mark Hanna. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS KNOW BETTER, BUT THEY UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER. This fall they will be made to realize that with all the corruption funds at their command, there is no private property in Socialists.
"Others may prefer capitalism and slavery. We stand unyielding as a wall of granite for SOCIALISM AND FREEDOM."
—Eugene V. Debs.
—Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21.

To Capitalism

A PROLETARIAN HYMN

Production has altered its means; the day of the man is no more.
Our bodies are parts of machines; we strive in competitive war.
And our lives are not spent in living, but toil consumes them all day.
The wealth for which we are giving our lives is stolen away
By a few who have made themselves masters, while the many are turned
Into slaves.
Without joy, but depressed by disasters and denied all that happiness craves,
We suffer without inquiring; their heads in submission bend,
And, thinking not nor aspiring, they silently toll to the end,
Or seek brief escape from their pain in alcohol's poisoning end.
Preparing a reasonable brain, which serves thee in holding thee up.
Young women already decrepit and children whose childhood is past
Are grinding their souls into profit that riches may feast while they fast.
The one class is crushed 'neath the tread of the other which governs supreme.
The many must struggle for bread, that a few may in luxury dream.
Thou hast conquered, O soulless Midas, thy touch has turned all things to gold;
And for genius and thought men bid us for merchandise purchased and sold;
Art is grown callous to passion, and literature caters to shame;
Music a fad and a fashion, and poetry lives but in name.
Invention is cruel in thy service; and History's tongue speaks lies.
Greed, the reptile, has stung us, converting man into beast.
Liberty lends to dishonor, at thy base command, her cause,
Aiding our masters to garner the fruits of commercial wars.
Love's power for virtue grows narrow; he seeks the gleam of shame;
For gold has envenomed his arrow, and lust has stolen his name.
Harsh poverty turns man a coward; he shrinks from Hymen's altar;
Till innocence lies deflowered and maiden trust is betrayed.
Crime must riot among us and honesty is diseased.
Greed, the reptile, has stung us, converting man into beast.
Now selfishness rules every class; the spirit of Jesus is dead.
Yet, Mammon, thy kingdom shall pass, thy crimes shall revert on thy head.
From out this labor and pain through which thou hast brought the earth,
From the myriads thy system has slain, a Titan has sprung to birth.
Thy minions may worship before thee, and strive to prolong thy power;
But I neither bow nor adore thee, but hasten thy dying hour.
I spurn thy nepenthe bequested from charity's loving breast.
For Justice, her sword had unsheathed, to smite thee at my behest.
The Torch of Knowledge I hold to light thy infernal face
Till all thy tyrant behold, and free the human race.
The masses shall rouse from their slumber and dash from their limbs thy chain.
United, resistless in number, they have the whole world to gain.
Then brain and hand that have toiled shall gather their full reward
Where now their work is despoiled by capitalist fraud.
Each man shall call each "brother," and war for existence shall cease.
And each shall help the other to gather life's blessings in peace.
Then Science, Art and Invention, with Justice and Love combined
Shall strive with single intention to benefit all mankind.
Prepare thee then Capitalism, for thy course is almost run;
The advent of Socialism, thy Nemesis, is begun.
—Richard Kitchell.

Not in Their Class.

That professor in the Chicago University who compared Rockefeller and Pullman with Shakespeare to the disadvantage of the latter, has good grounds for his criticism from the purely capitalistic point of view. Our knowledge of the events which marked the career of Shakespeare, at best vague and disconnected, and but one incident in the poet's life is recounted which would even remotely justify a comparison with the actions of the two great capitalists above mentioned. It is said that the poet in his early days was compelled to flee from his native Stratford on Avon to London, to avoid prosecution on a charge of deer-stealing, and when this trivial bungling attempt at appropriating the property of others, is contrasted with the exploits of Rockefeller and Pullman in this direction, it is not surprising that the college professor relegates Shakespeare to a back seat in his galaxy of genius. The creator of "Hamlet," "Othello" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" is distinctly outclassed, and is not entitled to venture into the company of the "eminent" exploiters of the nineteenth century, on the strength of his "business" record.

Keep watch on the subscription number on your address label. When that number is the same as the number of the paper on which it is pasted your subscription has expired. Please renew at once so as to avoid any delay as otherwise the paper will be promptly stopped.
Send in a club of ten this week.

Socialist Pointers

Debs' letter ought to hold Mayor Jones for a while, and it probably will.

Mr. Bryan has made no promises, but watch Croker deal out offices if the Nebraska is elected.

The voters will not fall to see that the prosperity wagons are full of wind, in the shape of oratory.

The good Socialist works all the year round, but he puts in a few extra hours the week before election.

The full dinner pail idea will appeal only to the man who can be reached alone through his stomach.

If the Democratic platform is semi-socialistic, why is John P. Altgeld forced to take a back seat?

When the Socialists grow just a little stronger there will not be any doubt as to what the paramount issue is.

The fight this time is to get on the official ballot. Next time it will be to get all of the offices, large and small.

What a glorious thought it is that even the poorest and lowliest can take hold and help Croker save the republic.

Can it be that a ray of light has penetrated the stockyards? The voters in that district would not listen to Mark Hanna.

Mark Hanna advises the workmen to vote for their own interests, and they should take his advice and vote for socialism.

Perhaps the campaign committee could use your services to distribute bills, dodgers or literature if you were to offer them.

The politicians who love the coal miners so just before election have a chance to prove their words by voting for one for governor.

Wouldn't an old party gathering give the managers the horse-laugh if they were to take up a collection for hall rent at a rally?

Certain politicians might smash the trusts by levying blackmail on them, but it would be the only way they would ever do it.

The reason the politicians are alarmed at the growth of the Socialist vote is because they see in it a vote they cannot control.

If the coal miners' strike is not settled before election it will be interesting to observe how soon Mark Hanna will lose all interest in it.

The Democrats only have a few weeks left in which to smash the trusts. After election they will forget all about it, particularly if they win.

Lorimer proves that he is a good congressman by giving the people a vaudeville show all at his own expense—or is it at their expense in the end?

Two or three states flatter themselves with the idea that they will cast a larger Socialist vote than Illinois, but we are here to block that little game.

If it makes votes to have your meetings interrupted by rowdies the Socialists should poll a vote so large that it would surprise even themselves.

So Chicago is the center of the Socialist movement in it? Well, let us all get a hustle on ourselves and see if we can live up to the advertisement.

The workman should vote for his own interests at least once in his life, to even up for the times he has been voting for the interests of the other fellow.

Socialists do not raise funds to get men to the polls. They only count on securing the votes of those who have enough intelligence to go to the polls themselves.

In view of the way Socialists are picking off Republican votes in Indiana, Mark Hanna must be thankful he did not contribute to the campaign fund as reported.

The Socialist party does not aspire to be like the Populist party of mushroom growth, muddled ideas and early decay. It can afford to grow slowly, because it is building a foundation for all future time.

There might have been some excuse for voting for Bryan four years ago when the campaign was at a boiling point and the issues were not well defined, but this year when a voter has time to think, there can be no good reason.

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

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

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Workers' Call to all opinions expressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

National Socialist Ticket.

For President—EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President—JOB HARRIMAN.

A STANDING DENIAL.

In accordance with the request of the presidential candidate of the Social Democratic party, his positive declaration on the subject of "stepping down" or "resigning in favor of," which will be found in another part of our columns, will also appear in every subsequent issue from now until election.

WATCH THE POLLS.

Doubtless every Socialist who has taken an active part in political propaganda is well aware of the fact that the movement has been greatly hampered by the inability of the organization to secure a fairly accurate account of the votes cast.

This inability has had a most discouraging effect upon the sympathetic voter unconnected with the party organization, who often noted that only one or two votes were given in the precinct in which he himself had voted the Socialist ticket, and perhaps hearing that a neighbor had done likewise, came to the conclusion that the party members themselves neglected the ticket.

An organized effort to place watchers at the polls has never yet been made. It becomes an absolute necessity now.

Individual members have heretofore frequently volunteered their services for this purpose, and in all such cases, where the actual number of votes cast were counted, and compared with the figures previously given in the same precinct a great increase in the Socialist vote was invariably noted, proving beyond the shadow of a doubt that the agents of the capitalist parties were deliberately keeping our vote down to the lowest possible notch, by neglecting, suppressing or in other devious ways, well known to capitalist politicians, manipulating the returns so that the Socialist vote was always made to appear insignificant.

The time is now here when these practices must positively stop. The chances of our party becoming one of recognized official standing are now so apparent that only a wholesale "throwing out" of the Socialist vote can prevent this occurrence. It is only reasonable to expect that the hired tools of the two great parties will be only too willing to do this, thereby putting the militant membership of the party, to unnecessary expense in securing thousands of signatures, thus interfering seriously with the propaganda work upon which all their energy should be expended.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that a thoroughly organized effort be made to place watchers at the polls in every precinct that can possibly be manned, during the pending election. That this may be done in a manner calculated to give the best results, a committee has been elected by the Joint Campaign Committee to take charge of the work. Badges, credentials, and the necessary literature will be given free to all watchers, through the already appointed ward captains, whose names appear in the list given elsewhere. Every member of the party, and unat-

tached Socialists also, are earnestly requested to volunteer their services as watchers on election day, and send their names and addresses to the captain of their respective wards who will thoroughly equip and instruct them for the duty of watchers.

If this work is properly performed, the Socialists will go to the primaries next spring and the day of "petition" will be forever past.

SOCIALISM IS COOKING.

To describe fully the events which have taken place in the Socialist agitation work in this city during the last ten days or so would necessitate a paper many times the size of the Workers' Call, and so far as we can see, from every part of the state, may, from all over the union, it would seem that the wave of Socialist activity is reaching enormous proportions. During that period the office force of this paper has been kept so actively employed in the distribution and regulation of literature that there has been hardly sufficient time for more than a hurried glance at events occurring outside the city limits.

Never before in the local history of the movement has such tremendous activity been shown, and as said before, space would fail us to attempt an enumeration of the meetings which have been held all over the city, any one of which, could it have occurred six months ago would have been recorded in several columns of type. New speakers are appearing in the movement almost daily, the circulation of the party press has been vastly increased, the amount of new literature in the shape of handbills, leaflets, pamphlets, and books, is utterly unprecedented, the membership of the branches is rapidly increasing, and upon every side the utmost energy has been displayed in spreading the propaganda of socialism. Audiences crowding the halls to their full capacity, and numbering between five hundred and one thousand are no longer the exception but the rule, while the capitalist parties are forced to have recourse to nightly parades, bands of music, colored singers and other appendages which properly belong to the vaudeville shows, in order to secure half the number. In short, the political outlook for socialism was never more favorable than at present, and it only remains for the comrades to see to it that their present activity is not allowed to slacken in the least, and the reward of their exertions will be apparent when the election returns are published.

"Socialism in our time" does not seem such a far-fetched idea when viewed in the light of recent progress, and if as we hope the movement will steadily gain in force and numbers, it is quite within the bounds of probability that in 1904 the working class will name the "paramount issue," and compel their masters to accept it. The attainment of this position will mark the beginning of the end.

MARCHING SONG.

Dedicated to Local Chicago, Social Democratic Party. (Tune: "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the Boys Are Marching.")

In our poverty and toil Looking out upon the world, We can see the gathering armies of the Cause.

And we feel ourselves a part Of the new resistless power That shall sweep away oppression and its laws.

Chorus:— Tramp, tramp, tramp, you hear us coming. Millions now are on the way, And our army ne'er shall pause 'Till the right to live is ours, And the sun has risen on a fairer day.

In the shops and in the slums, Working, suffering day by day We are making wealth for millionaires to hold.

But with joy we pledge our faith To the Cause of all who toil, Till the better social order shall unfold.

Chorus:— In the days that are to be When the Cause we love is won, We shall labor for ourselves and for our own; Each for all and all for each, And through many joyful years We shall pluck the fruit that comrades brave have sown.

Chorus:—

Must Order At Once.

The way that Socialist literature is going at the present time upsets all calculations. Not only did Professor Herron's book disappear almost in a moment, but now it looks as if the whole edition of the "Socialist Campaign Book" would be gone before the ink was dry. No second edition will be printed, and so those who want it had better order at once. Twenty-five cents for a single copy or five for a dollar. On sale at the office of the Workers' Call.

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

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

A millionaire a greater man than Shakespeare! So says a professor of the Chicago university, and the press is amazed. "How ridiculous!" "What nonsense," and similar expressions are heard regarding this latest dictum of learning. But just the same the professor is correct. Under existing property conditions a Shakespeare is decidedly not in it. He can only edify his readers, but to be in a condition to be edified, we must have something to eat, something to wear and a place of shelter. Today to obtain these things, permission to work is necessary, and right here the millionaire rises all-powerful. A Rockefeller can destroy a refinery when it stands in his way. A Carnegie can make countless workmen starve a la Homestead; a Pullman can proudly declare his mastery of the situation by quietly observing that there is "nothing to arbitrate. And that is true greatness as viewed from the standpoint of nineteenth century commercialism. That is how power is personified in modern society. Shakespeare instructed and amused men, Rockefeller and Carnegie own them. If this idea of greatness is not relished by the working class they can put an end to it by abolishing the conditions which makes this particular greatness possible, by voting for socialism next election day—the ticket headed by Debs and Harriman.

Now that the Boer war is over, and all the nonsensical sentiment which was wasted in bemoaning the fate of the burghers, (who after all were not much better than their British oppressors), has subsided, the real issue will once more come to the front in England. The wiping out of small nations is one of the necessary accompaniments of capitalist development, and it is only from that point of view that it should be discussed by Socialists. Had our British comrades handled the question from that standpoint they would perhaps have fared better in the elections just past. At present their efforts seem to have been largely swallowed up in the whimpering moaning of the sentimental "Radical."

The "genial" Sir Thomas Lipton is evidently after the "whole hog," (though he is not a Socialist, and has started operations by "cornering" the entire pork supply of the United States. However, he is going to give us a "run for our money." Even though he expended over a million dollars in an unsuccessful effort to capture the "America Cup," Sir Thomas is still persistent, and has issued a challenge for another race. He means to get that cup, even if American workmen have to defray the expenses of his next effort by paying a double price for the pork they use. Sir Thomas is undoubtedly "game," but the American workman is still better game for the "sporting" capitalist.

Amongst the items of interest from New York it is related that Mr. Joseph Letter who gained the title of "the farmer's friend" some time ago, in connection with the notorious "wheat deal," in which he figured, has succeeded in skinning Mr. Pat Sheedy, the well-known gambler, to the tune of \$25,000 in a poker game. A "Board of Trade" education in securing "legitimate" profits is evidently quite as valuable to its possessor when he undertakes the more "irregular" methods of appropriation in which the Pat Sheedy type are supposed to excel. Who said that all the avenues of "business" opportunity were closed to the "young man"?

Here is a clear case of the "engineer, hoist with his own petard," which in itself well illustrates in a humorous manner the sham of capitalist politics: Topeka, Kan., Oct. 12.—The Prohibitionists of Douglas county are in great trouble. It was discovered today that the messenger entrusted with the duty of filing the nomination papers became intoxicated and neglected his duty, and as the date for filing has expired, the Prohibition ticket will not be on the official ballot.—Times Herald, Oct. 14.

Well done, good and faithful servant. Come and have one on us.

Cigarmakers in New York are making a stubborn fight against united capital, and the solidarity developed by the struggle makes it worth the cost. For eight months the bosses, aided by De Leon's "Alliance," have attempted to starve the cigarmakers into submission, but so far the united action of the latter, and the support from outside has kept the conflict going, and has been giving a great lesson as to what the class struggle really signifies.

It is said that Roosevelt has lost his voice in his "strenuous" endeavors to bunco some thousands of the "public" from the rear platform of a Pullman car. It is gratifying to learn, however, that he still retains the natural modesty for which he is so justly celebrated.

The "politicians" of North Carolina are now reconsidering their action in disfranchising the colored workmen of that state. It seems that the latter are seeking "fresh fields and pastures new" beyond the jurisdiction of their "friend" Tillman, that galwart champion of the party which advocates the "consent of the governed," and in consequence the supply of CHEAP labor, threatens to give out. Capitalism, deprived of this essential, gasps and dies like a fish out of water, and its political tools must manage somehow to avert this disaster. They can either restore the franchise or attempt to extend the disfranchisement over the whole union.

and it is most probable that the latter course will be pursued. White men had better be on their guard, as their turn may come next.

The coal miners' strike, it is reported, has been settled on a basis of ten per cent increase of wages, which has been accepted by the men. They have thus, by united action on the economic field, raised their wages from an average of \$3 to \$5.50 per week. This increase will be chiefly valuable, only to help them realize how empty the so-called "victories" on the economic field really are, compared with what might be gained by united political action.

It will also give an opportunity to the Republican politician to "point with pride" to what has been done for labor, and when the speaker gets through he will most likely quench his thirst with brandy at 50 cents per drink, and quiet his nerves with a \$1 imported cigar, confident that the dupe who listen to him will again vote into power the class who thrive on the folly and blindness of the workers.

Those wicked French Socialists now propose to put into action a novel plan, to encourage discontent amongst their fellow workers. A "Peoples' Palace" is to be built in Paris entirely from Socialist funds, which will contain every luxury that can possibly be produced. As the press dispatch says:

This Peoples' Palace will provide parlors, a library, a theatre, offices for workers' associations, a cafe, a roof garden, large conservatories, a gymnasium, and swimming baths.

What is the object of this? Well, here is what the prospectus declares:

"The laborers must become acquainted with all the modern, comfortable luxury of the wealthy classes and grow intolerably dissatisfied with the present conditions forced upon the workingmen by the professional politicians and monopolists in order that an intelligent rebellion shall speedily follow."

Is there any good reason why the workers who produce all these good things should be debarred from using and enjoying them? None whatever. We hope that the transient taste of luxury they may secure in the "Peoples' Palace" will act as a goad which will never let them rest until they have secured the full product of their labor, through social revolution.

Not to Be Discouraged.

Open air meetings in the Fifteenth ward are all well attended. Some of the corners are not very populous, and the speaker often finds it necessary to raise his voice to its full volume to get an audience. Thus it was Tuesday evening, October 9th, on Kedzie and North avenue. It was a chilly, misty and unpleasant evening. Everything seemed inanimate except the three comrades, Nuss, Bisno and Elmhorn, standing there shivering and discussing the advisability of beginning a meeting with three men and a lamp post. Just then the sky began to redden. A house had caught fire a mile away. The question that now confronted the comrades was: "What do the masses like best—to see a fire, or hear a Socialist." Surely the feeble goddess did not seem to smile upon the latter. But it takes more than the powers of Fate to discourage a Socialist, and the meeting was opened by Comrade Elmhorn letting out ear-penetrating yells through a megaphone. Bisno next took the stand; in the mean time a good sized crowd had gathered, and in it was Comrade Bigelow, who followed Bisno on the box. As the crowd grew larger and larger, an incessant current of mirth, logic and philosophy was emanating from Bigelow's speaking organ. Comrade Robbins also made a short address. What at first looked like a dismal failure ended in a grand success. A better meeting had never been held in the ward.

Comrade Parr pumped life into the meeting last Saturday, by reciting, "While the children cry for bread," a poem showing the horrors of the present system. Two meetings last Sunday—one on Elston and Fullerton avenue, and one on California and Elston—were well attended. The new Swedish Socialist Club held a warm meeting Monday evening, enrolling twelve new members. Will meet every Thursday at Fortschritt Turner Hall, 1842 Milwaukee avenue. C. B. E.

A Class-conscious Judge.

Judge T. J. Moran in speaking at the free lecture and debate held in the Chicago Commons last week, gave utterance to a statement which is significant of the attitude of capitalism towards the Socialist movement. He chose for his subject the "Paramount Issue," which, according to him, was located in the Philippines, and consisted in the granting of "independence" to the inhabitants thereof. Several Socialists who were present took up the challenge and their questions at last became so awkward that the Judge, who a few moments before had been harping on "the consent of the governed," declared that he had no use for Socialists, and if he had power, would disfranchise every one of them. Furthermore he stated that if the Republicans wanted a large standing army to prevent the Socialists from becoming too powerful, he would willingly endorse their position.

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.

AT CENTRAL TURNER HALL.

Audience of 2,000 Present—Incidents of the Meeting of October 11th—Answering An Objector.

On Thursday, October 11th, the Central Turner hall at 1111 Milwaukee avenue, was the scene of a most enormous Socialist meeting, at which Walter Thomas Mills and Geo. D. Evans were the principal speakers. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity, hundreds of people standing up for lack of seats, and it is estimated that nearly 2,000 were present. The outbursts of cheering which from time to time marked each point made by the speakers was significant of the hold which socialism is getting on the great West Side of Chicago.

The topics of the day were eloquently discussed by Comrade Mills, and the pretended issues of the Republican and Democratic parties were subjected to a severe analysis, which showed clearly that the capitalist classes, though unable were also unwilling to attempt any measures which would improve the condition of the working class. The speaker pointed out in conclusion, that commercialism based on the capitalist system of private ownership of the means of production, rendered the condition of the workers hopeless so long as it was permitted to exist. Comrade Mills closed his remarks by pointing out that in socialism alone lay the hope of the working class, and urged his hearers to work for its realization with all their might, and the hurricane of cheers with which his concluding sentences were greeted showed that the vast bulk of the audience were keenly alive to the necessity which was so clearly demonstrated.

Comrade Evans opened the meeting by giving a concise and definite explanation of socialism and the movement designated by that name, and it was quite evident from the applause with which his remarks were greeted that he succeeded in placing before his audience a distinct conception of the principles which underlie the great world-movement, known as socialism.

At the conclusion of Comrade Mills' address, though it was evident that the vast majority of the audience were in line with the speaker's ideas, yet "one man for a moment, stood out before the crowd," and under the pretext of asking a question made a ten minutes' address, in which he showed beyond the shadow of a doubt, that neither reason nor argument are essential to what is called in capitalist parlance, a "political" speech. The crowd which at once recognized his courage were equally keen to recognize his folly, and some confusion ensued, probably originated by those who felt time was being wasted. It is almost superfluous to add that the pugnacious objector wore a "Democratic" label. At any rate, after ten good minutes had been expended in listening to a rehash of the exploded rot that passes amongst capitalist politicians for "arguments" against socialism, Comrade Mills rose up and quietly demolished his antagonist without any apparent effort, to the great delight of the crowd to whom the incident supplied an illustration of the utter mental helplessness of the average capitalist politician who rashly challenges Socialist logic.

A debate was then offered by the comrades, which the "Democrat" seemed reluctant to accept, but which he finally did, urged on no doubt by the intellectual trouncing he had just received. This debate will be duly advertised in the party press, and the comrades who wish to get instruction and pleasure, should not miss this, that is, provided the "party of the first part" doesn't in the mean time come to the conclusion that "discretion is the better part of valor."

A sum of over twenty dollars was collected for the Socialist cause, and one of the best meetings ever conducted in Chicago was brought to a successful finish. This we hope, however, is but the first of a similar series which will be held in different halls throughout the city between now and election day, and from the energy which the comrades are universally displaying, it is not too much to say that we don't calculate for a moment that even this mass meeting will not be eclipsed by succeeding ones.

Campaign Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. For the week ending October 15: C. Cruise.....\$0.50 R. A. Morris.....1.00 Twenty-fifth Ward branch.....2.90 Socialist Turner Verein.....5.00 H. Phillips......50 Jos. W. Allen......50 S. Robbins......50 Twenty-fifth Ward branch.....2.00 M. L. Klauber......50 Julius Bark......1.00 Paul Presser......2.00 Collected on list 112.....1.75 Typographia No. 9.....5.00 H. Kratz......50 Collected by E. Anderson, list 146.....1.50 Collection Normanna Hall.....4.53 Collection Central Turner.....21.51 Literature.....2.70 M. L. Morris.....2.90 Central Music Hall tickets.....3.25 S. Hakanson.....2.00 F. M. Stevens (collected by).....4.00 Collection Phoenix Hall.....11.09 Literature.....2.50 A. E. Brostrom.....2.00 D. H. Daly......25 G. Schulz......25 Proceeds Central Music Hall.....40.85 Cigarmakers' Union No. 15.....5.00 Member Social Justice.....1.00 Total.....\$132.48 Previously reported.....385.87 Total.....\$518.35

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.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Literature From Headquarters.

Comrades:—I want to call your attention once more to the literature the N. E. C. has on hand for campaign agitation: Leaflet No. 1.—"Socialism Is Coming." Leaflet No. 2.—"The Social Democratic Party." Leaflet No. 3.—"McKinley, Bryan, or Debs?"

These leaflets are being sold at \$1.25 per thousand copies, expressage to be paid by local purchasing agent. We also have left a few hundred campaign buttons, with portraits of Debs and Harriman thereon. Prices, 5 cents each; in lots of 50 or less, 2 cents each; in lots of 100 or more, 1 1/2 cents. Order now before they are all gone. In addition to the above the N. E. C. have ordered lithographs, with life-size pictures of Debs and Harriman, which will be sold at 5 cents each. In lots of 50, 2 cents each; in lots of 100, 1 1/2 cents each. We have but a limited quantity locally and state committees should send in their orders at once. Money must accompany all orders for any of the above, as no accounts will be kept. For the information of the comrades, I will report that the united party is making wonderful progress in every state where we have organizations. The reports of the comrades everywhere show an activity and enthusiasm for the party cause, such as never before has been witnessed in this country. Over 100,000 leaflets have already been sold, and from the way the orders are coming in the amount of Socialist literature distributed this year will far exceed that of any previous campaign. I have to report this week the organization of five new locals: Corning, N. Y.; Xenia, O.; Fremont, O.; Baito, Md.; and Peoria, Ill. Comrade Geiger is doing excellent work among the coal miners of Pennsylvania, and the result of his agitation here will be of material benefit to the movement in that section of the country. Subscription lists have been sent to all locals and subdivisions, and it is asked that the comrades will hasten the collection of contributions, and see to it that all lists, together with the cash, are forwarded to the national headquarters by October 15th, the latest date. Therefore let every comrade do his duty now so that the cause of socialism may be fully advanced this year. In order that I may advertise the nominees of the S. D. P. I request that all state committees furnish me at once with a complete list of candidates on the state ticket for publication. W. Butcher, Nat. Sec'y.

Reports Progress.

Editor Workers' Call:— For the information of the comrades, I report for the week ending October 13th, the organization of new locals at York, Pa.; Blocton, Ala.; Holyoke, Mass.; Hornellsville, N. Y.; Williamsbridge, N. Y.; and the affiliation of locals Beverly and Taunton, Mass., with the united party.

Contributions received for National Campaign Fund: T. F. Meade, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2.00; Martin Geigel, Milesgrove, Pa., 30 cents.

I further report that organizers Chas. Martin is at work in Kentucky; R. R. LaMonte in Michigan; F. L. Spring has started on a tour through Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Colorado; P. N. Geiger and F. Widke are agitating in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and Comrade Harriman begins his tour of agitation again by speaking at Jersey City, on October 17th, and continuing until election day.

Lithographs, literature and campaign buttons have been bought freely this week, and I would advise those locals who have as yet failed to get their supplies, to do so at once or the chances are they will be without any, as our stock is fast dwindling away under the heavy onslaught made by comrades, ordering from all corners of the country. I want to call attention to the subscription lists which were to be returned by October 15th, and would request all locals and sub-divisions to immediately return same together with all monies collected. I also wish to call the attention of the comrades to the special dues stamps issued last Friday, in honor of the delegate to the International Socialist Congress, and urge all locals who have not yet purchased their quota to do so at once. Secretaries of state committees, and locals, please give this matter your undivided attention and see to it that stamps are immediately purchased, and monies forwarded, at once. I have previously shown you the work the N. E. C. is doing; in order to continue in the same way we need the financial help of every comrade, so send in at once your nickies, dimes or dollars to the National Secretary, Theatre Building, Court Square, Springfield, Mass. Wm. Butcher, Nat. Sec'y.

For Socialists' Consideration.

Editor Workers' Call:— Referring to the general warning being given through the party press relative to a possible attempt by the old parties to spring a false report of Debs' withdrawal upon the eve of election, permit the suggestion that it might be well to emphasize the fact, (which does not seem to be generally appreciated), that neither McKinley, Bryan, or Debs, or any other so-called candidate for president is really such.

Tell people the facts—THAT WE CAN ONLY VOTE FOR PARTY ELECTORS, and that the withdrawal of ANY INDIVIDUAL, who may have more or less reason to expect certain candidates for ELECTORS, to make him their choice, can have no possible effect in the way of keeping any party whose ELECTORS are chosen, from selecting its candidate.

In other words, impress upon voters the fact that, in this election at least, they are voting not for SOCIALISM, but that their vote will be counted for SOCIALISM, if cast for the Socialist ELECTORS—quite regardless of the withdrawal of any INDIVIDUAL.

This circular letter goes to six Socialist editors—who are urged to make the idea suggested public at once, in order that other papers may also help to call attention to it—if it is thought worthy. Coming, as it does from a "capitalist exploiter" (though a mighty small one), it might be well to scrutinize it very carefully before going further—as you gentlemen are thoroughly convinced that as one of you expresses it this week—"Trust a capitalist to discover and stand by his class interests every time."

I am for socialism, regardless of my present "material interests." BECAUSE I am confident that, eventually, to my children if not to me, it will be the greatest possible blessing.

Sincerely, Geo. W. Rives. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1906. From now until election, the Central Committee of Section Chicago, S. D. P., will meet every TUESDAY night, at FIFTY-SEVEN N. Clark street. Note change of address.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

"Trusts" and "Imperialism" Are But Necessary Parts of the Capitalist System of Production.

The following is part of the address of Walter Thomas Mills, at Central Turner Hall, on Thursday, 11th inst.

The real trouble with our country is not the question of the trusts or of imperialism, or of the tariff or of money, or any of the questions which the ordinary politician is talking about. The real trouble is Commercialism, or Capitalism, by which is meant, manufacturing for the market and selling for a profit.

It has not always been true that the only reason why men worked was to make things to sell. This summer I have been raising potatoes on our school farm. But we did not raise them to sell; we are going to eat them ourselves. Both the Republican and Democratic parties claim that we must make to sell, that we are making more than we can sell to each other and so must have a foreign market. Mr. McKinley is going after the foreign market with a gun. Mr. Bryan objects to the gun, but admits the necessity of going after the market.

But why cannot we buy all that we produce? Because we are not producing food to feed the hungry, or clothes to cover the naked or ragged. It makes no difference to the American producer how many are hungry or ragged, if they cannot BUY. He produces to sell, not to use. He pays so small a share of the value of the product for producing it that the laborer cannot buy it and he himself cannot use it—and so the foreign market must be sought.

I will not stop to show you how the foreign market cannot bring any sure and lasting relief. The fact is that the only market which can last on forever, without a break, is one wherein the power to buy on the part of the workers shall be as great as their power to produce.

How, some one will ask, shall there be no exchange? Shall each produce all he uses and have no share in the product of others? Shall not the tailor and the baker exchange their clothes and their bread? Certainly, but that does not require producing for a market and selling for a profit. It only requires a socialistic store house, by means of which the exchange may be made. Now the exchange is so made that the tailor gets the crusts and the baker gets the ravings, and the capitalist organization of business gets away with both the clothes and the bread, to leave the toilers both hungry and ragged.

The real evil of the day is this system. Imperialism and the trusts are simply features of this capitalism. The trust is simply the mutual understanding of manufacturers that they will not destroy each other through competition. Imperialism is simply the American gunboat following the industrial trust round the earth in its efforts to dispose of its products.

Neither the trust nor imperialism can be destroyed except by the destruction of capitalism itself.

The Democratic party offers to put the trust-controlled article on the free list. Of this there are two things to be said: One is that if the Democratic party was in power tomorrow it would not do that. It would mean putting on the free list nearly every manufactured article in the market. It would practically close out and shut up the custom house.

Again, if that party was in power it could act only by majority votes.

But the larger share of the Democratic candidates for congress in nearly all of the states, and practically the gold delegation from the eastern states, are as much the agents of the trusts as are the Republican candidates, and no legislation really hurting the trusts will be possible.

The other thing which is true of this Democratic anti-trust platform is that if the party would put every trust-controlled article on the free list that would not hurt the international trust, and all the trusts are becoming international. Should the same trust control the product and the price of the product, both from the American and European factory, it would be matter of indifference to the trust what the tariff was, for the prices would be fixed by the international trust without competition and by the arbitrary vote of the trustees of the trust, regardless of the tariff.

Again, the trust and imperialism are essential to the life of capitalism, and any party which controls this country with the consent of capitalism will continue to do as both parties are doing and always have done—serve the capitalist.

But the destruction of capitalism will be the end both of imperialism and of the trust. Then labor will be employed in shops which will pay no dividends, any more than the public school house pays a dividend. Then the total product of labor will be available as the reward of the laborer. Then his wages may be high enough to buy out of the market all that he produces. Americans will be able to consume their own products. The trust will have been enlarged to receive us all, and imperialism will have lost its importance, for the American factory having a market at home for its total product will no longer need to conquer foreigners in order to sell them the very products our laborers need at home.

So great an undertaking can only be carried on by the whole public. The authority and the resources of the state can be used for such a purpose only by a political party controlling the government in all of its departments. The Republican party is not, and cannot be made such a party. Its interests

are entirely controlled by capitalism.

The Democratic party is not, and it cannot be made such a party. In all of the southern states, in every northern city the Democratic party is helplessly in the hands of capitalism.

Only a new party can do this work. That new party must gather to itself the working people from all parties and leave the balance of all parties to combine in their helpless opposition to the party of socialism.

This new party is the Social Democracy, and the only way to create it as a controlling factor in American life is to vote for it. That is why I am in the party, and that is why I want you there. With the workers together no power on earth can withstand them.

ANOTHER "FRIEND" TURNS UP.

Jan. H. Eckels Reminds the Laborers of the Debt of Gratitude Which They Owe to "the Bank."

What a wonderful brain Mr. Jan. H. Eckels must have, and what wonderful thinking mechanism the workmen must possess who are alleged to have heard him speak at the auditorium on Friday night, October 6th. Here is a man who was controller of the currency under a Democratic administration, coming out for the election of a Republican president, and giving as his reasons statements that are so clearly capitalist class reasons, that it ought to make a workman instinctively feel out of place to be within hearing distance of them. Here is part of his speech:

"Over and beyond the distinctive feature of the good savings department, it is possible to carry on the thousand undertakings which furnish the daily wage of labor. It is the bank which furnishes the life-blood of trade; the bank that utilizes for labor over and over again the fruits of labor; the bank that makes accumulated capital a potential force in a world-wide development; that each year makes this country the wonderment of its own people and the astonishment of sister nations.

"The laborer ought not to lose sight of the fact that if it was not for the assistance of banks in granting to the manufacturers necessary credit during the process of manufacturing, that wage might be met before payment for the finished article is received from the purchaser, in almost every great institution operation would either be greatly reduced or cease altogether. It bridges over the period essential to the laborer between the day of the raw material and the payment for the finished, a period when the manufacturer must needs have borrowed capital. Herein is the importance of the commercial bank and the necessity of it to the business and laboring world."

Let the laborer rejoice because the bank exists. And Mr. Eckels gives him the reasons why he should. If the manufacturers did not loan money from the banks to tide them over the period of manufacture to the time of sale of the finished product, they might have to cease operation, and then the laborer would be out of his wages. Of course the banks and the manufacturers get the profits, but don't you get your wages, Mr. Laborer? What more do you want? Isn't Mr. Eckels and his class satisfied with the profits? and isn't he trying to convince you that you should be satisfied and endorse a system which makes it possible for you to receive wages for your labor? He knows that there is no chance for you under capitalism but work for wages, and even that under Mr. W. J. Bryan's brand of capitalism, for he tells you that.

"The laboring man has but the capital of brain and muscle, and to utilize these he must be afforded the opportunity to work. Make it impossible to have enterprises carried on, and he is deprived of that opportunity; reduce the purchasing value of the money in which that wages is paid, or through such a set double the price of the article he must buy, and you diminish his capital, which is the essential element in his well being. The man who has accumulated a large estate might live on his surplus during the period of readjustment, but the man who finds his living in each day's toil would be rendered the hopeless victim of such an unconscionable system."

But, Mr. Laborer, by voting to own the means of production and distribution, in common with the other producers in society, you may take over collectively all the instruments necessary for you to produce and consume. Mr. Eckels didn't say anything about that, but he said something about the carrying out of socialistic theories which would create widespread disaster and far-reaching ruin. There is no doubt but what such would be the case if Mr. Bryan carried out the theories which he holds, and which Mr. Eckels calls socialistic! If he knows what socialism brain is wonderful. He thinks Bryan is socialistic! If he knows what socialism is, he is telling you that the systematizing of industry so as to carry it on with the least possible labor and the greatest possible benefit to all of the producers, is going to produce widespread disaster. Do you believe it, Mr. Laborer? Of course it would mean disaster to those who look upon a condition which produces millionaires on the one hand and paupers on the other, as the highest form of order. Mr. Eckels, no doubt looks at things that way. If you don't, Mr. Laborer, vote to change the conditions—vote for Socialism.

W.

Is Still Growing.

The past week has seen the largest growth in the subscription list of The Call in the last year, and nearly every subscriber was a six months or yearly, and there were almost no large clubs. All the result of individual hustling. This shows what can be done when the comrades really wake up. Keep it up another week and break all records.

Wm. Betscher, Nat. Sec'y.

AN IMPORTANT ELECTION.

Significance of the Coming Campaign to the Citizens of the United States of America.

If ever there was a presidential election fraught with the weal or woe to the citizens of this republic, it is the present one. Why?

You have but to look around in Chicago and the conditions facing the people are simply terrible. The lockout of the building trades has caused widespread misery, the sum total of which will never be known. The frauds and stealings in high and low places keep the courts busy, and if they were tabulated from the newspaper files for the last six months, would be startling. Common thieves stealing; business men stealing; corporations stealing, and amongst them all it would be hard to pick out the champion thief and paper expert.

Nor is Chicago exceptionally wicked, or more unfortunate than the rest of the country. The same condition of affairs exists in town and country throughout this broad land. Nor are other so-called civilized countries one whit better.

But what is the cause, or causes of this terrible condition, and what relation does it have to the presidential election?

One cause probably is the innate cunningness of human nature. But, the moving cause is the relations of the people enforced BY LAW. This last and moving cause is where the importance of the present general election comes in, both state and national. The great majority of the laws now in force were enacted when a totally different state of affairs existed from the present times. Notably is this true of the transportation question. See how carefully the fathers guarded the navigable streams, the federal government retaining the sole ownership and control of all of them. Do you suppose for an instant that if the railroads had been in existence, or even dreamed of them, but that the same disposition would have been made of them? Even the wagon roads were as a rule retained by the states, both their ownership, control and regulation. The federal government, under the fathers, owned the machinery for news distribution, by means of the post-office. Had there been telegraphs and telephones then do you suppose private citizens would have been permitted to own them? As far as they could see, and according to the lights of their day and generation the fathers done well.

But as important, nay, even more far-reaching than this has been the means of producing the things man needs, and the increase or addition of things becoming necessary for the enjoyment of life. Even farming has been revolutionized by machinery and railroads. The blacksmith, tailor, carpenter, printer, and throughout the mighty host that earn their bread by the sweat of their face, the machine has supplanted the man, and the one who owns the machine owns the man who runs it. The producing power of the people has been increased ten fold, at least, and new necessities to human comfort added, like gas and electricity for lighting purposes.

These things were unknown to the fathers, or they would have been Socialists, judging by their treatment of the public utilities existing in their day. It is manifest then that the constitution and laws, (especially the constitution), framed years and years ago are totally unfit to present surroundings and conditions. That they can be amended to suit the conditions of the twentieth century is certain, and there is only one power can do it, the people. This is why the present election is so all-important. This is why every Social Democrat should do his full duty. This is why every voter should ponder well the economic question presented by the Social Democrats, and the proposed solution of them for the betterment of mankind, for we embrace the world.

"No pent up Utica confines our powers."

J. W. Allen.

The Campaign Fund.

Every day that passes now sees an increasing amount of propaganda done, and also sees an increased need for means to carry on that propaganda. Never before could so much be accomplished for socialism with the same effort as now. Every dollar that comes in means very much more than at any previous time.

It is a time for sacrifice; it is a time for extraordinary effort. Are you doing your part? Can you not spare something more this coming week? Make the campaign from now on one grand upward sweep, with its climax election day. Go to all your friends that show an interest in socialism; talk with comrades who have just joined; push the subscription lists in your branches. Remember that you really pay all the millions of the old party campaign funds whether you will or not. The larger your voluntary contribution to the Socialist campaign fund, the shorter the time of your compulsory contribution to the capitalist campaign funds.

Fraternally,
Fred K. Strickland,
Campaign Manager.

Socialist Cartoons.

The Cartoonist's League of Cincinnati, O., are getting out some excellent cartoons which are excellent propagandists, and every local should have some to distribute. Prices: \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 for 500; \$20.00 for 1,000; \$50.00 for 5,000; \$100.00 for 10,000. Order direct from cartoonist; address 15-27 Sixth street, Cincinnati, O.

Wm. Betscher, Nat. Sec'y.

LABOR ITEMS

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

Agitation in behalf of a universal union label is becoming widespread again.

Delaware is the latest state to put up its full Debs and Harriman electoral ticket.

Seven S. D. P. locals were organized out in Washington in one week. Do you see anything coming?

A general strike of all the building laborers in Seattle has been ordered, and over one thousand men have gone out.

The French government is establishing an Industrial Commission, one-half of the members of which will be labor men. It will deal with all phases of labor matters.

Debs held immense meetings in Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and other Indiana towns. Roosevelt went into the gas belt to stem the tide. Oh, yes; Hanna is helping Debs!

A. W. Putter, of the Winnipeg Voice, has been nominated for re-election to the Canadian parliament by the Labor party. It is believed that a goodly number of Laborites will win out.

The Kansas old party papers do not hide their astonishment at the rapid growth of socialism in that state. Some of them even give figures and then announce that "something must be done."

Father McGrady, the well-known Catholic priest and orator of Belleville, Ky., has contributed a splendid pamphlet to the S. D. P. His Socialist speeches in Kentucky, Southern Ohio and West-ern Pennsylvania are creating a furore.

The street railway employees of Terre Haute have gone on a strike, and all the cars were tied up and the electric lights put out. The employers are endeavoring to put scabs to work, but with what result has not yet appeared.

The California comrades have just circulated 100,000 copies of a strong leaflet by Comrade G. B. Benham, on "Socialism and the Farmer." Comrade Benham writes the Call that "you will hear good reports from California when the votes are counted in November."

A general suspension of the building trades in Denver is threatened as a result of a strike of union wood workers at the five largest planing mills in the city, which was started to put a stop to the employment of non-union men. As union workmen will not handle any material from these mills while the strike continues, work will soon have to be stopped on most of the buildings in course of construction unless a settlement of the difficulty at the mills is reached.

In a signed article in the official organ, of which he is editor, President Edward Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, declares that Debs and Harriman "are the only logical candidates for president and vice-president that workmen can conscientiously support and be true to themselves." He scores both old parties unmercifully for using their governing powers in Democratic and Republican states alike to oppress and disrupt trade unions, and pays his respects especially to McKinley and the Democratic bosses, Governors Thomas, of Colorado, and Steunenberg, of Idaho, for attempting to disrupt the Western Federation of Miners by calling out troops and militia when the union people were resisting tyranny.—Cleveland Citizen.

List of Ward Captains.

First, Second and Third Wards—A. Somerville, room 64, 183 Randolph St. Fourth Ward—L. Daigard, 3555 Ar-linour Ave. Fifth Ward—Joseph Trent, 559 24th St. Sixth Ward—Chas. H. Lowrie, 6401 Par-nell Ave. Seventh Ward—Eighth Ward—Jacob Winnet, 269 Blue Island Ave. Ninth Ward—Ferd. Svoboda, 694 W. 18th St. Tenth Ward—G. J. Sindelar, 1128 S. Al-bany Ave. Eleventh Ward—E. Edwards, 800 W. Van Buren St. Twelfth Ward—G. H. Daly, 755 Ogden Ave.

Thirteenth Ward—Ray Edwards, 1541 Central Blvd. Fourteenth Ward—Geo. D. Evans, 18 Fowler St. Fifteenth Ward—Sam. Robbins, 150 Winnebago Ave. Sixteenth Ward—Geo. D. Ballard, 515 Milwaukee Ave. Seventeenth Ward—J. W. Johnson, 279 Grand Ave. Eighteenth Ward—Wm. Horgan, 1495 W. Fulton St. Nineteenth Ward—Twentieth Ward—Joe Langenburg, 126 Fremont St. Twenty-first Ward—Harry Unkrey, 180 Hudson Ave. Twenty-second Ward—Robt. Bauer, 202 Blackhawk St. Twenty-third Ward—Chas. Sand, 342 Wells St. Twenty-fourth Ward—M. G. Dunkel-berg, 180 E. Erie St. Twenty-fifth Ward—And. W. Lindgren, 147 Roosevelt Ave. Twenty-sixth Ward—A. Olson. Twenty-seventh Ward—Henry Schultz, 1715 N. Spaulding Ave. Twenty-eighth Ward—Christ. Larson, 243 N. 24th Ave. Twenty-ninth Ward—Nic Krump, 412 W. 42nd St. Thirtieth Ward—Edwin Anderson, 6150 Carpenter St. Thirty-first Ward—W. Wehrwein, 1377 W. 72nd St. Thirty-second Ward—W. H. Redford, 3508 Vernon Ave. Thirty-third Ward—M. H. Taft, 7215 Escanaba Ave. Thirty-fourth Ward—G. F. Denne, 11457 Perry Ave., and Phil. Brown, room 1205, Ashland Block. Thirty-fifth Ward—E. M. Stangland, Austin.

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

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

All of the campaign songs are in "Social Justice" No. 2. One cent per copy at room 64, 183 Randolph street.

The Socialist Educational Club will have their club rooms at 524 N. Ash-land street, Tuesday, October 23rd, at 8 p. m. Walter Thomas Mills, speaker. Turn out and help to make this meeting a record breaker.

All union machinists should attend the meeting of Unity Lodge 134, on Octo-ber 22nd. Comrade Collins will speak on the subject of "What Party Should the Workmen Vote For?" Members should make it a point not to miss this meeting.

All readers living in the Fifth and Sixth wards are especially urged to be present at a grand political rally and Socialist meeting in Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417-21 S. Halsted street, Tuesday, October 23rd, at 8 p. m. Walter Thomas Mills, speaker. Turn out and help to make this meeting a record breaker.

One of the candidates for trustee of the State University, Comrade Ellen Edwards, addressed the Chicago Political Equality League, on Saturday afternoon, October 6th, in the Fine Arts building. Comrade Edwards took the clear-cut, uncompromising Socialist position all through her address, which was well received and attentively listened to by the audience.

The outdoor meetings held on State street grow ever larger as the days pass, and the demand for literature from the bystanders is significant of the broads which socialism is making on the old political parties. At one ordinary meeting last week over 200 copies of the Workers' Call were sold, besides a very large amount of pamph-let literature and a goodly number of copies of the International Socialist Re-view.

Thursday, October 11th, the Thirteenth Ward branch held a large open-air meeting at Paulina and Chicago avenue, and had an attendance be-tween 300 and 400 people. Comrades Williams and Collins addressed the meeting. We had some opposition from the Republican politicians, but the ar-guments and challenges sent forth by them from the above speakers soon made them keep quiet. These meetings will continue every Thursday night, weather permitting.

The large Scheuchhofen hall on Mill-waukee and Ashland avenues, has been engaged for Thursday evening, October 25th, by the Polish Central Committee, who have asked us to announce that they have decided to place the meeting in charge of the Campaign committee, Saturday night, to be held at 250 p. m. The Polish comrades themselves guar-anteed to have the hall filled. The securing of this hall was made possible by a collection which was taken up in a cigar shop for the purpose of spread-ing socialism. Our Polish comrades seemingly are not content to remain in the rear when work is to be done, and all assistance should be given to make the meeting successful.

Comrade Simons was the principal speaker at the meeting at Ninety-second street and Commercial avenue, Saturday night. He gave a stirring and convincing address, showing that the old parties are alike opposed to the real interests of the workingman, and that only by united political action of the working class, conscious of its own interest, can the emancipation of labor be achieved. The address was earnest-ly listened to by an audience of 200 persons, and a large amount of campaign literature was sold and distributed. The South Chicago branch has posted up several hundred copies of the leaflet, "Socialism is Coming," and is making a house to house distribution of literature. Socialism is being talked of in South Chicago as never before.

Phoenix Hall, on Sedgwick and Di-vision streets, was, on last Saturday evening, the scene of one of the largest and most successful Socialist meetings ever held on the North Side. The speakers of the evening were Comrades Wanhoer, Walter T. Mills and J. Stitt Wilson, who spoke in the order named. The audience, which numbered about six hundred, testified to the prevailing enthusiasm for socialism by thundering cheers, which completely silenced the chorus of the Republican marching club outside which was drumming up re-cruits for capitalism. The addresses of Comrades Mills and Wilson were particularly forceful and humorous, and the meeting was prolonged until nearly 11 p. m. the audience from time to time requesting the speakers to continue their addresses.

Meeting of the Twelfth Ward branch held at Madison and Western on Octo-ber 12th, proved successful in every respect. The speakers, Bigelow, Knox and Collins, had a lively time of it, and the audience which came from the audience, as it seemed that the opposition, was out in force that evening. As usual, however, the comrades acquitted themselves so ably that little room was left for reply from the ob-jectors. A counter-demonstration was then organized upon the other side of the street by some disgruntled Demo-crats, who very appropriately mounted a drunken man on a box with instruc-tions to yell for all that was in him in order to break up the meeting. The attempt failed, however, and the speak-ing concluded quietly, the audience breaking up into knots and groups dis-cussing the questions they had heard.

Lundquist's Hall, Sixty-first and Morgan streets, on last Sunday was the centre of Socialist activity in Engle-wood, and the building was completely jammed with people who had thronged to hear Comrades Andrews and Mills on the political issues of the day. Comrade Andrews, a young speaker of great promise, made an introductory address tending to show the rapidly with which socialism was spreading in the United States, and citing his own experience as an illustration. Comrade Mills followed with one of the most powerful Socialist speeches ever heard in Englewood, and judging from the manner in which his remarks were received its results will appear distinctly in the Englewood Socialist vote. A total of \$2.80 was taken up, a large quantity of literature distributed, and the audience departed apparently much impressed with what they had heard. Socialism is coming—even in sleepy Englewood.

Socialism in Denmark.

The noted Danish Socialist writer, Gustav, Bang, Ph. D., recently com-menced a series of lectures entitled, "The Capitalistic Period," at the Cop-enhagen National University. The hall upon each occasion was crowded, and the number of workmen and women in attendance was most re-markable. In order to accommodate the audience the largest hall in the university has been selected. This is the first occasion where a Socialist has had an opportunity to deliver addresses in the National University.

ILL-GOTTEN GAINS.

Professor Herron's Central Music Hall Speech Stolen, and Spoiled in the Stealing.

An example of "modern journalism," as exemplified by W. R. Hearst, was seen in the alleged editorial in last Sunday's American by Prof. Geo. D. Herron. In the first place the entire article (with some trifling (?) changes, to be referred to later), was reprinted from the published accounts of Professor Herron's Central Music Hall speech, which this same enterprising journal never mentioned when it was delivered. But Professor Herron is a man of national prominence, and if he will not write for Hearst, then the next best thing to do is to steal his published and uncopyrighted works and lie about them. But this particular speech was too warm a proposition for Hearst to swallow whole. The speech was delivered under the auspices of the Social Democratic party, and was a frank, open exposition of the principles of that party, and was filled with reasons why the ticket of that party should be supported by the voters at the coming election. Hearst wanted to fix it up so that it would appear as if Professor Herron was indulging Bryanism. So with a dastardly dishonesty on a par with that of the pickpocket, he twisted certain sentences to suit himself. Here are two sentences from Professor Herron's speech as delivered: "It may be that the American Socialist party is yet to be formed. If that is true, all of us who call ourselves Socialists are ready to form in any party that shall truly stand for the cause and philosophy of socialism." Here is the way it appeared in the American: "Without doubt the American Socialist party is yet to be formed. All of us who call ourselves Socialists, etc." That is he leaves the impression that Professor Herron intends to say that he does not consider the Social Democratic party as the one to be supported by Socialists. Then to cap the climax the article is inscribed, "Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst," as if the article had not been printed a dozen times and could no more be copyrighted than the ten com-mandments. The only thing on which he was entitled to a copyright was his lying alterations, and these we have published and if he chooses to prosecute for this violation we will welcome the opportunity to give further publicity to the character of Mr. Hearst's journalism.

Here are some items concerning the "war of civilization and Christianity" that our capitalist class are at present carrying on in China. They are taken from the Chicago Evening Post, one of the most conservative capitalist sheets in America.

The Chinese avoid Russian camps, as the Russians are even now killing them in the most brutal and cold-blooded manner. Irrespective of age or sex, there is hardly a man in the Chinese relief expedition who has not a story to tell of Russian barbarism of which he has been an eye-witness. Some of the stories are so excruciatingly revolting that it is difficult to believe them.

At this place, which is the river port for Peking, two coolies who had been towing a Russian boat lay down to rest at the completion of their task. They were seized by four Russian soldiers, thrown into the water and while swim-ming were used as targets and shot to death.

Tien-Tsin, Sept. 7.—Lured by the prospect of rich bargain and loot, large numbers of buyers are reaching Peking and Tien-Tsin from Shanghai and other cities in the South. Most of them are acting under cable instructions from dealers in America and Europe, the most exaggerated reports having been spread of the value of the plunder taken in the sacking of these two north of China cities. It is, of course, im-possible to even approximate the total value of the loot secured by the thieves. For the greater part of it there is no standard of value, its chief worth lying in the fact that it is loot and a souvenir of the Chinese trouble.

Still more interesting is the follow-ing significant paragraph showing how badly scared the capitalist govern-ments really were over the prospect that their ambassadors were in danger:

The Germans claim they have the greatest right to dictate the terms of peace, on account of the murder of Baron von Ketteler, but the other min-isters claim that they, having been be-sieged, bombarded and in peril of their lives for weeks, this constitutes just as much of an affront to their respective nations as though the diplomats had been killed.

How unfortunate it was that all the diplo-mats were not killed, so that each nation would have had equal rights in the wholesale looting of China.

Free Speech in Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles comrades are having a struggle for free speech. It has al-ways been customary to allow speeches in the public park, but it seems that the force of Socialist logic was begin-ning to prevail to an extent that dis-turbed some of the capitalist politicians and so the order went out to shut off the speaking. Quite a number of com-rades have been arrested, including Comrades H. G. Wilshire, John Mur-ray and others. They are arranging to keep up the speaking with continuous arrests, and then to demand a jury trial in each case and fight to a finish. If this is done it will have a double effect. In the first place it will give the cause of socialism as thorough an opportunity to make itself heard as would be afforded by the public speaking, and at the same time it will cause an ex-pense for litigation on the part of the county that will soon make the "Leetie Pressmen" and taxpayer cry quits.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

National, State and County Ticket—A Complete List.

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

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—Herman C. Perry, of Spring Valley. For Lieut-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 Wullner, of Pana. John A. Bruell, of Pana. B. F. Knapp, of Pana.

John Poppinhouse, of Pana. Wm. H. James, of Spring Valley. Ed. Flood, of Spring Valley. P. J. Malcor, of Spring Valley.

For Trustees State University—Irone Stedman, of Chicago. Ellen Edwards, of Chicago. F. J. Ilavcek, of Chicago.

COUNTY TICKET.

For States Attorney—Thos. J. Morgan. For Recorder of Deeds—Christ. J. Petersen.

For Clerk Circuit Court—Geo. D. Ballard. For Clerk Superior Court—Victor Lindgren.

For Coroner—Joshua Wahpops. 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 Dewey.

For Judge of Probate Court—M. Holsinger. For County Surveyor—J. W. Saunders.

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

For President of County Board—F. G. Strickland. For County Commissioners—

City Members—F. G. Strickland, Samuel Williams, And. Jasinski, J. Liso, O. E. Kronief, Otto Becker, Wm. Redford, Chas. Stillhoff, Sol Seigel and Geo. Arnold.

Country Members—Peter Pitchner, Jas. Osterling, A. B. Gullberg, Anton Larsen and Fritz Mienfeld.

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Third—H. C. Dreisevoght. Fourth—A. M. Simons.

Fifth—Jno. Collins. Sixth—Jul. Bark. Seventh—J. W. Bartels.

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(By Congressional Districts.) First—H. De Boer. Second—Alex Akerholm.

Third—William Wal. Fourth—K. Kosturski.

Fifth—Jul. Henrickson. Sixth—J. A. Linder. Seventh—F. T. Overberg.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE SENATOR.

Fourth Senatorial District—P. Horalev. Sixth Senatorial District—J. W. Stewart.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVES.

(By Senatorial Districts.) First—Jos. Trentz. Third—R. H. Johnson.

Fourth—H. Glaser. Sixth—O. Presto. Ninth—Joseph Keldel.

Eleventh—L. Olsen. Thirteenth—F. Kulekrehp. Fifteenth—W. Kamin.

Nineteenth—W. C. Horgan. Twenty-first—Robt. Naur. Twenty-third—Jno. Vagt.

Meetings for the Week.

SUNDAY.

Peoria and Madison, 8 p. m. State and Van Buren, 8 p. m.

Belmont and Sheffield, 7 p. m. North and California, 8 p. m.

MONDAY.

Belmont and Lincoln, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Robey, 8 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.

Maddison and Western, 8 p. m. Union and Twelfth, 8 p. m.

Porges' Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson streets, 8 p. m. SATURDAY.

Eighteenth and Paulina, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Western, 8 p. m.

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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.

We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution, and the workers, the vast majority, who are economically exploited and oppressed, intellectually and physically crippled, and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery.

The civil 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.

Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain. Ignorance is fostered, that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women, and children.

The lives and liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed 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 hostility, are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete

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

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THE PEOPLE

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

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 36 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month at 63 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHICAGO, 63 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindgren, 1477 Roscoe St.

BRANCHES. FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 8 p. m., at 2701 West 47th Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trentz, Sec., 805 24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 3003 Monroe St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 5 p. m. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1525 43rd St.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, cor. Jefferson and Fourteenth Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Bodoninski, Sec., 180 Gilpin St.

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

TWELFTH WARD. Meets every Monday at 7:30 Ogden Ave. Holds open air meetings every Friday evening, at the corner of Madison and Western Aves. James Lambert, Sec., 1022 Washington Blvd.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Nichl's hall, 876 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Sec., 1013 Washington Blvd.

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

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 780 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 284 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every Friday at 741 Armitage Ave., near California Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 912 N. Washburn Ave.

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

SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normans Hall, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Monday, 8 p. m.

TWENTY WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. S. Sparks, Sec., 7, 126 Dayton St.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 221 Blackhawk St. Robt. Baur, Sec., 182 Blackhawk St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, 280 Laramie St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. G. Gritchke, 657 N. Halsted.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Scandinavian), holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 165 E. Chicago Ave.; out-door propaganda meetings every Wednesday, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedgwick Sts. E. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 63 N. Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meetings every 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month at 477 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. Innberg, Sec., 3607 N. Claremont Ave.

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

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2467 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdays. F. Lind, Sec., 3023 Kinball Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 3. Meets every Monday, Jennings' Hall, Craigin. John Stillcock, Sec., 1945 Castello Ave.

THIRTIETH WARD, 3439 Paulina, every Saturday night; Sec. B. Phillips, 3439 Paulina.

THIRTIETH WARD NO. 1 (German), meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 340 W. 46th St.

ENGLEWOOD (30 and 31st wards), meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., at Elk's Hall, 1148 W. 62nd St. A. Haasmussen, Sec., 6543 Centre Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 7:30 p. m., 925 Commercial Ave. Sec. M. H. Taft, 2919 Escanaba Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 1128 St. and Michigan Aves., every 2d and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 604 Drexel Ave.

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

SIXTH WARD (Lithuanian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at a. e. corner 38rd and Morgan Sts.

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

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays each month, at cor. Levis and Hamburg Sts. (Sobinski'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 842 Superior Ave. (second floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. M. J. Pieck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 665 N. Paulina (Conrado Gonski's house), 8 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

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