

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. 87. 26

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 27, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

The Doom of Wage Slavery Written in the Growing Socialist Movement.

Capitalism Alarmed at the Interest Shown by the Working Class in Political and Social Questions—The Present Situation Judged by Past History—An Opportunity Now Exists to Strike a Blow at Capitalist Oppression by Voting for Socialism.

One Mr. Lewis Tewksbury of New York City has been cutting a wide swath these days during the last twelve years. Been doing a large banking and brokerage "business"; built a \$600,000 residence; sported fine horses and turn-outs with all their accompaniments, as a single or unmarried man. Was said to have been worth at one time two million dollars—not a large sum, of course, for a N. Y. "financier," however, a large sum for a man who did not in all that time do a single lick of useful work—work that would add to or increase the wealth of the world. But the wealth-producers are not, as a rule, numbered with the millionaires; it takes something more than honest, useful industry to accumulate millions.

But to make a long and a fairly-like tale short, Mr. Tewksbury is not now in New York. Many people are now mourning his sudden disappearance and present whereabouts to the tune of from \$10 to \$20,000 each. And of such is modern commercialism based on private capitalism—worth millions today but worse than "dead broke" to-morrow. Beautiful system—washed in blood and tears; however, I reckon we like it or else we would change it.

The Knoxville Express has much to say by way of criticism and advice to the workers from a plutocratic or money-power standpoint. It says in part:

A Washington (Iowa) man is writing a book on the "Cause of Poverty." He is a laboring man, and it is said he would publish the book but has no means to do so. It must be a big book if it gives all the causes of poverty. We presume he lists laziness, improvidence, misfortune, lack of management, extravagance, red liquor, cigarettes, gambling, lack of hustle, and a thousand other things we haven't room to publish this week.

Writing books on the cause of poverty and other economic subjects will have a tendency to keep that Washington man poor all his life. A man who is poor and don't want to get poorer should not take too violent an interest in political and social questions nor spend too much time in elaborating his ideas. The world is not crying aloud for more knowledge on these subjects, and those who force it on a glutted market must expect poor financial returns.

But the world is hunting for good capable men in all lines of useful employment, from switch-tenders to railroad presidents; from harvest hands to major generals.

Now this plute, like all others of his kind, sees things from a financial or money standpoint only; he cannot or does not see except through goggles of gold—"will it pay? Is there money in it?" It is beyond his comprehension that this man may be writing for the benefit of his fellow workers, without any desire or fee or reward. I know not this man, nor what reasons he gives for poverty; however, if he be "a laboring man," I imagine he has a message for the world—not alone for the workingman, but for his—the workingman's exploiter as well. He is another John (and the world has had many), crying in the wilderness; but as ever before, a money loving world has naught for him but ridicule cloaked as advice.

This voluntary adviser presumes many causes for poverty; however, he seems to have carefully avoided the prime or principal cause—exploitation of the wealth-producer by the class that this adviser caters to.

The old-time slave holder was always very much alarmed lest the negro should get an idea into his head that he would like to be free; for, although it is claimed that only "dreamers" have "ideas," yet "ideas" always precede intelligent action. So with the masters of today; they don't want the workers thinking, talking, much less writing on the "CAUSE OF POVERTY." "SHOULD NOT TAKE TOO VIOLENT AN INTEREST IN POLITICAL NOR SOCIAL QUESTIONS NOR SPEND TOO MUCH TIME ELABORATING HIS IDEAS;" "but . . . keep working . . . and not go straggling off at every by-path of the political and sociological highway."

The Socialist is called a "crank" and his ideas of a union of all the forces for the general good of all, instead of disintegrated and scattered forces to the great disadvantage of all, is called by lovers of the present soulless, systemless system, a fad. But then what care we for that; have not the pioneers of every forward movement the world has ever known been called cranks, dreamers, revolutionists, etc.? Why, if Jesus could again appear and should

undertake to preach "peace on earth, good will to men," he would be considered, and worst of all, by those who now think themselves HIS greatest admirers and worshippers, the greatest crank and revolutionist of modern times. What use would the Rockefeller, the Hannas, the Carnegies and the balance of the capitalist gang have for a fellow indulging in such language as you will find recorded in the 23rd chapter of Matthew? Why, it would be with them as it was with their kind nineteen hundred years ago; they would think, even if they did not openly cry out, "Away with Him, crucify him!"

But coming nearer our own time, what was thought of and even done to the Abolitionists of forty, fifty and sixty years ago?—those who were at that time crying out against the curse of chattel slavery in "Christian America!" Leaving out John Brown and his followers, Lovejoy of Alton, Ill., paid the penalty with his life and the destruction of his printing establishment.

For preaching the freedom of the common people from the over-bearing and despotic rule of a money-loving oligarchy and a priest-ridden religious system, Jesus paid the penalty with His life on the cross.

The present cause of the common people—the workers in America already has its martyrs at Hazelton, Chicago, Wardner, St. Louis, etc.

Considering all this, the Socialist may expect nothing but epithets and calumnies from the same source; but for such we care nothing; our present leader, E. V. Debs, has already been in prison because of his strenuous defense of labor's cause, and if necessary I doubt not that he is ready and willing to go again. But let the present plutocratic oligarchy, the oppressors of the wage workers—the common people remember that, putting past history of nations and peoples in evidence, the Almighty law of truth and justice never suffers long violation in any one direction; that the day of retribution for the wage slave is coming just as surely as it came for the chattel slave thirty-five years ago. Already the hand-writing is upon the wall! Remember the proud boast of the Southern Confederacy, whose corner stone was slavery, and take warning:

"O, I hear the people calling through the daytime and the nighttime. They are calling, they are crying, for the coming of the right time. It behooves you men and masters, it behooves you to be heeding. For there lurks a note of menace underneath their plaintive pleading."

Yes, let the wage slave power read a little history, then take warning.

In March, 1846, the chattel slave power of these United States made war on weak and defenseless Mexico for the purpose of expanding negro chattel slavery, but in less than seventeen years from that time there was not a lawful chattel slave in all North America. But those four million negroes jumped out of the frying pan of chattel slavery into the fire of wage slavery which was then beginning to burn in the northern factories, and from that time on it has increased in a kind of geometrical progression till it has spread over the whole country, engulfing all nationalities regardless of color, and in most instances previous conditions; for, under the present competitive system of uncertainties, many considered "rich" TODAY are, by the manipulations on the "business" check-board, compelled to take a place in the wage slave ranks TOMORROW. But, I suppose they like this system of uncertainties with its rags and ignorance, hunger and debauchery, murders and suicides, hovels and filth, otherwise they would not continue from year to year to vote its continuance. However, those of you who may be tired and weary of it, we, with pride and confidence point you to E. V. Debs and Job Harriman, representatives of Social Democracy, and whose names you will find at the head of the Social Democratic ticket next November; if you desire a change vote that ticket; otherwise vote the "same old ticket" as heretofore.

Geo. F. Ury.

Delaware and Colorado have been among the last of the states to get a full ticket in the field for the E. D. P., but they catch up with some others between now and election.

AROUND THE STATE

Incidents in the Organizer's Tour Through Illinois.

COMMENTS OF LOCAL PRESS.

Editor Surprised at the Appearance of a Real Live Socialist—Debate With a De Leonite.

Down in the southern part of Illinois Comrade Klenke is rousing up the voters on the subject of socialism, and carrying our gospel of industrial freedom into localities where it never entered before. At Carversville the editor of the local paper was surprised to find that Comrade Klenke "did not look like a disciple of the red flag," and that "our people, treated him courteously." Probably the editor (who by the way spells disciple, "disciple") had always supposed that "the followers of the red flag" had horns and hoofs and their pockets full of dynamite, and that all American audiences were as foolish as he, and hence could not listen.

At Herrin there was a man of more intelligence on the local paper, as the following report from the Herrin News will show:

A crowd of about 500 gathered round the band stand last Saturday night to hear Augustus Klenke, of Chicago, expound the doctrine of socialism. There was a great deal of curiosity on the part of our citizens to hear Mr. Klenke. He started out by roasting the Republicans, and some of our Democratic friends yelled themselves hoarse, reminding that their turn would come, and when it came, some of them remembered that they had not been to supper and their hunger increased amazingly.

Many of his audience were astonished to hear a Socialist appeal to the masses to vote for that constitutional right so much vaunted, so seldom realized by the laboring classes, the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Instead, of the popular idea of socialism—the division of property, etc. Mr. Klenke is said to have had better attention than has been given to any other speaker in Herrin this campaign and was accorded the merit of being a bright entertaining speaker.

At Belleville there was quite a bit of fun as the following account from the Morning Record will show. The last paragraph is something which might well have been written by a Socialist who really desired the success of the cause he advocated:

The Socialists of Belleville and vicinity assembled in numbers at the court house last night for the purpose of listening to an address by Mr. William Cox, candidate for lieutenant governor of Illinois, who had challenged the reputation of the Socialist party to debate with him the question, "Which party is the true friend of the workingman?" After dwelling at length upon the beauties of the doctrines as promulgated by the Socialist Labor party, which he declared was the only true friend of the workingman; he stated that the Social Democrats had stolen the platform of the Socialist Labor party, and that they were therefore not worthy of recognition.

Mr. August Klenke, of Chicago, a Social Democrat, took issue with him, and a joint debate ensued, during which each speaker attempted to prove that his party was the only true champion of labor. Mr. Klenke's words appeared to carry the most weight, and the consensus of opinion of those present was that he had won the victory, although this was disputed by the friends of Mr. Cox.

Regret was expressed that the labor party should be torn by factional strife, since nothing could be gained by quibbling over technicalities, and many held that the sooner the two wings unite for the common good of the laboringmen, the better it will be for all concerned. If both stand upon the same platform, and they are sincere in their convictions, they should select one set of candidates who represent their best interests, and elect him, as this is their only means of salvation.

That the agitation in Belleville, resulting from the activity of local Socialists, is accomplishing something, the following paragraph also taken from the Belleville Morning Record will show:

The Republicans and Democrats of Belleville, who have been questioning the strength of the Socialists will be interested in learning that the new party has a large following among the miners. This fact was demonstrated yesterday by a poll of the men at the Crown mines, which resulted as follows: Eugene V. Debs, 28; Wm. J. Bryan, 26; William McKinley, 5. Total 59.

The result of the poll proved a surprise to the miners, and some of them were so much dissatisfied that they threatened to resign their positions but they will probably change their minds before Monday. Should all the miners cast their votes for the Crown mine favorite, we may expect to see a great upheaval on November 6th, and the leaders of the old political parties will be compelled to change their tactics entirely.

Watch out for Illinois on the 6th of November. There may be a surprise in store for the advocates of capitalism on that date.

The imperialism of the workshop of America is of more importance to the laborers than the imperialism of the government in the Philippines.

Send in a club of ten this week

FEAR CLASS HATRED

Republican Press Accuses Bryan of Fomenting It.

"STANDING ARMY" MENACE.

Contradictions Which Appear When An Attempt Is Made to Ignore the Existence of Classes.

The Democrats are being deluged by a shower of editorial criticisms on account of Mr. Bryan and other Democratic orators expressing themselves on the probable use of an increased standing army. Under the heading, "Appeals to Class Hatred," the Record of October 3 finds fault with Clarence S. Darrow for making the assertion in a speech at New York, that when the occasion demanded it, the guns of the standing army might be turned on American workmen. The Record says, "As a matter of fact, a vast majority of the able-bodied men of the United States are wage workers, and collectively far more powerful than any army that could be recruited or impressed to go against them." It ends by saying, "Mr. Darrow's method of campaigning is mischievous so far as it seeks to create discontent and array a part of the American people against another part merely to assist Mr. Bryan in his candidacy." And in an editorial of October 6, the same paper, on "Mr. Bryan and Militarism," after giving an extract from his speech at Indianapolis on October 4, where he states that for every evil that besets the condition of the laborer, the Republican party supplies a standing army which hinders him from getting the evil remedied, says, "The man who sows discord among the people for his political profit, who arouses class hatred in a land where there should be no classes, in order that he may get an office, is unmistakably working his own undoing." The Record being a representative of the class against which the laboring men's hatred would be directed if aroused, fears these utterances, because it knows that conditions are such that they might be productive of evil fruit. And the Record also knows that if Mr. Bryan should succeed in getting elected by arousing class hatred, that hatred will be directed against him when he fails to alleviate the miseries of the laborers or provide any effective remedy for present conditions. If there are no classes in this country as the Record says there ought not to be, why does the Record fear the hatred of the class of wage workers who form, "a vast majority of the able-bodied men of the United States"? It pretends not to fear it, for it says any man who arouses it works his own undoing. But why warn Mr. Bryan against such a method of campaigning if there is nothing to fear but Mr. Bryan's undoing? The treatment of the subject by the Record makes it plain to intelligent readers that the Record knows there are classes in the United States, and is siding with its class interests in referring to such a matter. It is to the interest of the exploited class that the exploited class should not be aroused to class hatred, and therefore the Record comments as it does, but it is to the interest of the exploited class to be aroused to class interests, and for that reason Mr. Bryan is to be condemned for trying to conceal those interests and for appealing to a hatred the cause of which he has no intention of removing. He seems even, not to know the cause of the evils whose existence he is seeking to make capital of by which to gain entrance to the office in which, if elected, he will flounder helplessly.

As a matter of fact the "vast majority of able-bodied men of the United States" who are wage workers, and "collectively far more powerful than any army that could be recruited or impressed to go against them," are not in need of being aroused to class hatred, but while collectively they would be "far more powerful, etc.," their collectivity is not established and in their present state of division an army of 100,000 men impressed to go against them by a capitalist class government, would be far more powerful than they. This collectivity which would make them so powerful the Socialists are working to establish, and not to the end to practice class hatred, but to the end of doing away with the cause of it: the division of society into classes which capitalism makes necessary. And there is no need that each one should provide himself with a gun for he has a far more effective weapon—his ballot. While the capitalist can hire (with a portion of the product which labor has produced and given to him), many men to shoot down their fellows, the workingman is equal to him, when arrayed with his own class, he arms himself with his ballot and votes for his own interests.

The workingman has as much to fear from Mr. Bryan's misleading oratory, if it has any effect to urge him to violence, and more, than the capitalist. Any advice which distracts the work-

man's attention from his interests and the best method of obtaining his freedom—union with his class politically to obtain the collective ownership of all industries—is mischievous from the point of view of class-conscious workmen. Thus, the Record, while serving the interests of its class in condemning Bryan's utterances, subserves the interests of the working class. Capitalism, whose offshoots Mr. Bryan, the Record, the standing army and classes, are, is beginning to furnish in large volume, instructions for its burial. Let the workmen, who wish to hasten that happy event, apply through the ballot box for admission to the burial services.

W.

"AT TIMES."

"Prosperity" From Two Different Standpoints, the Bishop's, and the Workingman's.

"Some books are lies free end to end. And some great lies were never penned by MINISTERS, they have been penned." In holy rapture A rousing wild at times to vend And nail't w' Scripture. —Burns.

* Lie.

And were it possible to present the poet with a copy of the Chicago Inter Ocean of the 24th Inst., he would after examining its contents conclude that the "minister" of the last year of the nineteenth century, "at times" exhibits peculiarities very similar to those of the eighteenth. On the second page of that estimable journal he might have read an account of a speech delivered in the Auditorium by the Methodist Bishop Fowler of Buffalo, in which the following passage occurs:

"Look at the FACTS OF OUR PROSPERITY.

"Our people are no longer out of work, for they have more than they can do. Wages have increased from 15 to 50 per cent, and no honest laboring man now hunts long in vain for work. By a recent census, only about 2 per cent of the laboring men are unemployed."

And on the third page directly opposite, so that when the paper was folded the two statements touched each other, he would have found the justification of the verse that heads this article. Here it is:

John Pfeiffer, moving very quietly, hanged himself yesterday almost within a man's length of where his wife sat sewing. Mrs. Pfeiffer was singing over her work as she sat pedaling a sewing machine by a window, and between the noise of the machine and her singing was prevented from hearing the stealthy movements of her husband when he hanged himself from a hook on the top of a door casing. Mrs. Pfeiffer's mind was on the homecoming of her two children, then due from school. She rose from her work and started for a rear room. She almost ran into the greasy mess on the doorway—the swinging body of her dead husband. The woman screamed and sank back in her chair for a moment. She recovered immediately, however, nerved to action by the extremity of her need. She cut the body down and made an effort to revive the man. The attempt was useless. He had been dead several minutes. It is believed he hanged himself at least half an hour before his wife discovered his suicide.

Pfeiffer lived at No. 284 Larrabee street and was a clearmaker. For some time he had been out of EMPLOYMENT and had been DESPONDENT. During several days of quarreling with his wife he had expressed a desire to rid himself of his trouble.

While John Pfeiffer was thus demonstrating the accuracy of Burns' observation, additional proof was being given by another "prosperous" laborer under similar circumstances. Following directly after the account of the Pfeiffer tragedy, same page, same column, this information appears:

DISCOURAGED AND WEARY, Michael Hoppa, AFTER A VAIN SEARCH FOR EMPLOYMENT, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home at No. 113 Cleaver street, by shooting himself.

Mrs. Hoppa was at work in the kitchen when she heard the sound of a shot. Hurrying into the sitting-room she found her husband lying on a couch with blood flowing from a wound in his forehead. A physician was summoned, but before he arrived Hoppa was dead. Three children besides the widow survive him.

There's nothing very remarkable in any of these incidents. They just happen "at times," as the poet says. They are merely some of the FACTS OF PROSPERITY." That's all.

The Campaign Fund.

Such an occasion will not occur again for four years, and then we will not see the dire need that exists today. The cause of SOCIALISM is the cause of the LABORER. Give this week if you never gave before, and if you have always given go still deeper into your pocket. Make this a personal appeal to each and every reader. The money must be in hand this week to be of value. THIS MEANS YOU!

Fraternally,
Fred K. G. Strickland,
Campaign Manager.

Socialist

Pointers

This is the time we get on the official ballot if everybody helps a little.

Now who do you suppose ever paid the expense of that Prohibition train?

People who fear that socialism would break up the home should look at the trap.

Perhaps Croker will assist Bryan to take that step towards socialism that we hear about.

Let all who believe in socialism in our day make a strenuous effort for the next ten days.

If enough people would just throw their votes away somebody would be certain to get hit.

The full dinner pail emphasises the lines between classes. Capitalists never carry them.

Mayor Jones of Toledo will have to spend the rest of his life living down his acts of this year.

At election is the time to distinguish between those who are Socialists and those who think they are.

The way the campaign is shaping it is the man who votes for Bryan that is throwing his vote away.

The man who casts his ballot for Debs will certainly have a clear conscience for the next four years.

When a banker goes to the penitentiary he always gets a job as book-keeper. The class division holds even there.

The vote in the West will demonstrate whether or not the western miner has had it rubbed into him hard enough.

The whole theory of the Republican campaign is that a workingman should always be satisfied so long as he is not hungry.

Mr. Bryan dearly loves the common people, but we will see on which side he arrays himself when the real struggle comes.

The man who intends to do something for the campaign committee and has been putting it off has not much time left to wait.

Of course if you do not know what you want you are just as liable to get it by shutting your eyes and voting as by any other way.

Sometimes it seems as if a people were almost hopeless who were going to vote for a party because they had good crops under it.

The coal miners' strike has been on now for several weeks but you have not heard of a single mine operator whose family went hungry.

Comrade Perry is the only man running for governor of Illinois who does a day's work at productive labor from one year's end to the other.

The person who does not know whether to vote the Democratic or Republican ticket is certainly attempting to choose between two evils.

Really the Socialist party did not mean to scare the two old parties out of their boots in Indiana. It would not do a thing like that for the world.

Oklahoma Socialists are getting too gay. If they carry the territory as they threaten to, Republicans and Democrats will never admit it to statehood.

The Building Trades Council of Chicago is slowly losing its fight on the economic field. Let it try conclusions with the enemy on the political field, and the result may be different.

In all the questions that he asked Roosevelt, Bryan never once thought to enquire why Teddy sent troops to suppress the Croton strikers who were asking that the state law in regard to an eight-hour day be enforced.

Croker Leads—Bryan Follows.

"Behind Croker came Bryan." So reads the description of the entrance of the Democratic candidate at the great Tammany Hall howl last week, and those words are descriptive of the entire march of the Democratic party in this campaign. If you want to march with Bryan you must march BEHIND Croker.

Make one last effort to help along the campaign fund this week. This is your last chance to help make votes for Debs and Harriman.

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

POLITICAL PARTIES REVIEWED.

In this campaign the voter has before him three political parties representing the interests of three different economic classes.

The Democratic party is working in the interest of that portion of the capitalist class that "got left" in the trust squabble.

Thus it is seen that while these two great parties differ on minor questions as to who shall have what the laborer produces there is a great majority of the population who have no interest on either side.

If a laborer desires to live at the present time he must find some opportunity to produce wealth.

Now if the laborer could but combine with his fellow workers and own these means of production that the capitalist now has he could keep all the product.

as little as possible and produce just as much as he could.

Now neither the Republican nor the Democratic party has ever dared to stand for anything like this.

The Socialist Democratic Party stands for just these things. It declares that the time has come for the laborers to stop fighting the battles of either the large or the small capitalists.

THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

Whatever be the results of the coming election, whether great capitalism openly triumphs by placing McKinley in the presidential chair, or Mr. Bryan secures that eminence from which to exhibit his impotence to those who look upon him as a possible barrier to economic progress.

The coal miners seem to be on the verge of gaining at least some of the points struck for. The operators have already offered a ten per cent increase and although this is practically no concession so long as the other abuses remain and the union is unrecognized.

their masters to fight it out on that issue. On the other hand, a languid, forceless propaganda may invite muddiedom, from which years may be required to extricate the movement.

CALL TO BATTLE.

Up, ye wage-working slaves; to the battle! Wake up, get ye ready for the fray!

Write: "The Brotherhood of Man" in golden letters On our flag and let it wave evermore.

ACCORDING TO REQUEST.

This Declaration From Eugene V. Debs Will Appear in Our Columns Until Election.

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 Socialist Democratic party, and we shall stand as such candidates to be voted for on election day.

"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.

"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 GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Capitalist Politicians Fight Shy of the "Imperialism" Now Operating in Pennsylvania.

The coal miners seem to be on the verge of gaining at least some of the points struck for. The operators have already offered a ten per cent increase and although this is practically no concession so long as the other abuses remain and the union is unrecognized.

If ever there was a time when the workers of America should lend a hand to struggling brothers it is now. Never was there a case before where even capitalism could not find no excuse to justify the conditions which prevail.

Perhaps this is because the men concerned, the lives endangered, and interests involved, are those of workingmen and not of capitalists, large or small.

Debs and Harriman stickers, 75 cents for 500. Room 64, 183 Randolph street.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The Inter Ocean of last Sunday, in reporting a political meeting in which several capitalist stool picons of Irish birth took a prominent part, declares in big headline type that the "Irish are for McKinley."

The weakness of the non-Socialist workman can be well observed by noting the anxiety he displays in finding out how the betting stands on the chances of the presidential candidates.

The Republican and Democratic press, it will be noticed, are careful to make all the political capital possible out of the alleged attacks made by rowdy partisans from both sides upon candidates and other prominent.

And now comes those shocking tales of "corruption," the buying of votes, and the "colonization" of voters, making "Hinky Dink" and "Bathroom John" raise their eyes in holy horror, over the wickedness of Republican "colonization" in Illinois.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee and owner of Arkansas cotton plantations, is seemingly much disturbed about the coercion which is said to be exercised by the McKinley wing of capitalism over the wage slaves under its control.

The "settlement" of the coal strike presents some peculiar features, and the miners would do well to place little faith in the capitalist protestations of friendship with which they are now being deluged.

THEY ASKED QUESTIONS.

Republican "Prosperity" Wagon Forced by Socialist Workmen to "Get Up and Get."

Last Monday the Republican "Prosperity" wagon, fully equipped with spellbinders, literature, and everything necessary to part the worker from his vote, drove up proudly during the noon hour to the door of Bullock's machine shop, 1111 W. Lake street, to inform the workers in that establishment of the great prosperity they were enjoying.

It is very necessary of course to handle the miners gently for the next two weeks preceding election. Therefore the capitalist press are now declaring that they have won a "great victory" the final settlement only being delayed by some minor matters.

One Biefeld, the owner of a cloak factory (not a cloak maker as he is termed by the Chicago American), has just been having a "heart to heart" talk with his own and his colleague's

wage slaves, at a meeting to which the latter were ticketed in the Central Music hall on Friday, the 19th inst. Biefeld, like every other capitalist just now, is very much interested in how these wage slaves are going to vote, and he therefore adjured them to vote for "self" on the understanding that their interests were bound up with those of the parasitical class, the class that takes the cream of labor's product and generously leaves the workers the chance of fighting each other for the possession of the skimmed milk.

The Republican press in giving the reasons why workmen should vote against Adlai E. Stevenson, Bryan's running mate, bring out as his chief offense, that he was a "copperhead" during the Civil war. But surely he has made amends for that crime.

If any Democrat or Republican insists upon pushing the published claims of each party as to the electoral vote in the pending election, just invite him to go to the public library and look over the newspaper files of four years ago. Some very interesting information as to the value of such claims may be there acquired.

Four years ago the Democrats were using "Pitchfork" Tillman as one of the drawing cards in the campaign. The Socialists for the past year or so have persistently explained who and what Tillman really is, with the result that his usefulness is destroyed in the industrial states of the North.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee and owner of Arkansas cotton plantations, is seemingly much disturbed about the coercion which is said to be exercised by the McKinley wing of capitalism over the wage slaves under its control in order to compel them to vote for McKinley.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Report of Twelfth Ward Branch.

The outdoor meetings of the Twelfth Ward, at Madison and Western, are successful in every respect, and we hope to see good results at the polls in November. Expect soon to open an indoor educational club for the winter months, when members and others who are interested in social reform, may participate.

The Tenth and Twelfth Wards will hold a grand political rally, Sunday, October 28th at 3 p. m., Turner Hall, Twelfth street and Western avenue. Walter Thomas Mills and others will speak. All comrades in the vicinity are invited to attend.

From California.

Editor Workers' Call:—A branch of the S. D. P. was organized here last evening, with W. R. Barbes, organizer, and J. H. Swerdiger, secretary. We have a full state and county ticket and will poll a large vote.

Geo. D. Herron Enters a Denial.

Editor Workers' Call:—I have several times had to deny announcements of my connection with various co-operative colony and college enterprises, and I seem compelled to do so again, very much to my regret.

Let me say again that all such use of my name is unauthorized and without my foundation whatever. I do not believe in the so-called colony method of social reform and I have no time to found a new colony, nor any intention of connecting myself with an old one.

My whole time shall henceforth be given to preaching up and down the land what I understand to be the Christ gospel of the kingdom of God, and to advocating uncompromising socialism as the economic expression of all that Christ really taught.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Report of Twelfth Ward Branch.

The outdoor meetings of the Twelfth Ward, at Madison and Western, are successful in every respect, and we hope to see good results at the polls in November.

The Tenth and Twelfth Wards will hold a grand political rally, Sunday, October 28th at 3 p. m., Turner Hall, Twelfth street and Western avenue.

From California.

Editor Workers' Call:—A branch of the S. D. P. was organized here last evening, with W. R. Barbes, organizer, and J. H. Swerdiger, secretary.

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Faithfully yours, Geo. D. Herron

October 15, 1920.

National Secretary's Report.

Editor Workers' Call:—Comrades: For the week ending October 20th I report the organization of a new local at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and of the affiliation of Local St. Louis, Mo., with the united party.

Contributions received to date, \$25.92. Comrades Spring, Geiger, Martin, Lamonte, Wildek, and Harriman are still on the road agitating for the cause, and reports from all of them are excellent.

We have a few more buttons on hand, a quantity of campaign literature and some lithographs of our national candidates which we want to see the comrades utilize, rather than have them remain in the office, so send in your orders at once and keep the pot of agitation boiling until election day.

We need money, and call upon all comrades and sympathizers to make one last supreme effort for the campaign of 1920. Send all contributions to the National Secretary, Theatre Building, Springfield, Mass.

I desire to call your attention to the latest addition to our list of Socialist literature, the "Socialist Campaign Book of 1920." Every Socialist who wants to be posted on the development of capitalism in America, in all its phases, should have one; price, 25 cents. Can be had from the National Secretary at C. H. Kerr & Co., 55 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

William Butscher, National Secretary.

Campaign Fund.

For the week ending October 22:

Table listing names and amounts for the Campaign Fund, including A. Nicholson \$1.00, E. R. ... \$1.00, E. Amundsen ... \$1.00, Otto Becker ... \$1.00, A. Dabelstein ... \$1.00, Sol Siegel ... \$1.00, Abe Siegel ... \$1.00, Twenty-sixth Ward Branch ... \$1.50, M. L. Klauer ... \$1.00, H. Wredawelt ... \$1.00, A. Dodge ... \$1.00, Peter Gaw ... \$1.00, A. Shutan ... \$1.00, Dr. M. Lindner ... \$1.00, E. J. Edelson ... \$1.00, E. R. ... \$1.00, M. Kerr ... \$1.00, J. D. Luchinger ... \$1.00, M. Wolper ... \$1.00, per H. L. F. ... \$1.00, Dr. J. S. Shoenbrod ... \$1.00, P. Barovik ... \$1.00, H. Phillips ... \$1.00, E. R. ... \$1.00, A. L. Mendelson ... \$1.00, B. Luchinger ... \$1.00, A. Baumann ... \$1.00, C. L. Mershen ... \$1.00, Louis Brugger ... \$1.00, I. Osterling ... \$1.00, Collected by A. B. Gulberg ... \$2.50, Mrs. J. Walker ... \$1.25, T. C. Jensen ... \$1.00, J. G. Wanhope ... \$1.00, Arnold Rasmussen ... \$1.00, B. Berquist ... \$1.00, J. Glambek ... \$1.00, C. Jensen ... \$1.00, E. L. Raab ... \$1.00, E. C. B. ... \$1.00, Hull House Social Justice ... \$4.25, A. Vogt ... \$1.00, J. E. ... \$1.00, Collected by J. W. Saunders 'on State street' ... \$1.00, H. Phillips ... \$1.00, Collection Garfield Turner hall ... \$4.78, H. N. D. ... \$1.00, A. M. Simon ... \$1.00, Tickets ... \$1.50, S. N. P. ... \$1.00, Twelfth Street Turner hall collection ... \$24.45, Mittor's hall, collection ... \$2.79, Total ... \$59.50

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

A Summary of the Proceedings at Paris—De Leonism Rejected—Re-establishment of the "International."—The "Millerand Case" and the Decision on Compromises—Universal Suffrage Declared For—Further Organization of Trades Unions Urged.

The International Congress of the Socialists of the world was held in Paris from the 25th to the 29th of last month. Although it was the most representative body of men ever gathered together on this planet; although its delegates stood for a principle that has the backing of millions and is today swaying the destinies of nations and peoples in every corner of the earth, yet the press of America dismissed it with a half-dozen lines. While they could find columns to tell about the courtship of members of decaying royalty or a mushroom plutocracy and chronicled every turn of some scion of Chicago pork or Pennsylvania oil, they had no space to mention the acts of a body representing 30,000,000 workers.

definite action beyond recommending further and closer organization of the laborers economically. The congress then took up the "Millerand case" and after a great amount of heated discussion finally passed a compromise resolution, stating that there might be exceptional circumstances under which a Socialist could take a position in a bourgeois government, but that he could only do so on the vote of the Socialist party of the country in which he lived, and must withdraw whenever a majority of that party should so decide.

The congress also put itself on record as opposed to militarism and the policy of colonial expansion, and pointed out that the trust was the natural and legitimate outcome of the competitive capitalist system. On the question of universal suffrage they declared that "considering that upon the ground of Socialist politics men and women have equal rights, this congress proclaims the necessity of equal suffrage for the two sexes."

LABOR ITEMS

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

St. Louis Brewers' union donated \$25 to Social Democratic campaign fund.

Striking Austrian miners received contributions from Socialists amounting to \$15,000.

Hazleton girls refuse to dance with miners who want support the strike.

At McKeesport, Pa., several hundred men were struck by prosperity in the shape of a machine that welds couplings.

In the glass factories of Daleville, Ind., children under fourteen who attend school all day are worked until two o'clock in the morning.

"We ride today" was the inscription on a banner carried in a recent political parade. You bet. But the other fellow rides the rest of the year.

Pingree says he will hold his nose and vote the Republican ticket. If the stench is so strong to him what must it be for workmen?

Owners of big cotton mills near Charlotte, N. C., whose employees had the audacity to become dissatisfied and quit work, have posted notices, warning all members of the Textile Workers' union to vacate the houses of the companies.

Charley Martin, the S. D. P. nominee for elector-at-large, is making a brief tour of Kentucky.

This will mean that from now on the Socialist movement will be given a greater continuity and stability, as well as being able to realize in each country the momentum which its world-wide extent should give.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Hull House meeting last Wednesday was addressed by Comrades Wilson, Wise and Collins, who provoked to the satisfaction of the audience, that the issues of interest to the working class was to be found in socialism.

The Twenty-third Ward branch will hold its next business meeting at 311 Friday, Nov. 2, 8 p. m.

The Wednesday meeting at Mettag's Hall was well attended. Comrades Brown, Becker and Knox spoke, with more or less effect, (much more than less).

All speakers especially, as well as all Socialists and Socialist sympathizers, are urged to be on the streets, and report at Congress and State Saturday night, October 27 at 7:30 p. m.

On last Sunday a meeting was held in Quoss' Hall, Sixty-fourth and Ashland avenue. A fair audience attended, the meeting being addressed by Comrades Berlin, Simons and Washoppe.

The usual number of outdoor meetings were held last week. Fortunately the weather permits us being on the street, where the people stop and listen attentively to what the speakers have to say.

Branch No. 8, S. D. P., Town of Lake, will hold an open air meeting on the corner of Lincoln and Fifthth street, on Sunday the 28th inst at 2 p. m.

Friday a large meeting was held at the Garfield Turner Hall, which, everything considered, was successful beyond expectation.

Thursday, October the 18th, Wendel's Opera House was filled beyond its seating capacity.

The Twenty-fourth Ward branch, S. D. P., held its agitation meeting at Clark and Walton streets, last Thursday evening.

It is getting rather hard to find any suitable adjectives with which to describe the meetings that are now being held by the Chicago Socialists.

"We ride today" was the inscription on a banner carried in a recent political parade. You bet. But the other fellow rides the rest of the year.

That the remarkable strides socialism is making are causing an uneasy feeling amongst our ruling class is well evidenced by an incident related by one of our local workers who has been of late extremely active in distributing Socialist literature.

A little incidence of the way in which Mark Hanna is helping the Social Democratic campaign alone was offered by the experience of the comrades of the Seventh Ward.

Remember, comrades, that all tickets for Central Music Hall must be sold before October 31st, since the entire sale will pay only for the hall.

The Joint Committee, October 22, authorized the Campaign Manager to let out on sale tickets for Central Music Hall, October 21st, to those who will call for them at headquarters, room 64, 163 Randolph street, and give proper receipt.

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HISTORICAL PARALLEL.

Analogy Between the Socialist Party of 1900, and the Republican Party of 1856.

"A house divided against itself cannot stand. This government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."

This declaration of Abraham Lincoln in the opening speech of his historical debate with Stephen A. Douglas was the keynote, the "paramount" issue that united the scattered forces of the opposition to the apparently invincible democracy for the succeeding presidential campaign of 1861—that is, united the aggressive men who fought for principle and the rights of man.

The paramount issue was thus settled after long plans of debate and compromise, but a fearful price was paid for the compromise.

Abraham Lincoln then appeared as a natural figure, and thundering forth the declaration that heads this article, forced the campaign of conservative democracy into such positions, and such utterances that the ultra-slavery states could not accept Douglas as their standard bearer in '61.

Get your history and compare then and now, and see where the Republican leaders are fast hurrying this nation; with no hope in the democratic, who are merely negations, who stand ready to tear down, but offer no means of building anew upon the foundations of liberty, equality, and equal opportunities for all, before and under the law.

Investigate and you will find that the Social Democratic party occupies practically the same position today that the Republican party did in 1856, stands up for positive principles and measures, and points a way out of the wilderness and distress of wage slavery.

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BRYAN'S PARADISE.

The Greatest Good for the Greatest Number Carried to Its Logical Conclusion Under Capitalism.

The Socialist's motto is, "the greatest good for all. Bryan's motto is, "the greatest good for the greatest number."

The greatest good according to Bryan is to be an employer, a small capitalist, a maker of "fair" profits. The greatest number that can possibly attain this greatest good is all the people except one only. One worker must be left to work for all the rest of the race, who would be his employers.

Mr. Bryan would have as many as possible riding on the backs of as few as possible, and would ultimately have the whole world riding on the back of one individual, and this doctrine is preached in the sacred name of humanity, in the name of liberty, equality and fraternity!

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NOT ENOUGH OF THEM.

A Multitude of Small Exploiters Better Than a Few Large Ones Says Mr. Bryan.

The happiness of the working class, according to Bryan, consists in the fact of having more than one "boss" to apply to for a job. The Socialists have time and again pointed out that Bryan was in reality the champion of the small labor skinner. As a proof of the truth of these statements, just read the following report of his recent speech in Schenectady, N. Y., to the employees of the Edison General Electric works:

You have here a large laboring class. I want to ask the laboringmen whether they believe it is good to have a great industry dominated by one man or by a group of men? Suppose a laboringman has spent ten, fifteen or twenty years in acquiring skill in an occupation, it is wise to have that man's labor hang upon the decision of one man? What will the skilled laborer do if the terms provided for his labor are not satisfactory?

If you have a number of large electrical plants, genius and skill and ability will be in demand, and if one manager is not willing to pay what your services are worth you can go to another manager and get what your services are worth, because competition will compel each man to get the best brain and the best work possible.

What is all this screed except a plea for the little capitalist? Is it not an attempt to hark back to the days of small production in the interests of that individual? Suppose it were true (which it isn't), that a number of capitalists were compelled to compete with each other for the purpose of securing the services of the "skilled" laborer, and that this competition resulted in "satisfactory terms," that is, high wages for the latter, what would be the first move upon the part of this group of capitalists? Would they not do as they have already done, combine together for the purpose of "regulating" wages as well as other matters?

Does Mr. Bryan believe that the payment of high wages is satisfactory to the small capitalist and obnoxious to the large one? Does he possess the slightest knowledge of how wages are determined? Can a petty capitalist pay his employees higher wages than his competitors and remain a capitalist?

Is it not the constant cheapening of the cost of production that alone brings success to the competing capitalist? And how will the raising of wages harmonize with this process?

What does the skilled laborer do now when he finds the "terms provided for his labor are not satisfactory?" He can leave the employer, but does that mean that he will find "satisfactory terms" with another? Does Mr. Bryan suppose for instance that the comparatively small building contractors in Chicago vie with each other in paying the highest wages to their employees? If a bricklayer, carpenter or painter was dissatisfied with the "terms provided for his labor" could he be certain that another contractor was waiting the opportunity to pay him higher wages?

"Competition," says Bryan, "will compel each man (he means employer), to get the best brain and the best work possible." But Mr. Bryan forgot to add "at the lowest terms possible," and Mr. Bryan forgot also to state that if he, the employer, doesn't fulfill these conditions, competition will compel him to turn to look for an employer and "get what his services are worth," a fate which the petty capitalist dreads so much that he has employed Mr. Bryan's services to save him from his horrors.

Whether they have secured the "best brain possible" for this purpose is a matter upon which we need express no opinion.

But it is not unlikely that Mr. Bryan after the election returns come in, may discover in glancing over the vote register for Debs and Harriman that the mission of the working class does not consist in creating two or three "bosses" where there is now one, but in changing conditions so that the "boss" will be entirely eliminated from our economic system.

Closely Related.

That anarchism and capitalism bear a close relation to each other is borne out by the incident which occurred in this city last week, when a small exploiter named Morris was arrested for threatening the life of John W. Gates, the steel and wire magnate. The capitalist press in their accounts of the matter display a sort of pity for the fellow Morris, who is said to have lost \$30,000 by the manipulation of stock in the hands of Gates.

Some people may say, "Well, what has that to do with the workers?" Nothing directly, it is true, but it may serve as an illustration. Had any member of the working class who had been displaced, and robbed of the means of sustaining himself and family through improved machinery, reduction of wages, the employment of cheaper labor, or any of the different methods by which up to date capitalism cheapens the cost of production, risen and threatened the life of Gates, the capitalist press, Republican and Democratic, would join in one long continued howl against the "anarchy" which is the natural blind revolt against capitalist conditions.

Have you any Call postals in your pocket?

Send in a club of ten this week.

Send in a club of ten this week.

Send in a club of ten this week.

Send in a club of ten this week.

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 Springfield.

Social Democratic Party MASS MEETING CENTRAL MUSIC HALL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS: Job Harriman, Vice-Presidential Candidate Prof. Geo. D. Herron J. Stitt Wilson Reserved Seats, 15 cents each; for sale at room 64, 163 E. Randolph St. All seats free after 8:15.

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.

Platform of the Social Democratic Party (continued). 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.

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THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER We obtain PATENTS and are engaged in the General Practice of Law. We invite correspondence. 79 Dearborn St., rooms 328-330, CHICAGO.

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- 1. History of the Commune of 1871. Translated from the French of Lissagaray, by ELEANOR MARX AVELING. 8yo., 515 pp.; clear and large type. Cloth, \$1.00. 2. History of the Commune of 1871. Library Edition. \$3.00. 3. The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte. By KARL MARX. Translated from the German by DANIEL DE LEON. An elegant volume of 78 pages, with Marx' picture as frontispiece. Price, 25 cents. 4. The Right to be Lazy. Being a refutation of the "Right to Work" of 1848, By PAUL LAFARGUE. Translated and adapted from the French by DR. HARRIET E. LOHRER. Price, 10 cents. 5. What is Capital? Price, 5 cents. 6. The Silver Cross, or the Carpenter of Nazareth. A translation from the French of EUGENE SUZ. Price: paper, 25 cents; cloth, 50 cents. 7. The Workingman's Programme. By FERDINAND LASSALLE. Translated from the German by EDWARD PETERS. Price, 10 cents. 8. Socialism and Slavery. By H. M. HYNDMAN. Price, 5 cents. 9. Socialism. A reply to the Pope's Encyclical. By ROBERT BLATCHFORD. Price, 5 cents. 10. The Object of the Labor Movement. By JOHANN JACOBY. Translated by FLORENCE KELLEY. Price, 5 cents. 11. What Socialism Means. By SIDNEY WEBB, LL. B. Price, 5 cents. 12. The Eastern Question. By KARL MARX, edited by ELEANOR MARX AVELING, and EDWARD AVELING. An elegant volume of 656 pp., with maps, clear and large type. Cloth, \$2.00. 13. The Civil War in France. By KARL MARX, with an introduction by F. ENGELS. Translated from the German by E. BELFORT BAX. Price, 25 cents.

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The "Cheap Gas" Crusade. The "gas" war is over at last and peace reigns supreme. The "People's" lion has lain down with the "Ogden" lamb, and the lamb doesn't even bleat, although that "champion of the people," the Chicago American, promises that after the particular monkeyshines connected with the presidential campaign are over, it will re-open the "gas problem." In the meantime the paraphernalia employed in the farce which has just been played may be put aside for future use. The little business man can stow away the kerosene lamps by whose light he held his "indignation" meetings and explained to all comers how he was being robbed. The lawyers who raked in the shakels from the "protesters" can lay their affidavit blanks to one side until the next "problem" comes up for discussion, confident that the little exploiters will again return for legal advice and assistance against some other "octopus" who threatens to absorb the meagre profits which they now with great difficulty extract from labor. And the "protesters!" Well, they will toe the mark and pay their gas bills.

Want Socialist Papers. The following letter from "Mother" Jones will explain why the Chicago American does not print anything more concerning her work among the miners: Editor Workers' Call:— The boys are clamoring for Socialist papers. Send me as many as you can for this change. I am short of money for the reason that there is so much want among those slaves of the caves. When I can save a cent I have to buy food for hungry children. Fraternally, —Harleton, Pa., Oct. 17th, 1900. Needless to say, that while the Workers' Call is always hard up, a good large bundle will find its way to "Mother" Jones each week as long as the strike lasts and she can use them.