

The number with which your subscription expires will be found on every wrapper. This issue is No. 120.

THE WORKERS' CALL

THE WORKERS' CALL is published by the SOCIALIST PARTY of Chicago and has for its aim the education of the workers along the lines of scientific, class-conscious, revolutionary socialism. For this purpose only it appears.

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

THIRD YEAR.—WHOLE No. 120

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT

A VACATION STUDY

Dedicated to Members of the I. A. M. Now on Strike.

FOR PERUSAL AT LEISURE.

Observations on College Competition and Sundry Other Matters Connected Therewith.

Brother Machinist: While you are enjoying your vacation, and wondering perhaps when it will come to an end, let us venture to call your attention to the fact that your dear, good, kind-hearted masters have, in consideration no doubt of the oppressive heat of the weather, and for sundry other reasons which will be mentioned hereafter, determined that your leisure shall be extended indefinitely if possible. To this end, they have, at no little expense to themselves, taken measures to provide substitutes who will carry on the work during your absence. And they have besides paid you a handsome compliment in the selection of those substitutes. They have not gone into the highways and byways endeavoring to pick up a scrub gang to take your places, but on the contrary they have been so keenly alive to the importance of the mysteries of your craft that only those who have been trained in the great seats of learning have been deemed worthy to supplant you.

Without any desire to flatter you we must nevertheless admit that never before has it come to our notice that any profession save your own has been accorded such recognition, and we sincerely hope that you will at the next election justify the esteem which your former employers have placed upon you, by demonstrating that you are quite equal both in brains and skill to those whom your sagacious masters have selected to keep the wheels of industry moving, while you are enjoying a temporary period of rest.

We have often heretofore alluded in rather disrespectful terms to what is known as the "dignity of labor," but the following extract from the daily papers having been brought to our notice, has induced us to reconsider to some extent at least, our previous opinions on the matter:

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 14.—The various manufacturing companies in Detroit who have suffered from the recent machinists' strikes are filling their VACATED POSITIONS with University of Michigan engineering students. Two juniors have gone into the employ of the Olds motor works and three more have been signed. The Northern engineering works of Detroit and the Chicago ship building company have sent letters to Professor M. E. Cooley of the engineering department of the university asking for students to FILL POSITIONS in their plants. Full machinists wages are guaranteed and a large number of young men are ready to avail themselves of the offer made. The companies from which the offer comes promise to protect the student workmen from any assault by the union men.

You will no doubt agree, brother machinist, that no higher compliment could possibly be paid to the importance of your craft than is set forth in the above dispatch. It has really so far removed you and your fellow workmen above the common herd of mechanics that it is to be hoped that you will not so far forget your dignity as to follow the vulgar cry of "scab." You stand upon an altogether different plane from that occupied by them, and both the press and your employers recognize the fact. You and your fellow workmen didn't "quit your jobs." Carpenters, painters, bricklayers and others might do so, but not you. Not at all. You simply "vacated your positions," which is an altogether different matter. And the students didn't take your jobs. Not at all. They merely "filled the vacated positions." Therefore you cannot consistently call them "scabs" and still preserve your dignity.

In any case, whatever you may think of the compliment your employers have paid you, you will doubtless appreciate the wisdom, foresight and business ability they have displayed in helping to create and maintain institutions from which they can obtain material for such emergencies as the present. And this gives us an opportunity to say a few words regarding education in general. For though it may not be apparent at first glance that you are being even now subjected to that process, it is none the less true. Although the advantages of a university education may have been denied you, still a considerable amount of valuable information may be acquired in that greater university known as the labor market, in which you now stand idle.

In the first place these university students feel no compunction whatever in supplanting you. As a rule they belong to the same class as the masters against whom you have struck, and you therefore cannot judge them exactly as you would a body of non-union workmen. They cannot see with the same eyes as you, all of them without exception believing that they will in the future occupy the same relation to you as your present employers do now.

come masters, of men—that is of workmen, and their sympathies are naturally with the class to which they belong. They did not learn engineering for the express purpose of supplanting you when on strike, in fact it is very doubtful if they ever thought anything whatever of being employed in this manner, but nevertheless they have no objection to getting some practice at your expense, it being, as was said before, their intention to become masters in turn.

For most of them believe thoroughly that by hard work they can all attain such positions, as great care has been taken to inculcate this belief in their minds. But of course you know that as the universities are turning them out by thousands every year it is an absolute impossibility that they can all become masters. However nothing can convince them of the truth of this until they have gone out into the world, where the most intelligent of them gradually learn by bitter experience, that instead of having a sure thing, they have been really engaged in a lottery where there are a thousand blanks to one prize. The fellow who gets the prize of course believes more firmly than ever in the capitalist gospel that he has imbibed, and constantly insists that had the other nine hundred and ninety-nine worked as hard as he did they would also have drawn the prize. It is apparently impossible for him to see that if they had done so he would not have drawn it.

The schools, colleges and universities in which these youths are trained are endowed, supported and maintained by the master class who own the tools and machinery with which you work, and the wealth necessary for this purpose was and is extracted from the product of your labor by your masters. Therefore, before you condemn the action of these young men would it not be better to enquire how far your class is responsible for their existence. You should make sure that the working-class, of which you are a part, cannot be charged with fashioning a scourge to whip their own backs. Let us see.

Who constructed the universities? Architects, masons, bricklayers, carpenters, painters, plasterers, machinists etc.—all workmen.

Who produced and transported the materials from which they were constructed? Miners, iron and steel workers, quarrymen, stone-cutters, railroad operatives, sailors, teamsters etc.—all workmen.

Who feeds, clothes and maintains the students, provides their equipment, prints and binds their books etc.?

Why a host of farmers, butchers, bakers, cooks, tailors, map makers, engravers, lithographers, scientific instrument makers of all kinds, printers, bookbinders, etc. etc., all as before—workmen?

Are the students the children of these workmen?

No, in the vast majority of cases they are the children of the people who "employ" these workmen—the parties who own the tools and materials with and upon which the aforesaid workmen expend their labor, and without which they cannot labor.

Then it is the labor of the workmen of all kinds, that enables the owners of the means of production to have their children educated in the universities and colleges, while the children of the former are debarred?

Exactly so.

What do the masters give in exchange for these benefits? Nothing whatever. They don't have to. They merely OWN the things and that is all sufficient.

Don't they give the workmen wages? No, the workmen produces his own wages in the product which his labor creates.

Then it is merely because the workmen consent to the private ownership of the means of production that such a situation as this is possible? Nothing else whatever.

Then is it not rather silly to denounce the action of the children of your masters, brother machinist, when your own class support a system of society which brings these very results? You cannot deny it. But you may say, how is it to be changed? That is easy enough. Cease to support it and it will fall to pieces. It is only because of your acquiescence that it holds together. You have voted for it and your votes have been translated into law. Say by your votes that it shall be legal no longer; there are far more of your class than of the masters. Vote the system out of existence and in place of private ownership of the means of production, establish collective ownership by all the workers. Then everything created by labor shall belong to those who created it, for their full use and enjoyment. Mines, mills, workshops, the land, the tools, the machinery, the universities, the schools and colleges, everything necessary for the physical and mental development of the human race must be collectively owned by all the people for the benefit of all the people. Then goodbye for ever to rent, interest, profit, wages, strikes, lockouts and scabs, whether from the universities or elsewhere. That would be SOCIALISM.

This is a big program. It is, it is the biggest program that was ever mapped out for human achievement; the greatest social revolution that the world has ever known, but not too great for the you as your present employers do now.

SOUTH SIDE ACTIVE

District Workers Still Display Unabated Energy.

NEW SPEAKERS ON THE LIST.

Press Circulation is Steadily Pushed and Many New Members Join the Party.

The South Side campaign was reinforced last week by another campaign speaker, Mrs. Davies and Mrs. Forberg are now regularly at work, and are meeting with great success wherever they appear on the South Side soap box. Both were formerly school teachers, both are well-read in economics and history, both have the training which comes from long and active participation in the ordinary church work, and while the soap box is an entirely new experience, speaking of another sort and under other circumstances is not new to them. Mrs. Forberg's address at 111th street and Michigan ave. was highly appreciated by the West Pullman comrades as had been her address the week before in Englewood. She argues the question of socialism from woman's standpoint and does so with great effect. Mrs. Davies spoke at Thirty-first street and Fifth

who insisted on living a useless life, and again, he wanted socialism because under socialism all services would be mutual and whatever service he should render others he would always have the satisfaction of knowing that they too were helping the common welfare. MORE ABOUT THE TRUSTS. Sunday afternoon at Sixtieth street and Cottage Grove avenue was the largest meeting yet held at that corner. Comrade Mills discussed the trusts. He explained how they came into existence, not because of the wrong-headedness of the men who were in them, but showed how they were the necessary result of the great machinery of modern production and distribution. In answer to a question from the crowd, "What are you going to do about it?" he said, "We know better than to try to destroy them, because we know we are not able and we know better than to destroy them if we were able. The only way you can destroy the trusts is to destroy the machinery which makes the trusts inevitable, and we do not want to destroy the machinery for the want to use it." In answer to a question from the crowd, "How are you going to do it?" he said, "The trusts are a good thing for those that are in ourselves. Those of us who have suffered because of the trusts should ourselves join the trusts," and then the question followed, "How are you going to do that, they won't let you in." Comrade Mills said, "We are going to get in the same way Rockefeller, Morgan and the rest of them got in and are able to stay to themselves. They

CONVENTION TOPICS

Attitude of the Socialist Party Towards "Public Ownership".

NO POLICY OF COMPROMISE.

Socialism Can Only Come Through the United and Intelligent Action of the Working Class.

Our coming convention will be called upon to define the attitude of the Socialist party toward the "public ownership" and "reform movements" of which we are at present hearing so much. This is the most important matter that will come before us. With our convention will begin a new era in the history of socialism in the United States. It is therefore essential that both Socialists and opponents shall know exactly for what our movement stands. It need scarcely be said that we should not be guided by expediency; we should set forth clearly our aims, our conception of socialism. It must be admitted that there are many who regard themselves as Socialists who do not see clearly the difference between socialism and "public ownership." Even a pretendedly Socialist paper of wide circulation appears to regard the "pub-

lic ownership of monopolies" as the essence of socialism. It cannot however be doubted that as a party we stand for "clear cut," uncompromising socialism. This, our platform should make perfectly clear. It should be shown that SOCIALISM and progressive municipalization are two distinct things; that it is the former and not the latter for which we stand. Our work henceforth must consist largely in showing this difference. Socialism, as we conceive of it, is not the result of successive changes taking place within the present system; it is the new social order which will supersede the old in the necessary course of the evolutionary movement. Socialism is not a "movement" merely; it is a developing and unfolding. Says Kropotkin: "Men speak of stages to be traveled through, and they propose to work to reach what they consider the nearest station and only then to take the highway leading to what they recognize to be a still higher ideal." But reasoning like this is to misunderstand the true character of human progress. Humanity is not a rolling ball nor even a marching column. If you wish for a comparison you must rather take it in the laws of organic evolution than in those of an inorganic moving body.

Some, however, who understand this consider that it would be strategic to outline a "step by step" policy. The proposition of socialism, they regard as "too radical," too great a contradiction to the existing order for us to get a hearing. They believe that only as people become familiar with some "progressive measures," will they be able to conceive of socialism as a whole. I doubt the correctness of this. To me it appears easier to win one to our cause by presenting the lofty ideal and the world-significance of a new social order than by advocating some trivial "step," some "reform" of little consequence to society as a whole. But even

were this latter view correct it would be a false and dangerous way of gaining our end. We do not want socialism to be brought about by people who are acting blindly. We do not want it except as it comes by the action of men who are conscious of what they are doing and are prepared to face the responsibilities which it will bring. Furthermore, the point is well taken that a public ownership party is more likely to gain the "step" than is the Socialist party. We cannot hope to win on that platform. How, then, will socialism be brought about? The position of the ruling class at the present time appears impregnable and it is steadily extending its power. When we consider that capitalism controls our schools and universities, that learned men are becoming the mere tools and mouthpieces of trust magnates; when we see a press utterly subservient, our venerated constitution and national traditions thrown aside when they would impede the onward march of capitalism; when we see the increase of armies and navies, and, perhaps most discouraging of all, the pages of our great reviews filled with discussions, not as to how society can be redeemed, but as to how the present system can be upheld and the working class retained in subjection; when we see all these, and yet other means of power in the hands of the ruling class, it would seem that our cause is hopeless and our efforts utterly vain. But we know that wealth has always been able to buy its defenders; that even among the learned have been found apologists for slavery and every form of oppression and tyranny; that princely titles and honors cannot maintain the sway of decadent and effete social systems.

For what do we hope? Surely not for a "reform" of the present system. But in the present darkness comes the promise of the dawn. The signs are at hand of a great international movement of the working class, the class which, says Marx, "holds the future in its hands." In the midst of the strife of nation against nation there is growing surely and rapidly a sense of the solidarity of the working class. As it appears to me there is only one possible way in which socialism can come. It can come only through the self-conscious action of the working class. Our work for the future must be largely the enlightening of the masses and the deepening of the feeling of its solidarity. To unite and enroll the working class in the task for Socialists. We have, in the words of the Manifesto, "the advantage over the great mass of the working class of clearly understanding the line of march, the conditions and the ultimate general result of the movement." A distinct policy of no compromise with the present system is the only one that can be adopted by Socialists.

I notice briefly two minor questions. The "immediate demands" contained in our last national platform seem to me to be misleading and not in keeping with our Socialist principles. In place of them we should set forth simply what Socialists would expect to do in legislative and administrative offices in which they may gain power, before a complete victory makes possible the inauguration of a co-operative commonwealth. Among the things to be gained, as far as is possible under the present system, would be education for all, without capitalistic bias, protection for the lives and health of workmen, employment for the unemployed and aid for organized labor in its contest with capitalists.

The second point is as to the name to be adopted by the united party. There is little to be said in favor of the name by which we are at present known nationally. The Chicago comrades have already taken a name which shows for what we stand and which needs no apology nor explanation. The comrades of several states have done the same, and locals and members throughout the country have expressed their desire that the name SOCIALIST PARTY be the one by which the Socialists of America shall unite for the great advance which they are ready to begin.

MARCUS H. TAFT.
Chicago, June 17, 1901.

The Eight Hour Day.

This is how a capitalist manufacturer satisfies himself that the machinists are on strike for something they don't really want. We quote from the "Shoe and Leather Reporter":

"We have made careful computation and have discovered that granting eight hours as a day's work and ten hours wages means \$30,000 less income for our house, and while we are compelled to meet the demands for the present, we, in common with other large concerns, cannot stand such a strain, and it will inevitably react on our workmen. The fallacy of the argument that has attended this general demand for a reduction in the hours of labor lies in the fact that not one man in the whole force would decline to work ten or fifteen hours daily if he could receive double pay, and so I say they are not sincere."

There are two reasons given by this gentleman for opposing the demand for eight hours. First, that it would reduce the annual income of the firm by \$30,000. Second that the men are not sincere. The reader will judge for himself which of these two reasons is likely to carry most weight with the employers.

ON THE WEST SIDE

Organizer Reports Progress of District Propaganda.

PUBLIC MEETINGS NUMEROUS

Local Agitation Now Systematized and Ward Branches are Actively Engaged.

The West Side workers are succeeding in their efforts to systematize their work. At the organizers meeting last Sunday the South West and North West Divisions were merged into one, to be known as the West Division. On roll call the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th and 25th Wards responded. Absent 18th, 24th and 25th Wards. The Minutes of last meeting were approved. The organizers reported as follows: 9th, 10th and 19th held two meetings at O'Brien and Halsted Streets and Center and Blue Island Avenues. Sold 53 calls; 3 subscribers.

11th Ward. Good business meeting, one new member.
13th Ward. One new member, 12 subscribers, 13 calls.
14th Ward. Open air meeting postponed on account of rain.
15th Ward. One member, 4 subscribers, 125 calls, collected \$2 back dues.
16th Ward. Five new members.
17th Ward. Sold 43 calls; seven subscribers.
23rd Ward. 24 calls, two new members.
Temple committee reported collections as follows: Sunday school \$7 cents. Sunday night school \$5.01. At Wednesday's debate \$1.75. Total \$7.63. Expenditure to organizers \$2.76. On hand 29 cents. Total \$4.87.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
On hand from last meeting.....\$3.30
Temple Committee 2.45
9th and 10th Ward. Collection at O'Brien and Halsted Streets.
11th Ward.
12th Ward.
13th Ward.
14th Ward.
15th Ward.
16th Ward.
17th Ward.
20th Ward.
Total \$22.83

Expenses:
Paid to organizer on account.....\$10.90
500 application cards..... 1.00
Total \$11.90

Cash on hand.....\$12.63
During the week 10 open air meetings were held. The most interesting meeting took place at North and California Aves. The Single Taxers were out with a banner labelled "Single Tax will raise wages," and tried to capture the crowd, but soon the Socialist were pounding questions at them and making a laughing stock out of them. Next Sunday we hope they will be out again, so we will have some more fun, as Comrade Wiltshire of Los Angeles will be there to speak.

On Saturday the first successful meeting was held at Carpenter and Milwaukee Avenues. Comrade Collins and S. Williams were the speakers. Seven Call Cards were sold by Comrade Wachtosky.

The meeting at Paulina and Milwaukee and Homer and Milwaukee were well attended, showing the growing interest in socialism on the West Side. A deeply interested audience listened to Comrade W. H. Wise last Saturday evening at the Socialist Temple.

The debate between A. M. Simons and Mr. Clemens on the subject: "Is Single Tax the solution of the Labor Problem?" was altogether too one-sided to stir up any interest. Mr. Clemens not being able to present his own ideas in a lucid manner.

The Women's meeting brought out a good many women to listen to Miss Lindstrom and Comrade Collins. Announcements for the week: The Sunday School is adjourned for the Summer.

Sunday, 10 a. m.—Organizers meeting.
Sunday, 10 a. m.—West Side Socialist Baseball team meet for practice at 4th and Lake Avenues.

Sunday, 8 p. m.—Comrade Gaylord Wiltshire of Los Angeles speaks at the Temple.
Don't forget the entertainment of the Socialist Orchestra at the Socialist Temple Saturday, June 23, 8 p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

On Sunday, July 1st, 3 p. m., there will be a parade of the German Socialist Singing Societies at the North Western Station. In order to make this a socialist demonstration the party is invited to participate. The West Division will meet at the Temple at 12:30 p. m. and will form in line at 1 o'clock to meet the Main Division at Madison and Market Sts. Every Ward organization should take part in this parade.

AUG. KLEINER, Organizer.
More subscribers are ALWAYS wanted.

THE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION WILL FIGHT THE I. A. M. TO A FINISH—Daily Pa?



Chorus of Secunds in near corner.— "Go for his stomach Boss. But don't knock his blinkers off, or it's all up with you."

avenue, and was accompanied by Comrade Kleininger who also addressed the meeting. Comrade Kleininger reports that Mrs. Davies' address was a capital hit, as well as a hit at capital. Mrs. Davies presents the matter by inquiring whether it is true that something is really wrong in our method of making a living, and when all have agreed that there is a great and serious wrong, proceeds to inquire whether the old way of dealing with it is ever going to relieve the situation and if so, when and how, and if not what other way is possible.

The meeting at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue was again prevented by rain. The State street meetings were a great success. Comrades Saunders, Caplan, Zimmerman and others having kept the fires going nearly every evening of the week.

At South Chicago Saturday evening, Commercial avenue and Ninety-second street, were filled with a large share of the whole population of the town. The band concert, Salvation Army, numerous evangelists and the Socialist meeting all struggled together for a hearing and for three blocks the people were gathered in large groups. The Socialist meeting lasted until eleven o'clock and was one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings among the outdoor meetings yet held.

CHANCE FOR SELF SUPPORT. Comrade Pierce spoke at Sixty-third and Halsted streets to a large group. He explained how he had grown tired of being required to support others while not being permitted to support himself. He said even his regular employment was in serving those who themselves rendered no service to society and therefore in spite of himself he was compelled to live a useless life in order to be able to live at all, and he wanted socialism because he could work to support himself without first being obliged to support some one else

are in the trusts and are able to stay there because they control the government from president to constable. We will go after the government in a different way; not by corrupting it, we do not need to corrupt it, we only need to have it cease to be corrupt. We will get the government not by buying votes, but by converting the voters that cannot be bought, and so soon as these men come to understand how they are robbed of their daily bread by the power of the trusts and vote together and for themselves, then by the authority of the same government which Rockefeller uses to protect and perpetuate his trusts we will inaugurate and protect the greatest of all trusts, the trust of which we will all be members, the trust whose benefits will equally belong to us all, the trust which will give its benefits not to those who toil not, but to those who do."

WORKERS' REPORTS. The reports from the various wards were very encouraging. The first and second wards reported 5 new members, 3 for its own ward club and an application each for the Thirtieth and for the Eighteenth ward, and 4 subscribers for the Workers' Call. The Sixth ward, 2 subscribers for the Workers' Call; the Seventh ward, 4 subscribers for the Workers' Call; the Eighth ward, 15 subscribers for the Workers' Call; the Thirty-first ward, 15 subscribers for the Workers' Call; the Thirty-third ward, 5 new members and 4 subscribers; Thirty-second ward, 15 subscribers for the Workers' Call. The reports were quite incomplete because so large a number of the special workers had neglected to report to the ward organizers. Comrade Wm. Collins of South Chicago led the list with 13 subscribers for the Workers' Call; Comrade Andersen, 8 subscribers; Comrade Petersen, 1 subscriber, collected arrears from 2 members; Comrade Rasmussen, 1

(Continued on page 4.)

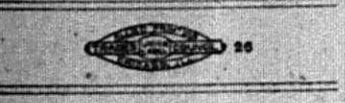
THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

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



National Metal Trades association has decided to introduce piecework. The I. A. M. has consistently opposed it upon the ground that it leads to reduction of rates. On the other hand, the employers state that they are only introducing it in order to enable the "best men" to earn "more money."

A French deputy named Laur is about to inaugurate a campaign against trusts in order to prevent their growth in France. He expects to be elected on an anti-trust platform.

Sunday baseball was prohibited by the authorities at Yonkers, N. Y., and the game was accordingly stopped. An attempt to deal similarly with golf was unsuccessful.

Dispatches from Japan state that Socialist agitation has reached the point where the Japanese government, which like that of every other country, is the government of the capitalist class, has taken the alarm.

The international diplomatic corps in session at Pekin, rejected the proposal of the American Government, that the indemnity claims of the allied powers against China should be reduced in amount.

Some weeks ago we called attention to the fact that the Standard Oil Co. was apparently taking no steps to secure property in the Beaumont Tex. oil fields.

of the "small investors" will go to compose part of a "magnificent donation" to one or other of the unctuous Rockefeller's pet educational institutions.

One Joseph Marobec has been recently censured in Justice Sabatha's court for attempting to support himself, wife and two children on a sum of three cents per day. This misfortune is due to the fact that the thrifty Marobec doesn't read the daily papers. Had he done so, he would have learned that reformer Gosward, who is an undoubted authority on thrift, has stated explicitly that the task he set himself requires at the lowest possible estimate, a daily expenditure of at least four cents.

GLAD TO KNOW IT.

The Paris Figaro has been kind enough to "warn the tyrannical French Socialists that they are becoming intolerable," a warning which will doubtless be received as an unsolicited tribute to the growth of the class conscious movement, by the aforesaid "tyrants".

GRIEVED AND ASTONISHED.

Not a week goes by, that some worthy citizens are not "startled" or "shocked" or "thrilled with horror" by some individual who is indiscreet enough to tell them facts which they cannot but know, but which they don't like to hear.

It is hardly possible to conceive the magnitude of the humbug, cant and hypocrisy with which modern religious societies such as the Y. M. C. A. are saturated. It might seem almost incredible that a body of men claiming an ordinary acquaintance with the scientific thought of the world, should be utterly ignorant of the plain and simple facts which were laid before them regarding the universally accepted hypothesis of organic evolution.

the odds in this case in favor of the latter.

The lecturer who declared that "man-kind had descended from apes and probably had not come very far" must have had in mind a body of individuals bearing a strong mental resemblance to the delegates of the Y. M. C. A. convention in Boston.

THE ONE THING NEEDFUL.

Less than four weeks intervene before the date set for the annual Workers' Call picnic falls due, and under these circumstances we feel again obliged to call the attention of the comrades to the necessity of disposing of the largest possible amount of tickets for the occasion.

While money for direct Socialist propaganda must as a rule be supplied by those interested in socialism, the sale of these tickets need not be confined to Socialists alone, and therefore there should be less difficulty in their disposal.

All that can possibly be done to make the day as enjoyable as possible is being arranged for by the management committee, who may be depended upon to see that nothing is neglected in that respect.

CAPITALISM AROUSED.

There is scarcely a corner of the industrial field where the solidarity of capital is not being shown. Everywhere the bosses are lining up in solid phalanx to secure the continued slavery of the workers.

At first sight some silly laborers thought these decisions contradictory, but they overlooked the fact that it is one of the great and fundamental principles of the law that it is always consistent.

We beg the delegates of the different nationalities to remit by postal money order, their quota to the expenses of the bureau to Comrade E. Anseele, Rue du Jambon, Genh. Only Germany and Belgium have so far remitted their dues.

That the "better classes" amongst the Cubans have acquired a few valuable pointers on government from their connection with the U. S. is very evident from the manner in which they are discussing the question of universal suffrage.

Meanwhile the great example of the "union of capital and labor," the Dayton Cash Register company, is bending every energy to insist on the complete enslavement of its men. It is willing to be a good boss and see that its slaves are well washed and fed and amused.

Another local record has been broken. The roll of delinquent tax payers for Cook county exceeds by 25,000 the largest previous list, but this of course by no means indicates that "prosperity" is a fiction.

DON'T MISS THIS!

Comrade H. Gaylord Wilshire of Los Angeles, Cal., editor of the "Challenge" will speak at North and California aves., on Sunday June 23 at 3 p. m., and at the Socialist Temple 120 S. Western ave., same evening at 8. Also at Clark st. and Walton place on the following day at 8 p. m.

From International Bureau.

The following letter is addressed to the members of the International Socialist Bureau: Brussels, May 20, 1901.

Your friends of the executive committee have been delighted with some propositions made by some of you, among them a suggestion to hold in the near future a meeting of the International Bureau in Brussels.

This meeting is indispensable. The question should be settled in a precise manner as to what the secretariat is authorized to do without having recourse to a referendum or to a meeting of the members of the bureau.

The order of the day will be: 1. Report of the secretary. 2. The English delegation. 3. Collection of dues. 4. Creation of an International Bulletin. 5. Organization of traveling funds to Belgian Socialists.

If you think that other questions could be useful objects of consideration for your colleagues, please inform us immediately.

We inform you that while waiting for a possibility to publish an international bulletin, we shall publish in "Le Peuple", the organ of the PARTI OUVRIER BELGE, the most important communications received by us, the knowledge of which we shall regard as useful to the socialist world.

EMILE VANDERVELDE, EDUARD ANSEELE, Treas. VICTOR SERWY, Sec'y.

Prove Their Competency.

That the "better classes" amongst the Cubans have acquired a few valuable pointers on government from their connection with the U. S. is very evident from the manner in which they are discussing the question of universal suffrage.

West Side Socialists should not fail to attend the Grand Concert and Ball which will be given in the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Avenue, on Saturday evening, June 22nd, at 8 p. m. Tickets 25 cents. Refreshments served.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The "daily hint from Paris" on June 12th announces that the council general of the Seine for the first time, elected a socialist as president of its body.

Another local record has been broken. The roll of delinquent tax payers for Cook county exceeds by 25,000 the largest previous list, but this of course by no means indicates that "prosperity" is a fiction.

And now it is the king of Italy who is whistling to keep his courage up. He doesn't think that the socialists would be mean enough to put him out of the royalty business in the event of their coming into control.

An excellent illustration of "reform" may be seen in a recent incident connected with the "leaves". Several business houses having located in an unsavory street on the borders of that district, have been successful in having the name of the street in question changed.

The papers report that wholesale frauds, whose extent will probably reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars, have been discovered in the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments in San Francisco.

It is evident that the sale of political and economic gold bricks to the farmers of this country is becoming increasingly difficult.

Another "startling" discovery has been made by the Board of Assessors. They have unearthed an awful discrepancy in the personal property schedule of a "prominent citizen" which set forth that the figure of \$1,000 covered his entire worldly possessions.

West Side Socialists should not fail to attend the Grand Concert and Ball which will be given in the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Avenue, on Saturday evening, June 22nd, at 8 p. m. Tickets 25 cents. Refreshments served.

The fact that Mark Hanna has become a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, must not be interpreted to mean that he intends to uphold the sort of union which workmen establish.

"HONORARIUM"

Two Want Ads. Illustrating the Value Placed Upon Productive and Unproductive Labor.

Press dispatches from London report the appearance of the following advertisement in the London Times of June 13th.

"An American gentleman desires the services of an English lady of title as chaperon for his daughter during a three months' visit to England. Honorarium, \$25,000."

It is very probable that most of the wage slaves who supplied the wherewithal to enable this "gentleman" to make the above offer, have a hearty contempt for aristocratic titles, which is not shared by their exploiter.

WANTED—200 laborers immediately to produce by their labor, wealth amounting to \$25,000 so that the advertiser may secure the services of an English lady of title as chaperon for his daughter for a term of three months.

Never saw an advertisement worded in this manner, did you? No. Well try a pair of socialist spectacles and you will discover not only many ads similar to the above, but also the fact that you were not able to read before procuring these valuable glasses.

BOOK REVIEWS.

KARL MARX: BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS, by Wilhelm Liebknecht. Translated by E. Untermann. Cloth 181 p.p. 50 cents. Chas. H. Kerr & Co. Publishers, 56-6th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

As a general rule Socialists have been and still are more concerned with the productions of those who have made lasting contributions to the literature of the movement, than with the personality of the writer, and there is little doubt but that this is as it should be.

The domestic life of Marx and his family, his peculiarities, likes and dislikes, his capacity for work, his amusements, his ability as a teacher, etc. are sketched with an impartial hand by his old friend and comrade Liebknecht, who spent many years of the London exile in the closest intimacy with the subject of his biography.

Women's Meetings.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Socialist party held a very successful meeting in Volt's Hall on last Saturday, a very large audience being present, mostly women.

Why don't the members of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod set workmen an example by not holding meetings on Sunday?—The Worker.

Socialist Pointers

Less than a month is left in which to sell picnic tickets.

The times are so prosperous that the Buffalo exposition threatens not to pay expenses.

The king of Italy is the latest convert to socialism but it is probably a most harmless kind.

No matter how much Mr. Bryan might wish to reform things what could he do with such a party as the democratic?

Trades union leaders are not going to make capitalists feel bad, no matter what they say so long as they do not talk socialism.

Socialists are said to be driving capital out of France, but as brains and muscle remain, there is no danger that the people will starve.

The rich gamblers will probably notify the governor in some way that the law against pool sellings is not to be enforced as to them.

Socialism believes in vested rights, but it argues that each man who is born has a vested right in the earth and the fullness thereof.

In all the list of suicides you never read of one that happened because the victim of his hands had too much money or too desirable a job.

Porto Rico has become Americanized to the extent that what the rich think constitutes public sentiment, and what the poor think doesn't count.

It is part of the program to make the college graduate think that by starting at \$5 a week and working faithfully, he can develop into a Rockefeller.

"Bobbie" Burke is getting ready to make the workmen of Chicago a part of the Carter Harrison presidential boom. Will they stand for it?

Scenes around Fort Sheridan on pay day show that it is not an altogether self-respecting set of men who take up the trade of war as a profession.

Just because a man does not know what class he belongs to is not proof there are no classes. Just let him try to break into another class and see.

Of course John D. Rockefeller would not meet the representatives of union labor, if he paid out all of his money for wages he could not endow colleges.

The Kansas farmers are again howling for farm hands. Why don't we all drop out that way at an expense of about \$39 to get 16 hours a day work for a few days?

The manager of the telephone company has provided a lunch for the central girls. If they think he is not going to get it back out of them let them just watch him.

John D. Rockefeller did not write out a check for the Workers' Call while in Chicago and as in the past the paper must depend on those who believe in socialism.

The opposition can always be depended on to supply enough "immediate demands" to do the entire country, so we can afford to pass them up and make socialism our immediate demand.

Rockefeller has too much money to pay any attention to labor unions. When he can call on the United States troops to protect his scabs why should he bother with walking delegates?

The theologians should not be in such haste to abolish hell. Some places should be provided for stockholders of the cotton mills in the South where little girls work 14 hours for ten cents.

It is surprising how many papers that formerly ignored socialism now take an occasional whack at it. Just how much good they are doing by advertising the cause they don't know, or they would keep still.

It is too bad about the troubles of the rich which the Chicago American is picturing from day to day. Does it expect the poor man to take play on the rich man and offer to trade places?

The capitalist press has warned the socialists of France that they have grown intolerable. This is very sad considering the fact that the only thing France can do is to tolerate them.

The inventor who assisted Elias Howe to perfect the sewing machine has just died in the poorhouse. One of the stock arguments is that socialism would not protect investors in the fruits of their inventions.

How very immaterial the council traction committee considers the proposition which it is claimed will enable immediate municipal ownership? There would only be glory in settling the question that way.

When the servant girls' union is well organized the servant girl problem will be one for the female economist. Herebefore from the talk one would have thought there was but one side to the question.

Socialist party in Sydney, Australia, signalled their entrance into the political field by polling over 2,000 votes.

Unity Proposals Criticized.

Comrades Harriman and Mailey Give Their Views on the Plan Advocated by Comrade Strobel of New Jersey.

Editor of the Worker.

A circular letter entitled, "Real Socialist Unity Suited to American Conditions," and signed by Comrade G. H. Strobel, was brought to my notice today. In looking over the file of The Worker I find the same propositions accompanied by more elaborate comments, with same signature attached. It is most important that this proposed plan for unity should be carefully considered, inasmuch as it may prepare the way for real division, instead of "real unity." However worthy the intentions of the author may have been, I am persuaded that his "real unity" plan, if adopted, would develop a war between the existing factions that would end only with the death of the organizations themselves.

Stripping the plan of all the good wishes, employed both to introduce and to close it, we will not find it difficult to discern why discord would follow its adoption. The plan is as follows:

"1. That the respective Socialist organizations elect a national committee to consist of one member from each state and territory, except as hereinafter provided.

"2. Where in any given state there shall be two or more independent Socialist parties, they shall each be entitled to one member upon said national committee.

"3. Each state shall have one vote.

"4. Where there are more than one representative from any given state, the one vote of that state shall be cast in a fractional part by each representative, based upon the number of members in the organization represented by him.

"5. Upon the election of such representative their names and addresses shall be forwarded to _____ and upon twenty or more states complying herewith a meeting of the said national committee shall be called at such time and place as the committee may determine.

"6. The said Socialist parties so represented shall cease to exist as independent national organizations, and become merged into this organization, representing the Socialist movement in the United States.

"7. Complete state autonomy is hereby guaranteed."

It will be observed that Paragraph 1 provides that the respective Socialist organizations shall elect one national committee. It is not clear that this committee shall be composed of members from the different Socialist organizations. This proposition makes the national committee, but it does not merge the state organizations; nor does the author intend by his "real unity" plan to merge the existing factions into one party.

This fact is made clear in Paragraph 2, by the following language: "Where in any given state there shall be TWO OR MORE INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST PARTIES they shall be ENTITLED TO ONE MEMBER EACH," etc. Here we have a plan for two or more independent Socialist political parties in each state.

Paragraph 6 provides for continuing these separate state organizations as follows: "The said Socialist parties so represented shall cease to exist as independent NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS and become merged into one organization." The reader will perceive that the Socialist parties shall cease to exist as independent NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS but NOT A WORD is breathed about their ceasing to exist as STATE ORGANIZATIONS. Not only is nothing said about their ceasing to exist as state organizations, but provision is actually made for the continuation of "independent" state organizations.

This fact is brought out in Paragraphs 3 and 4 as follows: "Each state shall have one vote." This looks like "real unity," but Paragraph 4 dispels the illusion: "Where there is more than one representative from any given state, the one vote of that state shall be cast in a fractional part by each representative, based upon the number of members in the organization represented by him." Thus we have many representatives from each state as there are Socialist factions in that state, each with a different voting power. There is not one word, however strong the intimation, in this "real unity" plan, providing for merging the state organizations. Paragraph 7 provides that "Complete state, autonomy is hereby guaranteed." Permanent state division is the foundation for discord and not unity. It is "real unity" to have one national executive committee in the nation. But it is not "real unity" to have one state committee in each state! Union nationally and factions locally—this is "Real Socialist Unity" on the American plan! There being no further doubt that the plan provides for the continuation of the several factions in the states, let us inquire into the logical and inevitable results of such a method.

Political parties are creatures of the laws of each state. There is no such thing as a national political party in the eyes of the law. Official standing is gained in each state as a state party and never in the nation as a national party. Hence, if we maintain separate organizations in each state, we maintain the struggle in each state. Each separate organization would, in most cases, put up its own candidates, for this would be the prime reason for their separate existence. Imagine the "Real Socialist Unity" that would arise, immediately or eventually, by reason of two Socialist candidates for governor in each state. They could not combine at this office, because official standing

goes with the vote cast for the head of the ticket.

Instead of working harmoniously, each would fight the other. Final supremacy in most cases would be determined by prior official standing. The first to gain official standing would have every advantage both in argument and in general work. One faction would gain official standing in some states, while the other faction would dominate in other states.

The weaker faction in each state would be urged to maintain its separate existence, and thus lend its moral and financial support to the corresponding faction in such states when the fight was bitter and where they had gained official standing; or, vice versa, the organization which had gained official standing, if the state fight was easy to handle, would encourage the weaker organizations in such states when the fight was close. This a permanent split would develop and the temper would wax hotter and the feelings more bitter, and the chasm between the two organizations would grow wider as the years passed by and their respective power increased.

Having maintained a split in the state organizations, how long would it take to develop a split in this proposed national committee? Would each state not withdraw its delegates from this merged committee and send them to a national committee of its own making. Especially when bitter feelings were aroused?

Are not all national committees merely the outgrowth of state organizations? By maintaining the present state organizations, do we not lay the foundation for a later building of a national organization or committee of the same kind? Witness the split in the French movement, arising out of the same plan. What is a united committee worth when the party is divided? Would not the same interests manifest themselves in the national committee that develop in the separate state organization? Would not the committee voice the fight as it develops in the several states? Such a committee would be only an area for real socialist pugilism instead of real Socialist unity.

Are we to rob our propaganda fund of thousands of dollars and expend it on a convention, in order to maintain factions in the different states? Shall the delegates take the hard earned money of the members and pay their expenses to a unity convention, and return with a plan for division? Could we not remain at home and maintain division?

The author of this plan for "Real Socialist Unity Suited to American Conditions" says, in the Worker of March 21, 1901 (then The People), commenting on his plan:

"If the plan does not at once do away with the divisions in some states we may congratulate ourselves that under it two sets of national candidates are impossible, and then the tendency to unification and economy is there to work out our redemption in the years to come."

Is it possible that the author thinks we are holding the Indianapolis convention of July 29 in order to effect union "in years to come." That is not the feeling, the wish, the hope, nor the purpose of the membership. They do not want a plan that promises union "IN years to come." They want a constitution uniting them now and for years to come. UNION NOW AND FOREVER of all Socialists, against the capitalist class and for the working class is the battle cry resounding from the voice of the multitude, and pity be unto those whose ears are deaf to the calling.

JOB HARRIMAN.
New York, June 2.

II.

G. H. Strobel, 44 Hill St., Newark, N.J.
Dear Comrade:—Some time ago you visited me and spoke of your plan to effect Socialist unity. As I had not given the subject any special attention, I could not express an opinion at that time. Since then, however, I have looked up your plan and was about to write you when I received your circular headed, "Real Socialist Unity Suited to American Conditions." This has served to strengthen the opinion I had previously formed and in view of your apparent activity in the matter and its importance to the general movement, I take the liberty to write you as clearly as I can the objection I have to your plan.

It was a surprise to me to see your plan defined as "The New Jersey Plan for National Organization." So far as I know it is nothing of the kind. I have been in an exceptional position to note actions of the various state organizations upon the matter of unity and I have no knowledge of the New Jersey state organization endorsing your plan either in convention or otherwise. The fact that you, as a delegate from Newark to the Chicago convention last March, or as a member of the New Jersey state committee, advocated the plan does not commit the state to the proposition by any means.

It is true that the present method of organization in use in New Jersey serves to unite the Social Democrats of that state, but I was present when the state convention voted to continue the method, and you know as well as I that the convention's action was based more upon a desire to effect a temporary truce, pending a national unity convention, than upon any belief that the present method could be made permanent. There were three factions represented at that convention—the

Springfield and Chicago adherents and the Independents. All were disgusted with the divisions in the national movement yet each faction wished to retain their several positions. The vote to continue the plan of organization in use during the previous six months was a compromise measure—the hope of an early consolidation of all the factions into one national party the reason for its adoption.

In view of your assumption that the plan you advocate is also "the New Jersey plan" is one calculated to prejudice the case, if not a direct misrepresentation which no amount of zeal or sincerity can wholly extenuate. The plan is your individual one and New Jersey is not committed to it at this writing, no matter what may occur hereafter.

Now, what is your plan? Briefly, it provides that there shall be a national committee composed of one member from each state, except where there are two or more "Independent Socialist parties" in any state, when each of these parties shall be entitled to one member each upon the national committee. Each state shall have one vote, but where there are more than one representative from any state, the vote of the state shall be cast in fractional proportion to the number of members in each "Independent Socialist party." Therefore you propose that there shall be one national party based upon separate or independent parties, where these should exist, in any or all states.

My opinion of your plan is that it not only provides for a continuance of our present troubles, but that it proposes to continue them indefinitely. It would cause further disruption and disorder, instead of curing present division and antagonism. It would perpetuate factional strife and multiply factional recriminations. And it would place the Socialist movement completely at the mercy of its one great enemy—the capitalist.

In the first place, a proposition for Socialist unity that admits the possibility of existing independent parties in any or all states is an admission that party division is not only justifiable but desirable. It is an acknowledgment that it is better to remain divided than united, and that the propaganda of Socialism requires a waste of effort, energy, and money, instead of economy in expenditure and direction. In one word, a national committee composed of distinct and separate factions in any or all states is a negation of all Socialist economies, and a house built upon shifting sand.

Do you not see, Comrade Strobel, that while we have had separate national organizations nearly all our troubles arose from conflicts occurring within each state? Our national presidential election occurs only every four years. Our state and municipal elections mostly occur annually and biennially. With your plan in operation what is to prevent each faction in each state from putting up separate candidates for governor and other state offices, as well as for congressmen? Nothing at all. Grant that these factions have a right to exist (and your plan does this), and you grant each faction the right to do as it pleases—to run its own candidates, conduct its own campaign, yes, even to adopt a platform of its own. Is this the sort of "unity" we want?

Your statement that our American political organization is different from that of other countries is the one great reason why unity cannot be effected under your plan. There are no national parties recognized by law in America. There are national committees, but they only represent the existing state parties. In order to have official recognition as a party the political organizations have to meet the requirements of various state laws. It is just as essential therefore to have one united party within each state as it is to have one national organization representing the Socialist movement. One does not build a house by beginning with the roof. There must be a foundation, and a solid one, if any permanent kind of structure is desired, and in order to have a national Socialist movement you must lay the foundation in a united party in each state, acting harmoniously in conformity with reason and the laws.

You have also apparently overlooked the probability that the capitalist state administrations would take advantage of our divisions and pit the factions against each other, by recognizing one in one state and an opposing faction in another, a policy that would lead the Socialists to ruin and self-annihilation. What is the most glaring and marked feature about your plan is that it does not propose to abolish the several factions in different states, but instead proposes to continue them in existence. This is the plan's basis and its own condemnation. We do not want any factions at all, whether local, state or national. Neither reason, nor our political institutions, nor expediency, nor Socialism can offer cause why people agreeing upon one set of principles, having one end in view, one mission to perform, should carry on their work in separate organizations, either in the nation or in different states. Such an idea is suicidal and absurd; it is the one unfortunately we have been following, and which you suggest we should continue to follow in the future.

Could anything so weaken the Socialist movement and place it completely at the mercy of the capitalist parties as a plan of organization that would guarantee Socialist division in each state, which is the real battle ground for control of the national administration? Why do the capitalist politicians attach so much importance to state politics? Because out of state politics grows national politics, just as municipal control must precede state control. The contending capitalist par-

ties fight to "capture states," because with each state captured the surer becomes national victory. And yet you would have us maintain separate organizations in each state, fight one another as well as the capitalist parties for state control, and carry on the semblance of national unity by the maintenance of a national committee based upon a constituency divided among themselves. The perpetuation of such a committee would depend solely upon the length of time necessary for each faction to devour each other. The proposition would be fit only for ridicule if it were not presented in such sober earnest and apparent good faith.

There has been a great deal said and written of late about the best way in which Socialists should be united. Our experiences in the past with national executive boards and other organs have been so discouraging and disheartening that all sorts of propositions have been presented relative to the future form and details of the national organizations. Some people, with more energy than knowledge, have proposed that all national committees, all official organs, all "red tape," etc., be abolished. We are told that Germany has no national executive boards, and for that reason the movement has been very successful there. Now you come along and tell us that our form of socialistic organization is copied from Germany, and we need a more Democratic form! Somebody seems to be badly mixed.

The fact is that Germany has a strong national executive board with very far-reaching authority. The political conditions there demand it, and those who write otherwise are ignorant alike of the German movement and German conditions. It is true we do not need a board with such power here, nor on the other hand do we require either separate state organizations without any national head. One proposition is as foolish and extreme as the other. In America one is absolutism; the other is anarchy. I believe a happy mean can be struck, if we only try hard and conscientiously enough to find it.

I have not attempted to figure out an exact plan upon which permanent union shall be effected. I have an idea that the coming convention composed, as it undoubtedly will be, of men and women who want a united movement, and many of these men and women new to the movement, and with little of past bitterness and with much of present ardor and devotion within them, I say I have an idea that a convention made up like this, will hit upon the right plan. I also have an idea that the right plan will be one that will ensure one committee in each state, and one national committee whose duties shall be wholly administrative and devoted chiefly to the supervision and direction of all inter-state agitation and organization work. Not a national campaign committee, but a national agitation committee, selected by the representatives of a united party in each state. This would guarantee national unity and state autonomy, I believe, but it is presented not as a definite plan, but as a crude idea that can be developed with thought and time.

I notice that you propose that a national official organ shall be maintained. The day of direct official organs representing national committees or boards is past, but even if this were not so, please explain how you will conduct the national organ so that each "Independent Socialist party" in each state shall be represented. Do you intend that the different factions in each state shall have a department to themselves? This letter is already over long, but the further I went the more I found I had to say. I have not attempted to question the sincerity of your declaration that you have at heart the welfare of the movement, or that you have been deeply grieved over the divisions of the past. But what you say of yourself can also be said of all but a very few (and we can hardly judge even these) of the Socialists of America. This is the reason why I say that the Socialists of America will not, cannot, endorse now or hereafter such a plan as you propose.

No, Comrade Strobel, the terms of your proposition are not what we have worked for, longed for, these many weary months. This is not the plan that would consummate the hopes lingering in the hearts of American Socialists. This is not what the coming important convention must deliver to the membership at large as the results of the tiresome negotiations and vast expense incident upon holding that convention. The patience of months deserves better reward than that. We want unity, Comrade Strobel, permanent, indissoluble unity, and your plan would not effect that kind of unity. Far from it. In my opinion it would, by recognizing division, perpetuate and maintain it, to our own discouragement, disintegration and discomfort, and the hindrance of the Socialist cause. Fraternalists yours,
WILLIAM MAILEY.
New York, June 6, 1901.

Dutch Pastor Speaks Out.

The "Nederlander," Chicago, June 7.
Rev. A. de Koe, pastor of the Herv. church in Heider (Holland), who at his request was permitted to resign, said in his parting address to his congregation: "I cannot hold my office any longer, because the church, as it is organized at present, is unable to fulfill the longing of humanity for a higher life. For it administers exclusively to the welfare of the capitalists and not of the proletarians, and the clergymen are hampered too much by church regulations. All this is opposed to my conception of life, and therefore I resolved to leave the church."
The vaillant pastor is now a member of the socialist colony in Biarritz, Holland.

NORTH SIDE REPORT.

Organizer Tells of Prevailing Local Activity in his District.

A 4th Organization District, comprising the 24th and 27th Wards, is now well in the bud with no prospective frosts in sight.

The 4th District held their first meeting at 365 W. Wellington Street, Friday, June 14th, and was well attended. Judging from the expressions of the comrades, the new district is fully determined to stand distinct to none in aggressive propaganda work.

The meeting was enthusiastic and one of the hopeful signs was that the animated discussion was not carried on by one or two individuals, but was decidedly general throughout.

Comrade Sam Robbins was elected Chairman, Comrade Wm. Leffingwell, Secretary, Comrade Schillock, Treasurer and Comrade J. H. Bard District Organizer. The organization committee consisting of one member from each branch meet every Friday evening at each week at 365 West Wellington St.

The committee recommended that the branches practice some socialist songs and that as soon as possible, the outdoor meetings be opened by singing socialist songs.

The following meetings were arranged:

Saturday, June 23—Grace and Whipple Street. Speakers: Chas. Johnson and J. H. Bard.

Sunday, 3 p. m.—51st and Armitage Av. Speakers: Sam Robbins and J. H. Bard.

Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.—Armitage and Tripp Av. Speakers: Wm. Leffingwell and J. H. Bard.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.—Belmont and Lincoln Avenues. Speakers: Sam Robbins and J. H. Bard.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m.—Diversey and Milwaukee Avenues. Speakers: Wm. Leffingwell, Sam Robbins and J. H. Bard.

Friday, 7:30 p. m.—Organization Committee at 365 West Wellington Street.

Saturday, June 22, 7:30 p. m.—Grace and Whipple Street. Speaker: J. H. Bard.

Law Making and Breaking.

How closely political and economic power are allied may be judged from the following story regarding Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate residing in Florida. This gentleman had the misfortune to be married to a woman who subsequently became insane. The laws of Florida do not or rather did not, allow divorce proceedings upon this plea, but the undaunted Flagler soon repaired this omission. He engineered a bill through the state legislature making insanity a legal cause for divorce, and two days afterward entered suit, going in a special train with his attorneys to file the necessary papers in the courthouse at Miami. It is said that Flagler will marry again just as soon as he is free. He is one of the heaviest stockholders in the Standard Oil company and ranks among the wealthiest of New York capitalists, which is sufficient reason for assuming that there will be no barking or yelping heard from New York clerical kennels over the matter, as everything connected with the sexual relations of the capitalist class is strictly tabooed by the well-trained animals who inhabit those quarters.

By a curious coincidence a lady of the same potential name was married last week. She had distinguished herself about five years ago by shooting a little negro boy who was engaged in stealing pears from her father's garden in Washington. Although two shots were fired, both of which took effect, the coroner, (who was onto his job), acquitted the lady of intentional killing and discharged her. The acquittal aroused much "popular indignation" and Miss Flagler was subsequently indicted by the grand jury and held in \$16,000 bail. At the trial, (which was conducted secretly), the defendant pleaded guilty to "involuntary manslaughter," and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for THREE HOURS, the shortest term ever known in the district. It was expected that at her marriage (which occurred in Washington), the negroes of the city would attempt some hostile demonstration just to show their dissatisfaction, but they didn't. They have been educated to know better. It would seem from the above instances that any member of the Flagler family may with perfect propriety apply to himself or herself the introductory lines of the Lord Chancellor's song in the comic opera of "Iolanthe":

"The law is the true embodiment Of everything that's excellent. It has no kind of fault or flaw, And I myself embody the law."

She Was Quite Upset.

"I wonder whether we rich people have a right to eat these extravagant dinners and revel in luxurious homes, when with what we waste every day a hundred miserable creatures might be prevented from suicide. The memory will haunt me forever."

The above rather commonplace remarks are recorded as the impressions of the daughter of an American millionaire, after visiting the slums of Paris. They are not particularly original, but nevertheless were thought worthy of being incorporated in a special cable to the Chicago American, in which the important information was imparted that American women had started the newest fad in Paris, which consists in "slumming," as it is called. The party to which the young lady in question belonged had exhausted all the usual pleasures to be found in the French metropolis, and at last turned their attention to contemplating the obverse side of the system through which they derived their wealth. Accompanied by an armed policeman hired for the pur-

pose, they penetrated into the under world and "investigated" the human wreckage with which it was populated, visited the den of a "notorious Anarchist" who recanted their intrusion in forcible language, and spurned the gift of money which one of the well dressed visitors proffered, and passed on to a cellar in which an old woman lay dying of consumption, while her daughter who was suffering from the same disease was occupied in ironing. Here again the party was repulsed, the hearse observing that she couldn't understand how people could live in such a place, a remark which seems rather vague seeing that the occupants were dying as fast as possible. The sightseers, amongst whom were Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. Armour, Bradley Martin, Jr., then departed, and the young woman who was the "leading spirit of the party" has not yet recovered from the effects of her experience, as the cable dispatch states. Probably her appetite is somewhat affected, but it is not likely that the affliction will be permanent. If she can only devise a scheme of "social reform" by which the refuse from the tables of the wealthy may be utilized to prevent hundreds of miserable creatures from getting rid of their misery through suicide, the remembrance of the visit may perhaps become less troublesome and in time disappear altogether, even if the slums continue to exist as usual. There's nothing to equal "charity" as a salve for the capitalist conscience.

Labor unions throughout the country are about to set on foot an agitation to extend the Chinese Exclusion Act for a further period of ten years as the act in question expires in eleven months.

Weekly Subscription Report.

For week ending June 13			
South Side District			
Wards	Subscriptions	Papers	Totals
1 & 2.....	275	3.75
3.....
4.....
5.....
6.....	75	25	1.00
7.....	2.00	25	2.25
8.....	25	25
9.....
10.....
11.....
12.....	2.50	2.50
13.....	6.00	25	6.25
14.....
15.....
16.....
17.....
18.....
19.....
20.....	25	25
21.....	75	50	1.25
22.....
23.....
24.....
25.....
26.....
27.....
28.....
29.....
30.....
Soc. Temple
Total	3.25	3.00	6.25
North Side District			
1.....	375	50	4.25
2.....
3.....
4.....	75	15	90
5.....
6.....	6.50	6.50
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Total City	\$29.15	\$5.10	\$34.25
Donations
3 W. B.	60
4 W. B.	2.50
21 W. B.	3.25
7 W. B.	65
Total	7.10

Important Notice.

Comrades:—You are no doubt aware that a National Convention will be held at Indianapolis on July 29th, which will probably last for a week or ten days. Local Chicago has decided to send five delegates and the comrades of the party, friends and sympathizers must assist financially in defraying the expenses of the delegates in question. As we cannot expect to secure a sufficient sum for this purpose from any other source except from those who are interested in Socialist unity, the necessary funds must therefore be supplied by them. The Socialist movement is a working-class movement. The working class comprise its membership. The working class is its spokesmen. The working class support its paper and the working class must provide the funds to send these delegates to Indianapolis. Comrades and friends, let your response be as prompt as possible and the financial assistance you give be as large as you can afford.

The amounts you subscribe will be published in the columns of this paper. Fraternalists. Executive Committee Socialist Party.
Per W. Kennedy.

Arbeiter Saenger Bund.

The second federal singing festival of the Arbeiter Saenger Bund (Workingmen's Singing Federation), of the Northwest of the United States will celebrate on Sunday, July 7, in this city. Six hundred singers will be present, and this army of well-drilled and enthusiastic lovers of song will form a monster choir, such as few mortals are fortunate enough to hear. The festival will be introduced by a street parade with music, and flags unfurled. Ranks will be formed on Market square, between Randolph and Madison streets, and the parade will march from the square to the First Regiment hall. Besides all the singing societies of the Federation, six trade unions will be represented in the parade. The members of the singing societies are nearly all Socialists, and in the interest of Socialist propaganda, all local branches of the Socialist parties are invited to take part in the parade. Refreshments will be served at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp. On Monday, July 8, the singing societies will have a picnic in Ogden Grove. Commencement at 2 p. m.

Complete returns from Michigan show a total Socialist vote of nearly 11,000 in the proportion of 7,500 and 3,500 for the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. respectively.

A local strike of woodworkers involving from twelve to fifteen hundred men is expected about the beginning of July, the men and the bosses having failed to agree upon a satisfactory wage scale.

Open Air Meetings.

WEST DIVISION.
Saturday—3 p. m., Carpenter street and Milwaukee ave. Speakers: M. Caplan and Sam Robbins.
Saturday—Paulina and Milwaukee, 8 p. m. Speakers: G. D. Evans.
Saturday—8 p. m., Western av. and Homer street. Speakers: John Collins, J. Fox and J. W. Bartels.
Sunday—3 p. m., California and North ave. Speakers: Goodspeed and Gaylord Wilshire.
Sunday—8 p. m., Peoria and Madison streets. Speakers: J. Fox, F. W. Knox and M. Caplan.
Tuesday—8 p. m., Center and Blue Island avenues. Speakers: John Collins and W. Higgins.
Tuesday—8 p. m., 48th and Lake st. Speakers: E. M. Stangland and W. J. Goodspeed.
Wednesday—8 p. m., 24th and Oakley avenue. Speakers: Walter Higgins and M. Caplan.
Wednesday—8 p. m., Robey and Chicago ave. Speakers: G. D. Evans and Aug. Klenke.
Friday—8 p. m., Halsted and O'Brien streets. Speakers: W. Goodspeed and M. Caplan.
Friday—Paulina and 12th st. Speakers: G. D. Evans, S. Robbins and Aug. Klenke.
Saturday—Hoyne and Madison. Speakers: J. S. Brennan and Aug. Klenke.

NORTH DIVISION.

Sunday—5 p. m., Wrightwood and Lincoln avenues. Speaker: Aug. Klenke.
Tuesday—3 p. m., North av. and Orchard st. Speaker: Aug. Klenke.
Thursday—8 p. m., Walton Place and Clark street. Speakers: John Collins and Sam Williams.

Servant girls in this city are organizing for shorter hours and more pay. They are to have "walking delegates" and other officials regularly appointed for the purpose of looking after their interests, and will work in harmony with other organizations of female labor.

Perry Belmont says that Croker and Bryan must be expelled from the Democratic party, before a satisfactory dummy can be constructed which can be depended upon to "divide up" the votes of the working class with the Republicans.

Burke Cockran passed through this city last week and stayed just long enough to impart the astonishing information that the Democratic party was at present in a state of collapse.

Did you hear of the militia being called out to help workingmen win a strike? Why not? Because the government is a government for "taxpayers" for proprietors—to help them fleece the workers.—Seattle Socialist.

In sending money to this office for any purpose make all money orders payable to The Workers' Call, and if postage stamps are used send only ONE-CENT stamps.

Don't Fail to Attend the Annual
WORKERS' CALL
PICNIC
At Gardner's Park,
123rd St. & Michigan Ave.
July 14th 1901.
Sports of all sorts provided and everything prepared for an enjoyable outing. Tickets 25 cents each. Full directions for reaching the grounds printed on each ticket. Tickets can be obtained at this office from Party Members, and should be secured at once.

A Vacation Study. (Continued from page 1.)

workingclass of the world, whose mission it is to carry it through and who cannot avoid doing so. But more of this hereafter. Perhaps, brother machinist, you have not been able to assimilate it all but you will in time. But at least you should have a clear conception of the nature of the philanthropy which your capitalist masters exercise in endowing technical schools and colleges. You should be able to judge as to whether the idea of cheap labor enters into their calculations upon such occasions. But you will have to fight out the present conflict as best you know how, and will gradually learn how to checkmate your masters at their own game by observing the sources from whence their power is derived, and to do so, it will be necessary to study and understand the significance of your own class.

South Side Active. (Continued from page 1.)

subscriber: Comrade Geiselt, 2 subscribers; Waddell, 1 subscriber; Peterson, 4 subscribers; Himmelman, 5 subscribers; Numan, 3 subscribers; Horslev, 2 subscribers; Marjan, back dues from 1 contributor; Comrade W. B. Piers, 1 subscriber; Comrade Felner, 3 subscribers; Comrade Raab, 5 subscribers.

Athletic Events at Pic-Nic.

One of the most important features of the Workers' Call Pic-nic, which will take place at Gardner's Park on July 14, will be the athletic sports for which prizes will be given. The Kefr Publishing Co. announce that they will give first and second prizes for the following events:

Pic-nic Tickets.

The secretaries of all Ward Branches have been provided with a supply of tickets for the Workers Call Pic-nic. Along with them in a separate envelope a receipt for the same has been sent, which the recipients will sign and return to this office, 26 N. Clark Street.

West Side Socialists should not fail to attend the grand concert and ball which will be given in the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Avenue, on Saturday evening, June 22nd, at 8 p. m. Tickets 25 cents, refreshments served.

Have You Read "SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE"

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES. GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Sunday of every month at Schiller Hall, 3rd floor, Schiller Bldg., 162 E. Randolph street. A. W. Lindgren, secretary, 147 Roscoe street. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday at Workers' Call office, 26 N. Clark street, Room 1; secretary, A. W. Lindgren, 147 Roscoe st.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD—Every second and fourth Wednesday evening at 1138 street and Michigan avenue. secretary, G. F. Deane, 1347 Perry st. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD—Secretary, B. C. Johnson, 3229 W. Monroe st. THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, No. 1—Secretary, J. M. Crook, 126 N. 132nd ave.

FEDERAL SINGING FESTIVAL. Laborers' Singing Federation of the Northwest of the U. S. of North America. Main Concert in the Hall of the First Regiment, Cor. 16th Str. and Michigan Ave. Sunday July 7th 1901. Mass Choirs of 500 Singers. Music by the German Musical Society. Commencement at 4 p. m., 2 p. m. Grand Parade to the Hall.

Visit Harry L. Maremont, The well known West Side Up to date Hatter and Furnisher. 293 West 12th Street, 3 doors West of Halsted.

YAFFE & KAPLAN Russian and Turkish BATHS. Also Electric Cure Baths. 75 Waller St., CHICAGO. Between Maxwell & 7th.

THE WORKER. Uncompromising Exponent of Socialism. Unflinching Advocate of Labor's Rights. An up-to-date paper giving all important news of the socialist movement in this country and abroad.

THE WORKER 28th Ward SOCIALIST CLUB. meets every Friday and Sunday even. at 8 p. m. in Educational Hall, 543 Armitage Ave.

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY The Right to be Lazy. BEING A REQUISTION OF THE RIGHT TO WORK OF 1848. By Paul Lafargue. Translated and adapted from the French by Dr. Harriet E. Lohrop. PRICE 10 CENTS.

"Socialism and Modern Science" is convincingly fascinating. one cannot help believing in Socialism after having read it. The up-to-date Socialist has a copy of "Socialism and Modern Science". All socialists should be up to date.

KELLOGG MUSIC SCHOOL, 233 S. Western Ave. The only school on the West Side having a systematic elementary department in which beginners are prepared for a thorough musical education.

We want your trade For we know We can please you. High Grade Shoes. Union labor only, at very reasonable prices. J. Silverstein & Co., 280 W. 12 st. near Halstead.

"As a souvenir of the book of 1901 get a copy of "Socialism and Modern Science" of your nearest local. Haverhill Social Democrat. CONTAINS USUALLY: 1) Reports from Socialists Elected to Office.

M. COHN'S ORCHESTRA. First-class music furnished for an occasion. Address 907 N. Wabasha St.

Peter Sissman Attorney at Law. Telephone Central 1214. Suite 507, 100 Washington St. Residence 86 E. Green Ave. CHICAGO.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER. We obtain PATENTS and are engaged in the General Practice of Law. We write correspondence. 79 Dearborn St., rooms 325-333, CHICAGO.

P. HORSLEV Butter, Coffee, Tea and Spices. Send order by postal card. Goods delivered all over the South Side. 6020 May st. CHICAGO.

SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS. By FRED D. WARREN. Workers' Call, Chicago: "This is a series of clever criticisms of present society, illustrated by cartoons which are decidedly bright in their point of view."

WARREN BROS., Publishers RICH HILL, MO. "You'll have to Show me." A copy of "Missouri Socialist" Published at 22 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. Bright and Breezy. One year 50c.

THE SOCIALIST. An Illustrated Weekly. Aggressive, Scientific, unlike any other. 20 cents a year. 10 weeks 10 cents. 114 Virginia st., Seattle, Washington. For 10 Socialist addresses will send you his paper for 10 weeks.

International Library A Socialist's view of Religion and the Churches. By Tom Mann. Price 5 cents. For sale by Socialist locals and Book Sellers.

ROBOTNIK. Weekly Organ of the Polish Socialist Party. Subscription price \$1.00 per annum. Published at 484 Noble st., Chicago, Ill. Advertising and Job Printing a Specialty. Terms Moderate. Union Label.

Tuthill's Magic Pills Stir the Soul. I GUARANTEE TUTHILL'S MAGIC PILLS to be purely vegetable and to be absolutely satisfactory or money refunded. By mail, 20c. YEOMAN'S, 3360 State.

E. WOLLOCK'S 477 S. Halsted St. Telephone, Canal 129. The best place to purchase leaf tobacco and cigarmakers supplies.

SUMMER READING THE SILVER CROSS or The Carpenter of Nazareth by EUGENE SUE. The plain but thrilling story told in a masterly manner by the great French author, held the reader as soon as he starts to read it. Stripped of the Church garb, Jesus appears before us the type of the earnest, honest radical leader of the people, a figure which history has reproduced with slight variations in every crucial period in the progress of mankind.

SOCIALISM and MODERN SCIENCE by Professor ENRICO FERRI. THE BOOK OF THE YEAR..... 215 pages, green cloth, gilt top, price \$1.00. Can be had at all socialist locals and booksellers, or from the publishers. INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY PUBLISHING CO., 23 Duane St., NEW YORK.

The Pocket Library of Socialism. A series of dainty booklets of 25 pages and cover, just the right size to slip into a letter, each covering some important point relating to Socialism, so that taken together they will go far toward giving the reader a clear idea of the Socialist movement.

- 1.—Woman and the Social Problem. By May Wood Simons. Shows that the emancipation of woman will only come with the emancipation of man through socialism. 2.—The Evolution of the Class Struggle. By William H. Noyes. A historical study showing how socialism is coming. 3.—Imprudent Marriages. By Robert Blatchford. A masterly answer to the argument that "prudence" would help the laborer.

THE SCHOOL OF SOCIALISM. Comrades who want to be ready for the fall Campaigns should at once undertake the work of the Special Course in Socialism which the Chicago School of Social Economy is providing. The Thursday Evening Classes were never more interesting than now. It was the general verdict of those present last week that it was the best session ever held. Correspondence lessons everywhere. Send stamp for particulars to Walter Thomas Mills, A. M. THE CHICAGO SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY 6416 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.