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# THE WORKERS' CALL.

THE WORKERS' CALL, published by the SOCIALIST PARTY of Chicago, has for its aim the education of the working class in 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."

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## NEW TENDENCIES IN AMERICAN SOCIALISM.

From advance proofs of International Socialist Review.

That the present moment is a critical one in the history of the socialist movement in America is a commonplace. Every observer has noticed that both within and without the socialist organizations, the influences that affect the socialist movement appear to be approaching a climax. Whether this condition will continue to grow more acute for some time to come no one can say. But it would seem probable that the Indianapolis convention would mark the turning point. Coming as it does at such a crucial time, that convention will perhaps mark the beginning of the greatest setback it is possible for a movement resting on economic development to receive or, as we all hope, the date from which the socialist movement will have shown itself large enough to effectively cope with an industrialism, whose rotten ripeness has prepared the way for a new social organization.

One thing is sure, and that is that in the midst of the most tremendous, political, social and industrial chaos the world has ever known, the one center of intelligent evolution is to be found in the developing socialist thought. Every field of art, literature, science, music, education, or industry, is feeling the influence of that thought. A delegate from the recent meeting of the National Educational Association at Detroit states that the whole proceedings swung round a contrast between the new pedagogical theory, demanding educational advance and growth, and the capitalist environment that cramped and deadened all things educational.

The populist party is today but a memory so far as a political organization is concerned. But the impulse which once led to the casting of a million votes in blind protest against a galling capitalism, is becoming more intelligently revolutionary. The suffering of the American farmer during the past ten years, together with the lessons of general economic development, have made the farmers of America ready for socialism. But the socialists are not yet ready for the farmers. The majority of socialist writers and speakers are so hopelessly ignorant of the problems of agriculture that they cannot possibly have an intelligent opinion upon them. Yet they are anxious to write farmers' programs and to give voice to farmers' demands. Many a socialist talks learnedly of the problems of agriculture from the depths of a city office who not only knows nothing of practical farming but would be hard put to it if asked to name a single periodical or book on agriculture. If such men will first study the needs and demands of the farmer they will find that he is simply making, in a more or less intelligent form, the age-long demand of the slave, that he receive what he produces and that he possess in common with his fellows the tools with which that product is created.

The great body of trade-unionists, too, through the formation of trusts, issuance of injunctions, and use of militia, are being forced to recognize the necessity of independent political action to secure common possession of the essentials to life. When they have recognized this fact they are socialists. The labor fakir is losing his grip all along the line. Capitalist politicians are being driven from the unions. Active socialists in the trade-unions are hastening this process at a multitude of points.

Within the political parties all is chaos. In the height of its power the republican party is panic-stricken lest its old dummy adversary disintegrate and give way to a real antagonist. Hanna shrieks out that the next struggle will be between republicans and socialists. Wayne McVeagh repeats the same statement in more guarded language. The leading spokesmen and writers of the republican party hover round the fading form of their dearest enemy and urge the "re-organization" of the democratic party, and hail with joy all signs of reviving strength. But the case is hopeless. The economic class whose interests were represented by the democratic party has ceased to be of sufficient importance to be hereafter represented in the political world. Therefore, that party has ceased to exist save as a disgusting memory that one would fain put aside and out of mind. From the party organizations of Ohio, New York and Illinois, as well as from countless individuals comes the proof that since the class of little exploiters has disappeared, there is nothing left for the professional politician save to choose between the proletariat and the capitalist class. But the vulgarites flock only where carrion calls, and proletarian bones have already been picked too clean by the hyenas of capitalism to invite the visits of the foul birds of politics. So all these, whether formerly democratic or republican, try to cling to plutocracy. Neither see anything to be gained by exposing the cause of the workers. And they are

right, for he who comes to the proletariat of today can rob him of nothing but his fetters.

Millions in America today have been prepared by economic development for acceptance and understanding of the principles of socialism. But the socialists, who should be spending every energy in bringing those principles before the people who are ready, are wasting their time in child-like wrangling. The time is now here for action. If we who are in possession of the machinery of socialist political parties have not intelligence enough to adjust that machinery to accommodate the new elements that are ready for socialism, then those elements will form a political machinery of their own and we will be forced to accept their work. This will mean perhaps years of costly blundering and human suffering, as unnecessary as cruel and costly.

One thing is certain. This fiercely fermenting new wine demands new bottles. A mighty social upheaval, a great political party, an economic revolution cannot be confined within the bounds of a fraternal society for propaganda purposes. The greatest need of the hour is not, as in the past, a training school for propagandists, so much as a political expression of the movement that is already at hand. Questions of dues, officers, constitutions, and membership, must give way to the larger facts of economic exigency and social evolution. The current of revolution has grown too broad in America to be confined within the limits of any lodge-like organization, and any attempt to so confine it will fail with disaster to those who make the effort, as well as to the socialist cause. This does not mean that officers, dues and constitutions are not necessary, for they are of great importance. Those who would seek to dispense with such essentials are emptying out the baby with the bath. But from now on these things must be looked upon as merely means to an end, and not always the most important means. This is not a question of choice. It will not be by vote, but by social development that this condition will come to pass. When socialism shall have begun to spread into every nook and corner of the country, when nominations are made in legal primaries by voters whose qualifications are determined by capitalist law, when success shall have given us the responsibility for official actions as well as the work of propaganda, when, in short, we shall have become a political and social force instead of a mere educational cult, then the fundamental change will have come, no matter whether we have had sense enough to realize it and accommodate the forms of our organization to it or not.

Purity of economic doctrine can no longer be secured through party discipline. The time is even now here when the attempt to uproot economic heresy by personal expulsions becomes the broadest of burlesques. The purity of socialist principles must henceforth be maintained by the burning away of all dross in the heat of free discussion. The right and true must be made to triumph because of their legal power to conquer and not because of the support of party discipline. This demands the greatest freedom of personal discussion and action within the party. At a time when the socialists were but a chosen few in a hostile land, when the corrupting influence of capitalism beat ceaselessly upon each individual from every side, then it was perhaps necessary that those principles be entrusted to the few who would protect them from contamination and preserve their purity. So long, too, as there were confusing, but still powerful, economic classes with conflicting interests, there was pressing danger from those who would steal from the socialist armor a portion of its weapons only to bend them into forms that could be used against their rightful owners. But today, when socialists have left their sectarian seclusion to take the offensive upon the field of battle, and when development has progressed to the point that there is no class or party that can afford to accept a portion of the socialist logic, lest they be at once compelled to take the whole, this danger is no longer imminent. If today such a party is allowed to grow up and to act as an obstacle for a few years to the progress of revolutionary socialism it will be because the organized socialists have not recognized the changes of economic development and have sunk in cowardly seclusion within their tents while those that perhaps less knowledge of socialist principles but more courage of their convictions and greater grasp of present social movements have dared to act, even if unwisely.

Once more "It is a condition not a theory that confronts us." The socialist movement has already outgrown the reach of party discipline. With the hundred independent socialist papers of today grown into a thousand in a year hence, any press ownership becomes as impossible and as ineffective as permanent abolition. We grow, not because

we will it, but because we are alive and obey the laws of growth.

Any organization that shall correspond to present exigencies must possess great flexibility. The socialists of no other time or place were ever confronted with such a task—nor such an opportunity—as that which now lies before the socialists of America. It is more nearly comparable to the international problems that have confronted the socialists of Europe than to any questions that have ever arisen within national boundaries. It is even more difficult and more significant than any international question, for in the last analysis all such problems could be solved by cutting the Gordian knot of international connection and leaving each nation free to solve its own problems. But political and economic relations force us to accept the fact of national unity, and it is but the part of a coward or a fool to refuse to recognize this fact. History, tradition, political practice and economic solidarity demand that there be but one national socialist party and any discussion of anything else is an idle waste of breath which may for the

We must "bore from within" and strike from without. Let us become conscious of our strength. Let us lay aside utopianism in all its forms. Let us maintain the purity of our doctrines by striking them continually against the weapons of our adversaries that all unessential matter may be farred away. Let us not fear contamination by contact with capitalism. Let us rather draw close to every old and decaying social institution, that, while preserving our identity we may strike the harder blow. This does not mean the slightest concession to Fabianism, compromise or fusion. We must always and at all times preserve the class-conscious position, maintain our independence and abate no jot of our principles. The evolution of the ages has justified the truth of those principles and every passing day emphasizes their truth. Today no man dare openly challenge the fundamental principles of scientific socialism. No man has challenged them for many years. Why, then, should we fear injury to them in closest comparison with the exploded positions of the defenders of capitalism?

## IDEAS ON PLATFORM

Several Important Features Discussed and Explained.

## TO AVOID FUTURE DISSENSION

Well Regulated Central Body Insisted on, as a Necessity for Efficient and Systematic Work.

Convention day is near at hand and the eyes of Socialists organized and unorganized are now turned upon the delegates who are to meet at Indianapolis on July 29th. That the result of their deliberations will resolve itself into the welding together of all principle-conscious socialists into one solid body, is the fervent hope of every man who realizes that in the establishment of

cut, revolutionary, and uncompromising.

It is very necessary and important, that in these days of freakism, when the air is filled with proposals of reform of every description, single tax, income tax, prohibition, three cent fareism, municipal ownership and a host of other "issues", to point out that the producer has nothing to gain from any palliatives—that inasmuch as the wages he gets are determined fundamentally by the cost of his subsistence, the supply of labor ever being in excess of the demand, under private land and tool ownership, consequently the competition between laborers for jobs will force wages down to the level of the reduced cost of living, causing loss of time and energy wasted in the non-realization of the promised "half loaf", rated about by our "one-step-at-a-time" theorists.

Let it be explicitly understood that we are not socialists for office-getting purposes, and though this may tend to lose us some support, it will result in making principle-conscious socialists, who cannot be stamped into the ranks of capitalist parties by every hurrah campaign of a Bryanite character. We should profit by past experiences; the defeat for re-election of Maguire at Paterson, N. J., of Ruther at Holyoke, and Chase at Haverhill, Mass., should be sufficient lesson for us. We want men to vote for principle—not for individuals.

Let our by-laws be such as will enable our party membership to unite with or assist the S. L. P. within such localities where combined effort in the political field may make the election of socialists possible.

Let us therefore have a properly regulated, well working machine, every wheel and every cog within the wheel, as well as every particle of matter that tends to make the machine harmonize and fit within their respective compartments. The larger and more complex the combination, the greater need for a central working organ, likewise is this true of a political party. The larger its scope or field of operations the greater the need of a central directing authority which tends to conserve energy, eliminate waste and focus knowledge. Let us therefore have a National Executive Committee with well defined constituted powers, orderly regulative but never supreme and ever bounden to the mandate of the membership of the organization proper. The seat or headquarters of such committee should be centrally located to the mass membership, and if pressure of business demands it, perhaps likewise institute an auxiliary committee in one or more sections of the country which are too far removed from the seat of the central body to facilitate unimpeded working; such auxiliary bodies to be subordinate to National Committee and have supervision only in their respective territories.

Another and most important point is the need of recognizing the principle of democracy in our political relationship, which we are far from doing at the present time, as for example in the constitution of the S. L. P. where the N. E. C. is invested with authority to suspend indiscriminately, any section, branch, or individual for "traitorous conduct". The question as to what constitutes a traitorous act is almost indefinable and can easily be construed to mean simply just what the N. E. C. may choose. Under such circumstances and vested with such power, the several members of an N. E. C. can suspend the entire party-membership and leave their action subject to the endorsement of but a single branch of ten members.

There is but one safeguard against this, and that is, to so provide that the member under charges, be privileged not only to speak in his own defence, but also to afford him the right of voting on his suspension or expulsion.

This will enforce the spirit of democracy and avoid cause for future "spits" in the socialist ranks. A party organized in this manner leaves no excuse for heliers to claim "grievances" and start new parties.

M. KAPLAN.

Professor Geo. D. Herron will speak at the Socialist Temple on Friday, July 26th, at 8 p. m. A large attendance is looked for.

On Thursday, August 1st, at 8 p. m., an open air debate will take place at corner Harrison Street and 42nd Ave. between T. Donegan and M. Kaplan. Subject: "Is Single Tax Equitable". Affirmative, Donegan—Negative, Kaplan.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

## SOCIALIST DISCORD

Exaggerated Idea of Personality Responsible.

## A LEGACY FROM CAPITALISM.

Intellectual Superiority Mainly Due to Heredity and Environment of its Possessor.

"Know thyself," is an old advice, and unlike a good many old sayings, it still holds as good in our days as it did at the time of the ancient philosopher who coined it. We cannot act intelligently, unless we fully grasp the situation confronting us. But it is not sufficient to devote our attention exclusively to the economic and social phenomena, which make up the social question. This question becomes possible in the last instance only through the entrance of human beings on the world stage. To know and understand the world of things, therefore, we must begin by knowing ourselves. If we carefully sound the long winded and seemingly profound discussions on theory and tactics that rend the socialist camps in all parts of the world, we almost invariably find a personal element at the bottom of them. Each of the debaters, a product of his peculiar former and present environment, sees a part of the truth from the horizon of this environment. They would at once understand one another, and come to terms, if they would remove the spectacles of their own environment, disembodied themselves for a moment and meet on the mental ground of objective facts. To recognize this truth is the first step to unity.

There is little actual difficulty in agreeing on a platform that will make a united movement possible. The logic of dissent, started by single individuals, spread outward and, like a rolling avalanche, increases in strength with the extent of their expansion. Lay the axe at the root of individual narrowness, conceit and egotism, and you will quickly nip all discussions in the bud. Remove the cause of dissent, and you will have a united socialist movement.

Many of our brightest lights suffer from this disease. In a movement of such comparative youth as ours, it is easy to gain prominence with little true worth. The rank and file, as a rule, is more easily dumfounded and awestruck by a quick, though often pointless, repartee, than by an honest and logical explanation. Too often we see how talented men, their heads filled with the wisdom gleaned from the works of other minds, suddenly assume in their own eyes an importance out of all proportion to the knowledge of which they are so proud. Accustomed to carefully measure day by day, how much they have seemingly gained in comparison to others, they forget that the difference between their brains and other brains is really not such a fearful chasm as they imagine, but only a slight modification of degree. Blinded by their easy success, they neglect the simple truth, that they owe their accomplishments almost exclusively to heredity and present environment, and that very little of their fancied superiority is due to their own matchless intelligence. They become arrogant, sneer at their less gifted comrades, and often offend those who patiently, and without hope or expectation of recognition, toil ceaselessly and to the best of their powers for the advancement of the cause; whose only incentive is derived from a heart full of love and a manhood too great to push themselves to the front at the expense of the feelings of those whom they call comrades.

Socialism is not alone the scientific recognition of economic principles. We all bow to the necessity of economic evolution and acknowledge the importance of scientific and critical investigation. But to many of us, the brightest hope and dearest jewel in the crown of the co-operative commonwealth is the "BROTHERHOOD" which it is bound to bring to all men. Filled with a longing for this spirit of fraternal love and comradeship, we have entered the ranks of the militant proletarians, only to find for many of its prominent men, the word co-operation means only a working together for their own glorification at the expense of others. Now is this all. We even hear this language after fraternity ridiculed and belittled as Utopian, as unworthy of practical and scientific men.

The relentless march of economic development will shape the course from capitalist to co-operative production, whether we recognize such or not of the laws that are at the bottom of social evolution. But as all these phenomena are only possible, because they are reflected in human minds which in turn react on their environment, it will make a great difference for the present

(Continued on page 4.)

## DIVIDE AND CONQUER.



moment obstruct the coming of such a party, but cannot prevent its ultimate appearance and success. Whether that one party will come as the result of intelligent co-operation or as a survival after a bitter fratricidal struggle is for the socialists of America to decide.

But if there is national unity, local diversity is no less a fact. There is as great variation in economic conditions between Maine, South Carolina, New York, Mississippi, Illinois, Florida, Dakota and California, as between Germany, Belgium, France, Norway, Italy and Spain. Yet, as was said before, there must be an organic unity and not a federation of independent, isolated groups extending over the entire United States. To talk of anything else betrays an ignorance of American political, social and governmental institutions too dense for argument to penetrate. The ideal must be complete state autonomy in local affairs with closest national control of national affairs. This ideal can be realized through the establishment of a central control that shall be almost entirely advisory and educational in its character and that shall secure obedience to its decrees only because of the possession of wider knowledge of the things on which it speaks.

Under the conditions of the future the maintenance of a membership in a dues-paying organization will be rather a mark of greater activity for socialism than a test of socialist orthodoxy. The party machinery will be an instrument of co-operation and communication, not of discipline and regulation.

The whole attitude of the socialist movement from now on must be one of attack upon the entire capitalist organization at every point of opening.

We have nothing to gain from half-way measures, save delay to complete victory. Economic evolution in America has wiped out all stepping stones between capitalism and socialism and he who fears to take the whole leap will but fall into the abyss that separates them.

Two contending forces are struggling for the mastery in the socialist movement of America at this moment. One sees only this new phase of economic development and that the old institutions of socialism do not correspond to the new demands. They would wipe out all the work of years and surrender all to the exigencies of the moment. These men would abolish national organizations, and, indeed, all organization, and enter the field of capitalist politics to scramble for votes through the competitive offers of immediate amelioration. The other force remembers only the good work of the past and fails to recognize that new forces are here. They would seek to maintain a secular church, a doctrinaire seclusion, and a personal discipline. Let us apply the Hegelian dialectics that in a modified form lie back of the earliest socialist classics, and seek the solution in a higher synthesis, that shall conserve the old and include the new,—that shall maintain principles intact, but shall give the greatest flexibility of form. If we can do this we shall have solved the problem that lay before us and acquitted ourselves like men and women and socialists.

A. M. SIMONS.

Socialism is coming. The Workers' Call is but one of its heralds. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear—and subscribe.

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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Editorial Announcements: To return the return of names and addresses for the return of names and addresses.

Contributions and Items of News: Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.



Trades unions will be interested in knowing that the "scabs" who took the places of the union men at the recent strike in the Sprague Electrical Works at East Orange, N. J., have no connection whatever with the socialist movement.

We observe with much satisfaction that the Appeal to Reason shows some signs of swinging into line for Socialism. It denies emphatically that it regards the "public ownership of monopolies" as the essence of Socialism.

NOT RIVALS, BUT CO-WORKERS.

We note with pleasure elsewhere in our columns the prompt response made by the ladies of the Women's Auxiliary to the appeal for funds for our delegates' expenses to the Indianapolis convention.

LABOR'S LACK OF A STAKE.

Now that the conflicts between laborers and capitalists have assumed such gigantic proportions as to impress upon the minds of many people the idea of an irrepressible conflict, the question is being discussed in the capitalist press as to the fitness of the contending parties to control and manage industry and apportion the fruits of

labor. Naturally enough the verdict of the press is that the laborers are utterly unfit. The Chicago Tribune arrives at this conclusion through the assertion that it would be illogical and inexpedient that industry as organized at present should be controlled by labor.

"Labor has no stake in the results." This statement may be accepted as on the whole correct, under the present capitalist system. It is an extremely convenient argument to use against the laborers when they show any tendency to control industry and apportion its fruits.

"Labor has no stake in the results." But the employer has, and as a consequence is the only fit person to control and apportion. This is the difference between employer and laborer. What then becomes of the doctrine so assiduously preached in the capitalist press, that the interests of employer and employee are identical?

"Labor has no stake in the results" of industry, as at present organized. The present organization of industry is capitalistic, that is to say, it is based on the private ownership of the means of production. Now it is a well-known article of capitalistic faith that under socialism the laborer would be left without "incentive."

A BLIND LEADER.

While the situation in the great steel strike remains practically unchanged since last week, nothing has occurred that would justify the conclusion that the chances of victory seem any brighter for the workmen than before.

Before the strike materialized Mr. Shaffer declared that the non-union mills would be compelled to close their gates. This prediction has been proved to be without foundation, by the fact that most of the non-union mills are running at present and especially those lately owned by Andrew Carnegie.

Shortly after the strike had been declared, Wall street gave evidence of its existence, through steel stock dropping nearly twelve points inside ten days. Shaffer was jubilant. He explained that the drop was the result of public confidence being disturbed.

points, even after this pronouncement. Mr. Shaffer then asserted that the banks would not finance the steel trust. He seemed to labor under the delusion that the banks and the trust were separate and unconnected concerns. He had no idea whatever of the solidarity of capitalist interests.

Whatever be the result of the strike, it is painfully evident that the man whom the employes of the steel trust have selected as their representative, has an exceedingly confused and imperfect conception of the power wielded by his opponents.

AN EPOCH MAKING CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the Convention which will meet at Indianapolis next week, will be followed with intense interest not only by thousands of members of organized socialist bodies, but also by thousands of individuals to whom the spectacle of a disunited party yet seems a sufficient excuse for holding aloof from active participation in the movement.

The outcome of this convention will form a reliable gauge for that numerically large body who are inclined towards socialism, but who are still outside its organized forces, to judge how far the professions of socialist writers, speakers and agitators coincide with their practice.

It will be readily seen then, in view of the above, how much depends upon the finding of this body of representative socialists at Indianapolis. If unity is determined upon, the laborers will be ready to enter an immense field that is now ripe to the harvest, under conditions that never before were so favorable.

RATS DESERT THE SINKING SHIP.

The official call of the "Bryan Democrats" of Ohio repudiating the platform of the Ohio State Democratic convention concludes as follows: "If the Democratic party abandons the principles laid down in the platforms of 1896 and 1898 then it may as well close its political career, for there is little else of importance to fight for."

And how comes Mr. Bryan who, according to advice, informs the voters that they can expect no sympathy from him. All of which impels one to ask what has become of those great issues which were "never to be settled until they were settled right."

We who have preached unity to the working class on the political field, shall we set them an example? Or shall we, like the preacher, politicians and other all probability the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth may be postponed indefinitely, to be accomplished eventually at a greater price and through a more painful process.

We have been in the habit of boasting that with the exception of the conscious supporters of capitalism, the socialists are the only people who have a distinct and definite knowledge of tools of capitalism whom we have continually exposed in our press and on our platforms, refuse to regulate our actions and conduct by the principles we have advocated?

No sacrifice of principle is asked for. It is agreed upon all hands that there are no theoretical differences between the various bodies of socialists organized on the political field. Differences of detail and tactics there may be, but in the face of the imperative necessity for unity now existing, these matters sink into utter significance.

SILLY SEASON SENSATIONS.

The Chicago Tribune of last Sunday expresses surprise over the fact that while the "silly season" is now due, the lack of a suitable crop of "sensations" is painfully apparent. The "kissing bug" and the "shirtwaist man," relics of the preceding "silly season," though again impressed into service, have fallen flat, while the usual crop of "sea serpents," inter-planetary "airships," etc., peculiar to such periods, are remarkable by their absence.

Capitalist Journal Bewails their Scarcity and Provides one of its Own Manufacture.

The growing solidarity of the proletariat in France is strongly evidenced by the destruction by the labor unions of the country of a grand palace of labor. This building will be used for headquarters by the federated trades organizations of France, who now present a united and intelligent front, not to capital, as the press dispatches state, but to capitalism.

The situation in English politics presents a direct analogy to political conditions on this side of the pond.

Probably Bernstein acquired his title as a result of the recognition of his ability to manipulate figures in the interests of the ruling class. At any rate, "sensations" of this sort are of more value to capitalism than bushels of yarns about sea serpents and airships, none of which are anywhere near as useful to the exploiters of labor, as stories about the alleged decline of revolutionary socialism.

Collectivism and Industrial Revolution, by Emil Vanderveide, is the latest volume issued from the press of Chas. H. Kerr & Co. It can be procured at their office, 56 Fifth avenue, paper, 25 cents; cloth, 50 cents. The book will be extensively reviewed in the next issue of this paper, as it deals exhaustively with every phase of the subject.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

After all it matters not so very much who has the best of the Sampson-Schley controversy. It matters not who fights battles of capitalism as long as the laboring man who produces all wealth is content to have the product of his toil appropriated by his masters and bartered throughout the world.

Eminent medical men from many lands are in session in an anti-tuberculosis congress in London this week. This gives us opportunity to repeat the wholesome old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Remove the environments which commercialism has inflicted upon society, and give each individual an opportunity to develop intellectually and physically into a healthy organism, and there will no longer be any occasion for anti-tuberculosis congresses.

In an editorial eulogizing Mr. Bryan on his strength in championing an impossible cause the Chicago Chronicle asks its readers to compare him "with any other populist, socialist or silver republican." This is deviltry with a vengeance. The socialists are accustomed neither to ask or expect quarter at the hands of the Chronicle.

Conservative leaders in Belgium assert that a parliamentary form of government in that country is rapidly becoming impossible because of the too rabid tactics of the socialist members. This only bears out the prediction of the socialist that when the ballot becomes dangerous in the hands of a class-conscious working class, the ruling class will take steps toward its restriction.

General Committee Meets for that Purpose at Schiller's Hall. List of Delegates.

Minutes of special meeting of General Committee S. P. held at Assembly Hall, July 21st. Comrade Stangland was elected chairman; thirty-nine delegates were present. Comrade John E. Phelan was admitted as a delegate from 25th Ward Branch.

A resolution was passed declaring that it be the sense of the meeting that the delegates be instructed to work for the name SOCIALIST PARTY. After a full discussion the following resolution, regarding the national platform was adopted: Resolved, That the delegates be instructed to work and vote for a revolutionary platform with no immediate demands, and that we have prepared an address, which shall contain such preliminary measures as we favor and an explanation of our attitude toward the same.

The delegates were instructed to work and vote for Chicago as National Headquarters. A resolution was passed that the delegates be instructed to vote for a National Executive Committee, and against paid organizers except in unorganized states for as complete state autonomy as is possible, and for a committee of one member from each state to deal only with national affairs. Also to vote against an official party organ.

A resolution was adopted declaring that it is the sense of the Socialist Party of Chicago that all independent delegates shall act in accord with the accredited delegates, which have been discussed at this meeting; that a caucus of all delegates from Chicago, to be held upon their arrival at Indianapolis; that in case any independent delegates do not so vote with the accredited delegates, announcement shall be made in the convention that such delegates are present only as individuals and not as representatives of the party.

It was declared to be the sense of the meeting that in case of charges against locals or individuals, such locals or individuals should be allowed to defend their actions and to vote on their expulsion or suspension. The delegates were given authority to state to the convention that Local Chicago will accept the work of the convention as final. The following resolution presented by the 21st Ward Branch was adopted: WHEREAS, the organic unity of all socialist bodies believing in the class struggle is absolutely necessary, and in order to abolish capitalism and establish socialism a united organization of working-men is needed; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the first question that the convention should settle is whether or not a complete organic unity is to be accomplished, and that all other questions are minor and merely details of question of unity.

INSTRUCTION OF DELEGATES

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A committee consisting of Comrades Daniels, Kennedy, Leffingwell, Cook and Gustafson was elected to tabulate and count the votes on delegates to the National Convention. It was moved and carried that all members of the party present be allowed a voice and vote in the proceedings of the meeting.

Comrades Richter, Lindgren and Morris were elected a committee to collect the credentials and place them in order to be presented by the delegates. The following order was adopted for the discussion of the subjects before the meeting: 1st; communications; 2d; party name; 3d; platform; 4th; National headquarters; 5th; form of organization.

Resolutions from the 13th and 28th Ward Branches were received and laid on the table for discussion under appropriate order. A resolution was passed declaring that it be the sense of the meeting that the delegates be instructed to work for the name SOCIALIST PARTY.

After a full discussion the following resolution, regarding the national platform was adopted: Resolved, That the delegates be instructed to work and vote for a revolutionary platform with no immediate demands, and that we have prepared an address, which shall contain such preliminary measures as we favor and an explanation of our attitude toward the same.

The delegates were instructed to work and vote for Chicago as National Headquarters. A resolution was passed that the delegates be instructed to vote for a National Executive Committee, and against paid organizers except in unorganized states for as complete state autonomy as is possible, and for a committee of one member from each state to deal only with national affairs. Also to vote against an official party organ.

A resolution was adopted declaring that it is the sense of the Socialist Party of Chicago that all independent delegates shall act in accord with the accredited delegates, which have been discussed at this meeting; that a caucus of all delegates from Chicago, to be held upon their arrival at Indianapolis; that in case any independent delegates do not so vote with the accredited delegates, announcement shall be made in the convention that such delegates are present only as individuals and not as representatives of the party.

It was declared to be the sense of the meeting that in case of charges against locals or individuals, such locals or individuals should be allowed to defend their actions and to vote on their expulsion or suspension. The delegates were given authority to state to the convention that Local Chicago will accept the work of the convention as final. The following resolution presented by the 21st Ward Branch was adopted: WHEREAS, the organic unity of all socialist bodies believing in the class struggle is absolutely necessary, and in order to abolish capitalism and establish socialism a united organization of working-men is needed; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the first question that the convention should settle is whether or not a complete organic unity is to be accomplished, and that all other questions are minor and merely details of question of unity.

It was decided to send one hundred dollars, if possible, to pay expenses of the delegates, twenty dollars being allowed to each delegate and an itemized account of expenses being required from each. The committee on count of vote reported the result as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Names and Nr. of votes. E. Richter 304, James S. Smith 113, Thos. J. Morgan 223, Chas. F. Lowrie 25, J. W. Saunders 380, M. H. Taft 34, Fred G. Strickland 169, Robert Bauer 15, John Collins 225, R. A. Morris 114, F. W. Knox 107, M. E. Kleininger 16, Sam. Robbins 2, J. W. Bartels 19, A. Rasmussen 36, M. Kaplan 54, P. Sissman 72, Morris Becker 9, D. H. Daly 27, Louis Delgard 18, Fred Lehr 19, W. T. Mills 256.

It was decided to send Comrade McDermut to Indianapolis at the expense of the party to make a stenographic report of the proceedings of the convention. A collection was taken amounting to \$4.64. The meeting then adjourned. M. H. TAFT, Secy.

Socialist Pointers

Under socialism the poor-house would be wiped out the first day. The main thing about the platform should be the word SOCIALISM in big letters. The steel trust will probably make a few thousand socialists this summer without half trying.

As J. Pierpont Morgan has nothing to arbitrate, the steel workers might try him at the ballot box. It seems that either Sampson or Schley whipped Cervens. The common seamen had nothing to do with it. Even if the picnic was a success the Workers' Call needs all the hustling for it the party members can do.

Garment makers in New York are striking against the sweat shops. Some day they will strike for their entire product. No reform police officer interfered with the rich gamblers in Washington Park race track during the recent race meeting.

The workman also should have nothing to arbitrate. He should be satisfied with nothing less than his entire product. It appears that small boys can only go in swimming in vast Lake Michigan by the grace and with the consent of the capitalists. Under socialism there will be no classes, but under the present condition the man who depies that there are classes cannot see.

Anyone who can afford it should send a small contribution to the Ohio campaign. Mark Hanna is not going to help the boys out. Between the socialist candidate and the gold bug democrat in Ohio Mr. Bryan did not take more than a fraction of a second to choose. The failure of the corn crop will only affect the producers. Their exploiters on the board of trade will manage to live through.

It would be a joke if the system of capitalism would fall in Chicago because its beneficiaries would refuse to pay the taxes to keep it up. Just so the unity convention forms an organic union and lines up with the international socialist movement it does not matter much what else they do. The workmen can read the capitalist papers to find out how prosperous they are, but it is the other fellows who are sitting in the draft of the electric fans.

The socialist platform should be short and should mean what it says. Let the old parties have a monopoly of the platforms that contain a mass of confusing words. Whether union is accomplished at Indianapolis or not, the work of making socialists would go on. The times will make socialism if all of the organizations go to sleep. One of the richest men in Southern Indiana died last week. He made his money owning and operating coal mines. The men who actually dig the coal generally die poor.

The only reason some workmen are opposed to socialism is that they do not know what socialism is. There is where the party papers can do a good work if widely circulated. Only the well dressed and the polite are to be allowed to belong to the Carter Harrison League. The ragged and the poor may be forced to find a home in the socialist party. The trust are not going to be bothered with union labor. They would rather have one big fight now than a smaller one every year. The ballot box is the only place where numbers can down money. The capitalist goes to the mountains or the seaside to get away from the hot weather, while the workman has to stay and stand it the best he can. That is one of the things socialism will change. Broadminded Comrade: No anonymous communication is ever published in these columns therefore your letter cannot appear. However it can be answered. You are mistaken in supposing that the Workers' Call is or should be, a free forum in which "any individual of any school of Political Economy" can air his particular opinions at any time that he feels so disposed. The Workers' Call was established wholly and solely as an organ of Socialist propaganda, and as such it will remain. But this does not necessarily imply, as might be inferred from your letter, any reluctance upon its part to meet any and all opponents of socialism. You may perhaps have observed that a large portion of the matter it contains, deals with attacks upon Socialism. But were we to print the whole text of such attacks, much less invite individuals to occupy our space with antagonistic articles, you can readily see that the paper would not only be diverted from its original purpose, but its usefulness seriously impaired. We do not invite attacks and do not intend to. We are "free" of course to enter a swamp, but don't care to exercise our "freedom" in this respect, just to show we're not afraid.

Ladies' Auxiliary meets every Thursday at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, 8 p. m. All women interested in socialism are invited to attend and become members. Interesting lectures and discussions. MRS. D. H. DALY, Secy., 61 S. Western Ave.

Socialism and Immediate Demands.

By Henry Slobodin (From The Worker).

When first conceived and put into the Socialist platform, the "immediate demands" were considered as "advocating such measures as are to be wrested by the working class from the capitalist class during the transition period from the capitalist state to Socialist society.

But there came the "practical" Socialist. He embraced the "immediate demands" as containing the alpha and omega of Socialism. He insisted and still insists that the tail of the Socialist platform is of infinitely more importance than its body.

The opportunist Socialists speak in a much louder and more confident tone since they have found a leader in Bernstein. They declare the "immediate demands" to be the real Socialist program and the declaration of the scientific basis and the chief object of the Socialist party as so much Utopian phrasology—a remnant of the French revolution.

The last two clauses are contradictory. This contradiction is inherent in the attitude of the "practicals." The following question naturally suggests itself: On what ground do these Socialists base the necessity of independent political action by the working class?

The conclusion that independent political action is not necessary for socialization of society has suggested itself, or has been suggested, to every Socialist who embraced the method of what may be called evolutionary opportunism.

Many, even among those who advocate the retention of "immediate demands" as they now stand, are anxious to keep their skirts clear from all reform appearances. The revolutionary and clearly Socialist tendency must be kept in front.

ingman may ask that if no ameliorative measures can be wrested from the capitalist government, what good for the working class can a Socialist MINORITY, however strong, achieve in the legislature? And if the object of the Socialists, when entrusted with the powers of government, is to introduce ameliorative measures, may we pardon the workingman if he finds that the change is not worth while, since it will require revolution to effect it.

Our national platform holds differently on the subject. "The Social Democratic Party affirms its steadfast purpose to use those powers (of government) once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production and establish the Co-operative Commonwealth."—National Platform.

It, therefore, appears that the object of the Social Democratic Party, when entrusted with the powers of government, will be quite different than tinkering with "immediate demands."

As the industrial functions of society may be compared to the physiologic functions of an organism, so may its political life be regarded as the psychologic functions of the social organism. It would be insufficient merely to assert that the political life of society is determined by its economic conditions.

Following in their wake came the small but loud contingent of reform antecedents and of a decidedly "practical" bent in politics. They feel much happier in the Socialist party than they felt in the ranks of the old parties. They are persons of good heart, but timid constitutions, shrinking from anything that appears extreme.

It must not be forgotten that while measures of amelioration are being realized in the capitalist state, they are not exempt from the vicissitudes of other social phenomena. Around them as elsewhere rages the class struggle and while the march of the revolution compels an extension of their functions, the capitalist state, in sheer self-defense, endeavors to limit or pervert them.

The Chinese Government has "died a claim" at Washington for \$50,000, as indemnity for the massacre of some of its subjects at Butte, Montana. And yet the Chinese are said to be an imitative people, besides having had recent ocular demonstration as to how "indemnities" are collected in the twentieth century.

A growing agitation is reported from Great Britain in favor of railroad combination such as is now established in the United States. "Thoughtful men", it is stated, recognize the imperative necessity of this both for the shareholders and the nation. Wonder which of the two wants it most? Perhaps this information could be obtained by observing who it is that makes the most "agitation" about the matter.

NO LONGER DEFIANT.

Shaffer Sends a 'Supplicating' Letter to Morgan Asking that Strikers be 'Fairly Treated'.

The most remarkable incident in the progress of the great strike of employes of the steel trust during this week is doubtless the appeal sent by Shaffer to J. Pierpont Morgan, which has been published in the daily press. A few days before its appearance the attitude of the strikers and their leader was one of unqualified defiance.

This letter of Shaffer's is significant of many things. It shows clearly enough that the workmen have chosen as representative, one who sees and recognizes distinctly the power which ownership and control of the means of production gives one man to coerce hundreds of thousands of others to his will, and who at the same time has not the slightest conception of depriving him of his power.

LABOR ITEMS.

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

The only man who is quite guiltless of the infamies of capitalism is the man who is doing his best to abolish them.—The Worker.

The Federation of Metal Trades meets in Convention in St. Louis the last week of this month. Ways and means are to be devised to fight capitalism successfully.

The first Socialist has just been elected to the Legislature of Prussia. He won in the district of Lichtenberg, and now something new will be heard in Kaiser Wilhelm's pet stronghold.

A dispatch from Denison, Texas, states that on July 14th every local minister prayed for rain in the morning. The rain came in the afternoon, and with it a storm which wrecked a new church that had cost \$15,000.

Judge Tuley told the members of the Illinois State Bar that the dodging of a "manace" is not a crime, but then the lawyers know well enough that the disappearance of the little property owner is a mere matter of time.

The New York Central Federated Union unanimously voted to endorse Job Harriman, late Social Democratic candidate for Vice President, as labor secretary, to attend to all legal matters in which unions or members thereof may be interested.

Six girls in Paterson, N. J., have been arrested for contempt of court, and if their fines are not paid will have to go to jail. They were ribbon weavers on strike—which probably explains the "contempt of court" part of the matter in this era of blanket injunctions.

Twelve of the chief vaudeville theatres of Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New Orleans and Kansas City have been merged into one property, thus forming a western vaudeville trust, with a capitalization of \$3,000,000.

Between fifty and sixty thousand sweatshop employes in New York and vicinity are now on strike against the intolerable conditions of their slavery. Just watch the vast amount of assistance they won't get from the "Consumers' League" throughout the country.

The Chinese Government has "died a claim" at Washington for \$50,000, as indemnity for the massacre of some of its subjects at Butte, Montana. And yet the Chinese are said to be an imitative people, besides having had recent ocular demonstration as to how "indemnities" are collected in the twentieth century.

One of the Tribune's "editorials by the Isis" is entitled "Marriage should be a business partnership." The capitalist view of marriage, announced by Marx over half a century is thus admitted to be correct. The strongest bond between man and woman is "business", just as the "cash nexus" is the only bond between man and man that is recognized under capitalism.

A growing agitation is reported from Great Britain in favor of railroad combination such as is now established in the United States. "Thoughtful men", it is stated, recognize the imperative necessity of this both for the shareholders and the nation. Wonder which of the two wants it most? Perhaps this information could be obtained by observing who it is that makes the most "agitation" about the matter.

A big cigar factory at New Orleans, which formerly employed 250 cigar makers, was recently absorbed by the American Tobacco trust. The 250 men were discharged and girls put in their places. These girls operate machines—the product of which is placed on the market as hand-made goods. The only guarantee against being cheated is to see that the union label is on the box when purchasing cigars.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Wright surprised the "best people" of Jamestown, N. Y., who had called a mass meeting to discuss the trusts, by declaring that "combination of capital is founded on strong economic law. I believe in combination of capital. As the immediate remedy for its wrongs, I believe in the organization of workmen. The final remedy is combination of both these forces. My solution is Socialism, and I believe in the steps that lead to Socialism." The leaves continue to work.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Belgian Socialists are Determined to Secure the Franchise for all the Workers.

Universal suffrage, the rallying cry of the Belgian socialists, and of all who desire the progress and enlightenment of mankind, forces the elements opposing them to confess openly that they wish to keep the upward surging mass of humanity in darkness for the special interest of the ruling class. Nowhere in the world does the class struggle split society so clearly in two, as it now does in Belgium.

The proposition to submit the question of universal suffrage to a referendum was defeated in the Chamber by a very close vote. The overwhelming majority of the population is in favor of universal suffrage, and even the capitalist press admits that this measure cannot be delayed much longer.

Moreover, socialist propaganda has permeated the standing army and militia. The socialists, confident of success, are determined to resort to force, if nothing else will prevail. A strenuous agitation for universal suffrage is carried on. Socialists, liberals and their friends are parading the streets and making inflammatory speeches that are received with wild enthusiasm. The police are powerless.

A proclamation of the Socialist Party, addressed "To the People," concludes in these words: "True to its tactics, the Parti Ouvrier will use all legal and peaceful means to obtain universal suffrage. When these means are exhausted, we shall not hesitate to use force. WE MUST HAVE UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE!"

The Women's Auxiliary of the Socialist party has already paid into the fund for delegates' expenses to the Indianapolis convention the sum of \$6.75. Five dollars of this sum was subscribed out of the Auxiliary fund, the balance being raised by individual subscriptions of the members. AND THERE IS MORE IN SIGHT!

Inasmuch as the majority of the members of the Auxiliary are also affiliated with their respective ward clubs, and are there bearing their proportionate share of all financial obligations, we think this is a pretty good record. If every branch in the city will do but half as well as these ladies have done, our delegates will not have to count railroad ties in order to attend the convention. In fact, they would be able to charter a palace car and put up at the best hotels.

Surely the branches will not suffer themselves to be outdone by "the women folks," but will send in such a response to the appeal for the delegates as will gladden the heart of every Socialist in the party.

Talking of injunctions, one can readily understand why the capitalist press is advocating increased salaries for the overworked judges.—The Worker.

It is positively your interest to see that your fellow workmen are acquainted with socialism. Induce them to subscribe for this paper.

Central Lecture Bureau. Comrade Stricklands dates are as follows: Aug. 4—Marion, Ind. Aug. 5—Huntington, Ind. Aug. 10—Rochester, Ind. Aug. 15—Fairbury, Ill. Aug. 25—Joliet, Ill. Sept. 1—Madison, Wis.

No bill will ever be sent to any subscriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The number with which your subscription expires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in your renewal.

If you want the full product of your labor, you must first know how to get it. This paper will give you full information on the subject.

Local Party Progress.

Reports of Organizers of the South, West and 4th District Divisions, on public meetings, party press, financial returns, and general agitation for the past week. A record of growing activity.

SOUTH SIDE.

South Side organizers are requested to meet at the house of Organizer G. Anderson, 715 E. Emerald avenue, on Sunday, July 28th at 9 a. m. Important business to be transacted. Don't fail to attend.

The Fife and Drum Corps is progressing finely. The children have a record now of 44 Call cards and 32 copies of the Pocket Library of Socialism sold. Esperance Saunders heads the list with 11 Call cards and 1 Pocket Library, but Nathan Berlyn is a close second, with 10 Pocket Libraries and 4 Call cards. Let us see who will be at the head of the list next week.

Quite a number of the children were at the thirty-third and Halsted meeting town and report good success. Others Saturday evening, and were of great service taking collections, etc. Some attend the State street meetings down were at Cottage Grove and Sixtieth street, but were disappointed in finding no meeting.

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WEST SIDE.

There will be a general meeting of party members of the West Side Division at the Socialist Temple, Tuesday, August 6th, to hear the report of the delegates to the Indianapolis convention.

A debate will take place Sunday night, July 29, at the Socialist Temple, between M. Kaplan and John R. Peplin, on the "Tactics of the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party." Kaplan defending the Socialist Party position and Peplin the De Leon side. This is the outcome of a challenge issued to Comrade Kaplan by a friend of Peplin last Sunday night at State and Congress streets. Everybody should come.

We have now obtained a lease on the Temple and are assured of possession for a year. The Ladies' Auxiliary is making arrangements for a reception and entertainment to be accorded the delegates to the convention on their return from Indianapolis, on the night of August 10. A fine program will be provided, and probably five or ten minute speeches by each of the delegates. Refreshments will be served. Admission free. As the ladies propose to give a number of entertainments in the future they are going to install a piano, as many vocalists who otherwise would be glad to appear will not do so without a piano accompaniment. We merely make this intimation so that the comrades may look forward with pleasurable anticipations to the presence of prima donna and operatic stars of the first magnitude before Socialist audiences at the Temple on future occasions.

The Sunday evening meetings at the Temple will hereafter be advertised in the Daily News.

SOCIALIST BRICKLAYERS CLUB.

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m., Comrade Johnson in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting approved as read. Comrade Hall announced that a special meeting had been called by the Union to consider revision of the by-laws on July 23rd, said meeting being in conflict with motion passed July 9th, viz that business be expedited on July 23rd to permit socialist speaker to address the Union. Moved that S. B. E. C. insist on their prior right to that meeting, and endeavor to defer consideration of by-laws until July 30th. On motion it was ordered that we organize an S. B. E. C. in every bricklayers union in the United States and Canada.

Comrade Cattrell suggested that we write a letter showing need of class conscious political action, to the secretary of every local of the U. O. of A. E. & S. M., secretaries to read the letter before the respective unions, also to send with each letter a bundle-order of the Workers' Call for distribution and further to notify the local of the Socialist Party in proximity to the union to use their utmost endeavors to organize an S. B. E. C. so that at the next international convention of the Bricklayers and Stone Masons, as many socialist delegates shall be present as possible.

On motion it was ordered that secretary write a sample letter and submit it to S. B. E. C. next meeting. Report of Committee. Comrade Cattrell reported inability to see president Lillian. Comrade Prince reported progress on bookcase. Received for Sub. cards \$6.00. For picnic tickets \$2.00. Collections \$1.45. Two new members admitted. At the close of our business meeting Comrade Berlyn, who was present, was invited to speak. As he stepped to the platform we noticed he had a box of cigars, and quick as a wink every one made a motion in the direction of their pockets. Tabled it—and \$2.75 and 50 cigars changed hands. Then sitting back in our chairs with a socialist 10 cent cigar between our teeth, and with countenances expressive of "sold comfort", we listened to a most intensely interesting speech. Those members who were so unfortunate as to be absent have our sincere sympathy. Comrade Berlyn is liable to call any meeting night, so come early and avoid the rush.

S. B. E. C. Capitalism is going. Help speed the parting guest, by getting your neighbors to read The Call.

Do You Read THE ADVANCE?

Official organ of the S. F. D. P. from the Pacific Coast. Send for sample copy. 25 cents for six months; 50 cents a year; with Workers' Call, 90 cents a year. 117 Turk St. SAN FRANCISCO - CAL.

Ross & Wison

The West Side Division Talent. Trousers a Specialty: from \$1.50 up. Suits from \$14.00 up. 315 West 12th Street.

FINANCIAL REPORT

of South Division for week ending July 21, 1901.

Balance on hand last week.....\$15.87

33rd Ward..... 7.50

29th Ward..... 50

5th Ward..... 2.00

8th Ward..... .75

32nd Ward..... 1.75

32nd Ward, 50 Workers' Calls..... .25

Fife and Drum Corps..... 2.10

\$14.85

Organization Fund—

32nd Ward, Collections..... 0.90

32nd Ward, Donation..... 1.50

32nd Ward, Collections..... .37

\$2.77

Picnic Tickets—

32nd Ward..... \$5.60

Total..... \$47.79

Expenses—

Call Cards..... 14.80

Stamps..... 11.90

Picnic Tickets..... 5.60

\$31.75

Balance on hand..... \$16.04

NORTH SIDE.

The Thursday evening meetings at Washington Square are a complete success. Over three hundred people listened attentively to Comrade A. M. Simons deliver a one-hour address, after which 100 Calls were sold and many questions answered. A good collection was taken.

The first meeting at Diversey Blvd. and Racine avenue was held. Comrades Zimmermann and Sand addressed over 100 people. 50 Calls were sold. A collection was taken. Several subscriptions for the Call were taken. A new member was secured.

Wednesday a very good meeting was held at Oak and Sedgwick streets. Comrades Morris, Bauer and Sand. Fifty Calls were got rid of and a collection was taken.

Comrade Chas. Sand is a new speaker. This was his third time on the "box," and each time he has improved. In time he will hold the box down with anybody.

Comrade Baur is also doing well. He has on three occasions spoken very well for about thirty minutes. He will improve.

A few more speakers are needed. Who is next?

Sunday at Center and North Clark a splendid meeting was held. Comrade Zimmerman again showed he was able to hold a crowd! Comrade Sand followed. A good collection was taken; Calls were sold out completely, and more could be gotten rid of if they were on hand. Two subs for The Call were taken.

Sunday evening at Sheffield and Wrightwood a very good meeting was held. Comrades Baur and Zimmerman again fell the box down, as the speaker failed to show up. A good collection was taken, and 100 calls distributed.

On Tuesday at the corner of North avenue and Clark street Comrades Kaplan, Zimmerman and Sand spoke to over one hundred and fifty persons, who listened attentively. Calls were distributed and the supply completely exhausted. In the future a larger supply will be on hand. A good collection was taken. Comrade Zimmerman is improving in his speaking, and the comrades on the North Side have in him an able speaker.

Socialist Discard.

as for the future, whether we show ourselves as true comrades or whether we regard socialism simply as a means to obtain a gratification of all our material wants.

Open Air Meetings.

WEST DIVISION. Saturday 8 p. m.—Grand Ave. and Curtis. Speakers: Collins and Fox. Sunday 8 p. m.—Union Park, Warren Ave. Speakers: Chas. Stand and J. Zimmerman.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory. COMMITTEES. GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 2nd floor, Schiller Bldg., 103 E. Randolph street. M. H. Taft, secretary, 26 N. Clark street.

GERMAN BRANCHES. KARL MARX CLUB—Every second and fourth Monday evenings at 330 LaSalle street, near North avenue; secretary, John Vogt, 169 Garfield Av.

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.

Be sure to attend the First annual PIC-NIC. Given by the 25th Ward Branch Socialist Party. MANILA GROVE, Clark St. and Leland Ave. Sunday August 11th 1901.

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.

SOCIALISM and MODERN SCIENCE by Professor ENRICO FERRI. THE BOOK OF THE YEAR..... INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY PUBLISHING CO.

The Pocket Library of Socialism. A series of thirty booklets of 32 pages and cover, just the right size to slip into a letter.

SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS. 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."

BEST OVERALLS AND APRONS at Northwestern Jacket & Apron Co., 446 South Halsted St., M. Schachter, Prop.

THE SOCIALIST. An Illustrated Weekly. Aggressive, Scientific, unlike any other. 60 cents a year. 10 weeks 10 cents.

ROBOTNIK. Weekly Organ of the Polish Socialist Party. Subscription price \$1.00 per annum.

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.

YEOMAN'S, 3360 State. This Label is the only guarantee that bread and other bakery goods are uniform-made.

Swidler & Bernstein, Manufacturers of all kinds of Soda, Mineral Water and Ginger Ale. 370 West 14th Street.

M. COHN'S ORCHESTRA. First-class music furnished for all occasions. Address 907 N. Whipple St.

Cigarette Smokers! Ask for Levis "Special" and other brands manufactured by D. Levin, 495 S. Halsted St.

Dr. Henry A. Frankel. DENTIST. 203 West 12th Street, CHICAGO.

We want your trade For we know We can please you. High Grade Shoes. Union labor only, at very reasonable prices. J. Silverstein & Co., 250 W. 12 St. near Halsted

HAVE YOU READ "SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE"?

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.