

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

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A CAPITALIST ENVIRONMENT

By Professor ERNEST UNTERMANN.

Written for the Workers' Call.

We are the creatures of our environment, so we have been told a thousand times. The sights, the sounds, the smells, the tastes, the feelings that convey the impressions of the outer world to our brains, coupled to the sights, sounds, tastes, smells and feelings that fell to the lot of our ancestors, make us what we are. Each one of us needs his own peculiar environment for his normal development to full power. We feel this truth every day. We acknowledge it unconsciously by striving to get away from surroundings that impress us unfavorably and by seeking such as satisfy our instinctive longing. But under the present state of society 99 per cent of the race are barred from evolution to perfect manhood and womanhood by the way they get their living, and the remaining one per cent by their economic control lock the rest of humanity out from their Eden, thereby condemn themselves to stay forever out of the paradise of highest development. For we must act and re-act on one another, and the capitalists who wish to continue the system of private ownership, although humanity is now ripe for collectivism, must bear the consequences of their selfish folly.

How many of us shrink with disgust from the squalid houses, the filthy gutters, the reeking air of the slums in which we are forced to live! How many of us sigh in vain for a chance to live in the country, surrounded by green fields, shady trees, flower gardens; for a chance to breathe the invigorating air that passes over hundreds of miles of scented prairie and forest, and for a glimpse of a clear sky that is not obscured by smoke, dust and steam! And how many of us have to carry this yearning through all their weary lives without the hope of realizing it, bound body and soul by the fetters of capitalism? How many of us feel that we could grow well and strong, if we could only move to a more congenial locality, work a few hours less a day, and take a little better care of our body that is now wasting away under the strain of capitalist production? How many of us long for books we shall never read, sights we shall never see, music we shall never hear, food we shall never taste. In short, how many of us crave in vain that environment which we need for our higher physical and mental development, doomed forever to pass our lives amid the repulsive conditions we loathe—in order that others, of the same blood and flesh, may reap unearned profits!

All who are bound by economic fetters and cannot change their place of abode without incurring the danger of starvation, must submit to this influence, be it good or evil. And no human being on earth can escape its base entirely. The American president who is assassinated, and the striking miner in Idaho who is shot down by a sheriff's posse; the man out of a job who is thrown out of his mortgaged home, and the Boer in South Africa, who is driven into the desert; the American admiral who is court-martialed for winning a battle in the absence of his superior, or the Chinese general, who is beheaded for losing it; the millionaire who dies of apoplexy from gluttony, and the Greenland Eskimo who dies of starvation because the whaler and sealers have killed all the game in sight—all these feel the force of capitalism.

But let us confine ourselves to our immediate environment, from which we cannot get away just now. It acts on us like a constant hypnotic suggestion. However much we may resist while we are conscious of the evil spell, this insidious influence is stronger than we are. For we must rest now and then and remain passive, while the force of that suggestion is unrelenting. Sooner or later we weary of our resistance and give up the hopeless struggle that saps our strength—and in that moment another step of our prison slum with a bang, never to open again. Farther and farther away recedes the possibility of evolving to something better, until we reach the quiet grave at the end of the long journey, only one step from where we started out.

Young and old, weak and strong, man, woman and child, we must accept the environment to which the callous greed of our capitalist brethren condemns us. And there is no consolation in the thought that they themselves must feel the re-acton of their blindness in the form of an anarchist scare, a vice scandal, a strike, or a hunger stop. For we are nothing bettered thereby, and the longer we are exposed to the hypnotic influence of this environment, the more we become its unconscious slaves.

From year to year, from generation to generation, this influence kills the life principle in us by slow degrees, until the capacity for progress is exhausted and development becomes retrogression, evolution reverts to degeneration. Those who don't know how the masses live, often revolt against the squalor and stink and stench of the slum inhabitants and wonder at their inertia and apathy. But let them work under the strain of modern production for a pitance that barely keeps their slaves, let them drag their weary bodies de-

after day to a cheerless home and a meagre supper; let them sleep night after night in close rooms, disturbed by the rumble of heavy wagons, street cars, elevated railroads, the wails of babies and the groans of the sick; let them painfully raise their stiff and aching bodies at the first dawn and drag themselves back to their slave task; and so on day after day, night after night, with occasional periods of involuntary idleness and hunger, or sickness and hunger, or idleness and sickness and hunger—and they will understand whence comes the dull eye, the lagging step, the spiritless expression and the apathy. They will understand that one great longing fills the breast of such a man to the exclusion of all others—to lay down and rest. Never mind washing, never mind undressing, never mind recreation—just swallow your supper, taste as it may, and then stretch out at full length and get what rest you can. Reading? Information? Striving for higher things? Bah, what are they to such a man?

Such life can have only one effect on normal fiber—nervous degeneration, propagated with increased intensity in the offspring. Such life separates the nerves from their connection with the rest of the body, and imprisons the human will in a dark cell. Such life makes beings that become easy and susceptible victims of hypnotic suggestions, whether that suggestion be communicated direct from man to man or by the impassive objects around them.

Is there one elevating element, one ever so faint trace of beauty, one feeble hint of a higher life in the objects that surround a child of the slums? No, Dirt, foul language, saloons, policemen, and glaring posters on walls and fences; these posters and the dime novels that circulate freely among these predisposed victims of suggestion, for how many secret crimes against body and soul may they be responsible? The posters of the theaters are especially lurid and their influences reaches far beyond the slums. They taunt a whole city with their cynical suggestions.

Look at the stage posters that are just now displayed in all parts of Chicago. They may be artistic, but it is the art of the inferno. An art not calculated to elevate, but to arouse low desires. A bait thrown out to the heated imagination in order to draw the money out of your pocket. Look at the dime novel titles of the plays that are dished up to the public. "A Gambler's Daughter," "Across the Pacific," "Under Two Flags," "The Eleventh Hour," etc. And what do the posters depict? Ruffians pointing revolvers at you, gamblers armed to the teeth, officers fighting about a girl, gentlemenly scoundrels and rascally ladies who shoot, poison, cheat each other, sit on one another's laps, expose themselves in the most shamefully calculated positions—in short, all of them appeal to the carnal and brutal side of human nature and not one that gives a noble suggestion. Do you think these suggestions pass unheeded? Go and watch the children at play and listen to their talk and you will get a revelation that will send a shiver of hopeless despair down your back. You will no longer wonder at the apathy of the masses, but bless it as the only thing that prevents them from reveling in blood and slaughter and rape every day of their lives.

The lessons taught in school also bear the mark of capitalist environment. Generals and other military heroes are celebrated in word and pictures. Military drill is a part of the education in most of the higher schools that are patronized by the bourgeois element. The hired song of patriotism is a standing challenge to fight. The school readers from the primer to the textbooks on history are teeming with glowing accounts of battles and daring exploits. Gymnastics are cultivated, not for the purpose of harmoniously developing all the faculties of the individual, but to the avowed end of producing a so-called "stalwart manhood" that delights in brutal sports and willingly follows the call to murder offensive and unknown fellow beings at home and abroad at the command of the captains of industry.

The spirit of commercialism pervades public schools and colleges all the more easily, as the schoolbook trust moulds the minds of the nation's children at will, and bribes school boards and superintendents in order that they may assist in fleeing teachers and parents. Textbooks are produced for profit, not for the purpose of furnishing adequate instruction. The purpose of education is not to produce the highest type of man possible, but the type that will best succeed as a "business man."

ers" as Pestalozzi, Frobel, Greeley, and others, found in these words the keynote for their life's work. And it remained for a practical Christian professor to enlighten us twenty-two centuries after Aristotle on the real aim of life: "The chief lesson of the last century," write Chas. W. Dabney in the "World's Work," "was that education increases the wealth producing power of a people in direct proportion to its distribution and thoroughness. The power of different states to earn money is in direct proportion to the length of the period that the average citizen of each state has attended school."

"To earn money" that is the ideal of capitalist society held up by capitalist teachers through capitalist textbooks sold for the purpose of making money out of the pupils and their parents. It is this ideal that creates the slums, makes the criminals, and teaches us to be successful by pushing our own brothers to the walls. It is this ideal that creates the unemployed, the tramps, the prostitutes, and makes the percentage of criminality highest where the capitalist through his power of

for profit in factories, mines and fields, who extinguish whole nations in their greed for gold and diamonds, who train soldiers and policemen for the purpose of killing their own fellow citizens, have no right to complain when a frenzied individual turns his rage against one of them. Those who persist that a system shall continue that breeds murder must not complain, if they are the victims once in a while.

The evil spell can only be broken by those who have become immune against the selfish suggestions of capitalist environment. No hypnotized man can call himself out of a trance. Help must come to him from outside. Only counter suggestion and change of environment can help. That counter suggestion must come from the socialists, who have themselves received from other teachers the wonderful flower that opens the way out of the maze of capitalist individualism into the happy fields of collectivism. By spoken and written words, by cartoons, drawings and posters, we must counter act the evil suggestions of the dollar ideal. Suppose that the place of the lurid stage posters were taken by posters representing beautiful landscapes. Suppose that instead of the fake announcements of the fake goods, our eyes would meet suggestions of a nobler nature. Would that not make a difference? It would, of course. But capitalist posters are the result of a capitalist base of society, and such posters as I would fain put in their place could only result

THE STATE CONVENTION

Held at Socialist Temple, Sunday Sept. 22d, 1901.

The State Convention of the Socialist party of Illinois met at the Socialist Temple, Chicago, on Sunday, September 22, 1901, and was called to order at 10:35 A. M.

J. E. Smiley was elected temporary Chairman and Philip S. Brown temporary Secretary.

On motion, the Convention voted to elect a Committee of four on Credentials, and comrades Westphal, Knox, Kerwin and Morris were elected.

On motion the Convention also voted to elect a committee of four on Rules and Comrades Brown, Evans, Carr and Smith were elected.

The Convention then took a recess until 12 M.

On re-assembling the Committee on Rules reported the following order of business:

1. Report of Committee on Rules.
2. Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Election of permanent chairman and secretary.
4. Election of Committee of seven on Constitution.
5. General discussion on resolutions.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of a Committee of seven on Constitution.

By agreement three members of this Committee were elected by delegates from the Socialist Party; of these Comrade Smith received 41 votes, Washhope 42 votes; Richter 31 votes, Morris 20 votes and Evans 11.

Three members of the Committee were elected by the delegates from the S. D. P. with headquarters at Chicago; Comrade Brown received 25 votes, Comrade Westphal 25 votes, Comrade Carr 23 and Winzen 10.

Comrade Sissman was unanimously elected by the delegates at large and Comrades Smith, Richter, Washhope, Brown, Westphal, Carr and Sissman were declared elected members of the Committee.

Comrade Evans then moved that a Committee of three be elected to draft resolutions regarding the arrest of Comrade Weicher for speaking on the street and exposing the attempt of the Tribune to confuse socialism with anarchy, and asserting our rights to hold public meetings.

The motion was carried and Comrades Morris, Evans and Berlin were chosen as such Committee.

Comrade Duncan R. Smith called the attention of the Convention to the fact that an attempt was being made to organize "An Invisible Army of Voters," with headquarters at Grand Kan., a secret organization, outside the control of the socialist party. In informal discussion ensued in the course of which a delegate stated that he had received a letter from the Appeal of Reason office informing him that the proposed organization had been given up. Many delegates, however, favored some expression on the subject and Comrade Kerr offered the following resolutions, which were adopted.

Resolved, that the socialist party of Illinois congratulate the editor of the Appeal of Reason on his decision to abandon the organization of a secret political society, and that it calls upon all socialists to put all their energy into the work of the party itself.

The Special Committee on Resolutions reported through Comrade Evans the following:

"In view of the fact that the present hysterical capitalist press, its organization, and mouthpieces are making an open attack upon the rights of free speech and free press by which means alone, the minority are safeguarded against aggression, therefore, Resolved: That we the Socialists of Illinois in Convention assembled pledge ourselves to fight by all legal means in our power all attempts to abridge the rights of free speech, press, and assembly as guaranteed by our constitutional bill of rights.

Therefore we call upon all members of the Socialist party and their sympathizers to contribute to a fund for the purpose of carrying out the fight.

The resolutions were adopted and Comrades Simons, Washhope and Morris were elected a Committee to receive funds for the purpose stated.

The Committee on Constitution reported through Comrade Brown.

It was moved and seconded that the constitution be adopted as read.

On motion of Comrade Evans the word "Local" was substituted for the word "Branch" wherever occurring.

On motion of Comrade Knox of Winnetka the section specifying the number of members required for organizing a Local was reduced from ten to five. The Constitution was then adopted.

Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

1. The name of this organization shall be the Socialist Party of Illinois and it shall be affiliated with the Socialist Party of America.

MEMBERSHIP.

2. Any person subscribing to the Platform and Constitution of the Socialist Party of America may become a member of this Organization.

2. Any five (5) members in any City, Town or Township may organize a Local to which the State Committee shall, upon application issue a Charter; provided that there shall not be a local already organized in such City, Town or Township.

STATE COMMITTEE.

1. There shall be elected a State Committee consisting of one (1) Member from each Senatorial District for the term of two years or until their successors are elected.

2. The State Committee shall as soon after its election as possible, elect from its number an Executive Committee of seven.

3. The State Committee shall: (1) issue charters to Locals, (2) collect dues, (3) remit dues to the National Secretary, (4) call State conventions, (5) send out organizers, (6) provide speakers upon the request of locals, (7) revoke charters of locals, when in their discretion it is in the best interest of the Party; provided that such locals shall have the right to call for a referendum on such revocation, (8) make annual

annual reports to the National Committee concerning the membership, financial condition and general standing of the Party, (9) hold meetings not less than once in every year, (10) elect at their first meeting a State Secretary.

4. The Executive Committee of the State Committee shall be vested with all of the powers and duties of the State Committee except the power to revoke charters; provided that any three members of the State Committee may require general vote of such Committee on any matter or question decided by or pending before, the Executive Committee.

5. The State Secretary shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the State Committee.

STATE SECRETARY.

The State Secretary shall: (1) Keep the records and minutes of the meetings of both the Executive and State Committee, (2) Collect the dues from the Secretaries of the locals, (3) Remit an amount equal to 5 cents per month for each member of the Party to the National Secretary, (4) Furnish quarterly reports to the locals of the financial and general standing of the Party.

DUES.

1. Each member of the Party shall pay to the State Committee the sum of ten (10) cents per month as dues of which five (5) cents shall be remitted to the National Secretary by the State Secretary and five (5) cents shall be retained by the State Secretary as State dues.

2. The dues shall be collected by the "Stamp System."

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended by any State Convention subject to the referendum of the Party.

Your Committee respectfully recommends:

1. That this Convention elect a Provisional Executive Committee of seven members which shall hold office until twenty (20) members of the permanent State Committee shall have been elected and shall have the same executive Committee as herein provided.

The City of Chicago will be the seat of this Provisional Committee.

2. That this Convention make nominations for the office of National Committeeman.

The Convention then adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Constitution that a Provisional Executive Committee of seven be elected and proceeded to ballot for such Committee. Comrade Brown received 42 votes, Comrade Kerr 71 votes, Comrade Evans 67 votes, Comrade Smith 62 votes, Comrade Westphal 62 votes, Comrade Collins 58 votes, Comrade Morris 45 votes, Comrade Richter 44 votes, Comrade Knox 44 votes, Comrade Winzen 24 votes, Comrade Kleininger 21 votes, Comrade Callahan 11 votes.

Comrades Brown, Kerr, Evans, Smith, Collins and Morris were declared elected, and it was voted that in case any of these should decline to serve, places should be taken by the next highest on the list.

The recommendation of the Committee on Constitution that nominations be made for a member of the National Executive Committee to be chosen by a referendum of the party was then adopted.

On motion it was voted that the names of Comrades Berlin, Evans, Knox, Richter, Sissman and Westphal be submitted to the Locals.

On motion it was voted that the State Executive Committee of the Social Democratic party with headquarters at Springfield, Mass., and that of the Social Democratic party, with headquarters in Chicago be requested to turn over their assets of all kind to the Provisional Executive Committee of the Socialist party.

The Convention then adjourned.

"Socialism vs. Anarchy."

This pamphlet by A.M. Simons is now on sale at this office. Branches will please take notice and order at once.

M. H. TAFT, Business Manager.

A STUDY OF CHICAGO BILL BOARDS.



Could Czolgosz have derived any "inspiration" from this sort of thing while in Chicago?

"Earning money" has taken away all opportunities for the masses to earn bread. Let a man be gradually reduced to this slum environment. Let him live in it just long enough to loathe and resist it thoroughly. Let him be exposed in this frame of mind to the suggestions of such posters as the above mentioned, let him brood over his wrongs, which he feels are due to influences outside of him; let the press extol, or blame individual representatives of the people for present prosperity or business depression; let that man suddenly come face to face with a display of wealth, luxury and comfort, such as he covets and misses—and tell me what is to save him from the mad suggestion: "Kill and revenge yourself on the representative of the people for your sufferings!"

And when the mad deed is done, when the murderer stands against his own deed; when reason and madness fight for life and death in his reeling brain, then society enacts the final scene in this tragedy and atones for one murder by another: First they raise a devil, who raises the devil, and then they punish him because he could not accomplish the miracle of becoming an angel.

The socialists disclaim all responsibility for any murders, whether committed in war, or in peace, collectively or individually. Whether patriotism or fanaticism, tyranny or revolt, capitalist greed or legal hypocrisy be the cause that kills—the taking of human life by human beings is murder, always and everywhere. Those who kill hundreds of thousands of human beings annually

from a society whose highest ideal is not to increase the power to "earn money." Therefore we appeal to our fellow beings with the suggestion: "Change the system and create an environment, that will assure every human being of the food, the shelter, the clothing and the surroundings which will beautify life and remove all cause for CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY. In such a society we won't need any more poster suggestions. There will be no longer criminals and "honest" people, but only people of perfect or imperfect health. And the healthy will support the ailing and give them every opportunity to get well. Only in such an environment will the human race be able to develop that perfect manhood and womanhood, which will make it possible for the human brain to make another step in the direction that led humanity out of the branches of the trees in the primeval forests, to the Lick telescope, the Edison phonograph and Marconi's wireless telegraph.

SOCIALIST HALL.

Mass meetings will be held every Saturday and Sunday nights at Socialist Hall, 733 West 3rd Street, 8 P. M. Saturday, September 29th, 8 P. M. Comrade A. M. Simons will speak. Subject: America's Conquest of the World's Markets. These meetings are open to all. Seats free. Free discussion. Have you read "Socialism versus Anarchy"? If not, why not?

while the Committee on Constitution is in session.

3. Report of Committee on Constitution.

RULES.

1. No person to speak on the same subject more than once.

2. No person to speak longer than five minutes at one time.

3. Robert's Rules of Order to govern except as herein modified.

The report was amended by adopting the rule that the members of the Joint Committee calling the Convention should be seated as delegates!

The report of the Committee on Rules was then adopted.

The Committee on Credentials then presented its report showing 62 delegates representing 24 branches from the Socialist party of Chicago and the Locals of the Social Democratic party with headquarters at Springfield, Mass., and 42 delegates representing 25 branches from the Social Democratic party with headquarters in Chicago.

The report was adopted.

The Convention then voted a permanent organization by the election of James B. Smiley as Chairman and Charles H. Kerr as secretary.

On motion it was voted that an Assistant Secretary be selected from the delegates representing the S. D. P. of Chicago. An S. D. P. delegate then explained that there was no desire on the part of his delegation for such a representative and the matter was dropped by common consent.

Notice. The Socialist Reorganizing will hold its tenth anniversary concert and ball on Sunday, October 28th at 3 P. M. at Brand's Hall, corner Clark and Erie Streets. Tickets 10 cents each may be had at the Workers' Call office. All comrades and branches should try to sell as many as possible, as the Reorganizing has decided to give 50 per cent of the proceeds of all tickets sold by party members to the Reorganizing.

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

Editorial Announcements: To secure the return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed. Contributions should be made to the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.



It is now reported that the leading business men of San Francisco have boycotted Hearst's 'Examiner', for its cartoons on McKinley. If Hearst cuts his advertising rates down sufficiently, might they not be induced to reconsider the matter?

American Tobacco Co has abandoned the largest cigarette manufacturing concern in England. The trust demands twenty-five per cent of their shares and not them. John Bull may be a good fighter but he possesses sense enough to know when he is up against the real thing.

While the lawyers of the striking machinists were bringing their case against the Chalmers Company, Mr. W. J. Chalmers seized the opportunity to lodge in a little nap in the court room. He no doubt came to the conclusion that there was nothing doing and probably the outcome will justify his slumbers.

A New York actress has refused to attend herself to be spanked on the stage in the presence of the audience. In the play of 'Don Caesar De Bazan,' this frustrating the well meant efforts of the manager to 'elevate the stage,' and secure the shekels of the 'art' loving public at the same time. Some people seem to take a malignant delight in upsetting 'business' arrangements.

Three thousand one hundred and thirty persons lynched during the last twenty years in the United States according to statistics gathered and compiled by the Chicago Tribune. When the Marquette Club begins its campaign against 'anarchy' it is to be hoped that the meaning and import of these figures will receive their most careful consideration. They might possibly draw therefrom some estimate of the size of the contract they have undertaken.

Those newspapers which are now calling attention to the fact that the murderer of the President, despite his disbelief in the necessity of law, will receive a trial in which the law will be sternly and impartially administered, might very well be reminded that the attempt of the crowd to tear the murderer in pieces at the time of the assassination, by no means met with disapproval in their columns at that time, but rather the reverse. But then consistency may be either a 'jewel' or the 'bugbear of small minds' according to circumstances.

The daily press is devoting editorial space to a consideration of the fact that attendance at the city high schools is decreasing, but none of them seem to have hit upon the real reason for the phenomena. With a fast decaying middle class it is the most natural thing in the world for the attendance at high schools to fall away. The children of the working class do not as a rule attend high school. They do not have time for it. They get plenty of training in the grammar schools for the tasks which their capitalist owners have ready for them. On the contrary the high schools are mostly attended by the children of the wealthy classes. With the decadence of the latter and their reduction to the proletariat, their children naturally gravitate to the factories and stores instead of the high school, when the grammar school training is ended.

Some time ago an eminent English scientist, Lord Kelvin, gave it as his opinion that before very long the Falls of Niagara would cease to exist as a spectacular attraction. He predicted that commercial necessity would harness the stream for the extraction of power to run the factories, etc., and

now comes Edison who re-assures the public that Niagara will remain as it is, because as he says "it would not pay" to interfere with it in the way Kelvin predicted. When this assurance is sifted down it will be seen that it does not amount to much. Above all men Edison is the one man who more than any other has been identified with new processes which in relation to production would make "it pay." All that he really means is that at present "it won't pay" to muddle with the Falls. But it is well to remember that they are only safe while this condition exists.

HOT VEPSUS KETTLE

At least the Chicago American has broken silence, and framed a reply to the "weaklings and incompetents of journalism" and the "plutocratic press" in general.

The American was not goaded by taunts into doing this. It "has a sense of decorum" which its competitors cannot comprehend, and which prevents it from hitting back over the coffin of the dead president. At least that's the reason it gives for its former silence, which when all is said, is about as good a reason as any other which might be invented.

But in any case "the American people" to whom its editorial of justification is dedicated have been treated to a perfect sample of clever demagoguery as even come from the pen of a "radical" journalist.

The American takes back nothing. It reaffirms and justifies its former attitude under a cloud of generalities about "the common people" the "predatory rich" the "masses" the "Democratic idea," etc., etc., ad infinitum.

But it does not retort on its adversaries with the undoubted fact, that they have attracted quite as much attention to the individual William McKinley through nauseous praise and sily flattery, as it has through vilification and denigration. That is one defense the American cannot and will not, because it date not, avail itself of.

It is true that "business reasons" wholly dictated the onslaught made upon it by its "respectable" competitors, but no more true than that "business reasons" also lie wholly behind the clever retort which it has at length made.

For while the retort is clever, it is not effective. We said last week that it could not be so. No capitalist journal can dare to divert attention from the individual to the system which produces him, and is responsible for his actions. And the American will not do so. It intends to remain a capitalist newspaper upholding the system which robs, degrades, and stifles the working class. It will attack individuals so that the system may escape.

It is going to stand for the "common man" against the privileges of the "arrogant man," who we presume is "uncommon." It is going to cry out against the MAN who "takes things" in the interests of the MAN who "makes things."

But it is not going to say one word about the antagonism between the CLASSES to which these individuals belong.

It will not appeal to "class prejudice," but it will protest against "class injustice." These things have no distinct meaning—or if they have any meaning whatever, are synonymous; which is equivalent to saying nothing.

But the American will not appeal to CLASS INTERESTS. That is definite and would be dangerous. It will continue to attack individuals instead. It will talk of the "masses and the classes." It will place "Hanna and Yerkes" over against the "common people," and at the same time preach the lie that harmony should and can exist between "capital and labor," a phrase which is written in this manner just because it is confusing and indefinite.

It will ask for "justice, charity and brotherly help for those that are pelted rich or highly endowed nor otherwise fortunate," and it will ask for this strange mixture all in one breath. And when it is not forthcoming, in what the American thinks sufficient quantities, it will attack and expose the individuals the "rascals," the "parasites," the "plutocrats" who withhold "justice, charity, and brotherly help."

And then other individuals, "common people," will go into training to emulate the exploit at Buffalo and will "remove" one of the "rascals, thieves and plutocrats," so heroically exposed by the American.

And when another tragedy occurs, the Chicago American will lament the fate of the "rascal," and heroically place the responsibility on the "Socialists."

The American thinks that if Mr. Bryan had been elected he would have been cartooned just as Mr. McKinley was in its columns. The American is right and more than right. Mr. Bryan

would have suffered infinitely more at the pens of eminent cartoonists than Mr. McKinley, for the double reason that Bryan's position offers more possibilities for ridicule, and that the Republicans are able to employ the cleverest cartoonists in the land, as they are in possession of more surplus product wrung from labor than the Democrats.

And then very probably another Czolgosz would have strolled along to shake hands with Mr. Bryan—and then—and then—why then the American would have a chance to say to the others what the others are now saying to it. And both sides would as usual "denounce" the "socialists."

The American editorial is only "clever" because the "American people" to whom it is addressed are not "clever," whatever they may think to the contrary. Did they really understand it, they would be at a loss to know why the American wasted a whole page of space in explanation, when the words "Vive L'Anarchie" in the biggest type the office boasts of (and it is famous for big type) would have done just as well.

THE TWO JOURNALISMS

It is not generally known, and indeed it is not intended that it should be generally known, that there are two sorts of capitalist journalism in existence, one chiefly engaged in the manufacture of "public opinion", the other circulating mainly for the purpose of giving inside information to the exploiting classes.

The contrast between the attitude adopted towards individuals in these two types, is sharp and marked. The first accretes in most exaggerated language the importance of the individual. In their columns President McKinley, Edward VII, the Czar of Russia and Kaiser Wilhelm are represented as the arbiters of the destinies of nations. Their orders, ukases, visits, deaths, etc., are supposed, to be fraught with the most portentous blessings or calamities as the case may be, to the nations over which they "rule." They are the center of things in their particular sphere, the hub upon which the social and economic life of nations turns.

The other sort takes an utterly different view of the importance of these so-called "rulers," but as they are not nearly so widely circulated as the first, the "public" is almost altogether ignorant of their attitude. But to them the individual is of no importance whatever. The thing that is important and which they make no attempt to conceal is the interest of the capitalist classes of the countries of which they write. The class is everything, the individual nothing. In these publications the "ruler" becomes a mere puppet.

Upon our desk lie several copies of the New York Journal of Commerce. It is a paper which is not widely read. It is specially gotten up for the "inner circle." It doesn't rave about the "stamping out" of anarchy or talk of President McKinley's Christian character, or dilate upon the blessed words put into his mouth by the scribes employed for that purpose by the other kind of journalism devoted to moulding "public opinion." No, it merely treats him as a cog in the business wheel, a cog which has been broken but replaced at once by another. It doesn't contain resolutions of sympathy to any marked extent, but it does say that stocks, bonds, shares, railroad and other securities are unaffected and likely to remain so. In short it says that the interests of American capitalism have not been in the least affected by the death of William McKinley.

It handles foreign matters also, for capitalism is international. It says that the recent interchange of courtesies between the Czar and Kaiser doesn't amount to anything, and the editorial opening with this statement immediately switches off to such matters as the Bagdad Railway, the Deutsche Bank, the guarantee given by Turkey that Russian capitalists alone shall construct railroads in Asia Minor, and the conviction behind German utterances that "commercial interests gradually convert themselves into political possessions in weak states." The editorial writer doesn't seem to care a stry about how the Kaiser curis his mustache nor does he exhibit the least concern as to whether the anarchists will avail themselves of the opportunity to "remove" the Czar while the latter is on his travels. He merely treats them both as automatons rigged with wires which are pulled by business interests.

And the visit of the Czar to France he handles in the same manner. There is nothing whatever said about the big French naval review or the imposing appearance of 140,000 French soldiers inspected on that occasion. Nor does he even hint that this would be a favorable moment for Kruger to plead the cause of the Boers with the mighty autocrat of all the Russias. But he exhibits that august individual in the

role of a person in embarrassed circumstances visiting his "uncle." These are the very words used. Behind the furs and feathers, the gorgeous uniforms and solemn ceremonies, the roar of saluting batteries and all the pomp and panoply of war, the Czar is merely seen as the agent of Russian capitalism sent to secure if possible, the "nexus between man and man"—cash. Indeed the editorial is worth reproducing here as the major portion of it:

Some time ago there was a proposed visit of the Czar to France which was abandoned, and in connection therewith it was announced that it had been found impracticable to float another Russian loan in Paris. His Imperial Majesty is now on a tour of wealthy countries, and the "Deutsche Warte" says that as a result of his visit to German waters a syndicate consisting mainly of Germans has, with the sanction of the Government taken over \$20,000,000 of Russian railroad bonds. A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Berlin 'Neuste Nachrichten' says that a Franco-Russian loan of \$200,000,000 has been arranged; the Czar is in France, but will not visit Paris. It would be interesting to learn how much larger the loan would have to be to get him to the capital. St. Louis is said to have sounded the Kaiser on the subject of a visit to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and to have been very summarily rebuffed. The Czar would be hardly less of an ATTRACTION to the fair than the Kaiser, and if the moneyed men of St. Louis could arrange to float a Russian loan of sufficient size, the Exposition might have the MOST DISTINGUISHED GUEST that ever visited the United States. TERMS COULD UNDOUBTBLY BE ASCERTAINED FROM M. DE WITTE.

In the first sort of journalism the Czar is a mighty potentate; in the second he is a monkey which may be placed on exhibition, if terms can be arranged with his keeper.

The "public opinion" created by the first sort of journalism has of course no suspicion that foreign "Journals of Commerce" are just as prone to talk of President McKinley as this New York financial organ does of the Czar. Of course all "good citizens" would resent the suggestion, but capitalism, when behind the scenes, is not deterred by any such scruples. It knows exactly what the "ruler" really is.

So these two forms of capitalist journalism, with two distinct functions exist side by side. One deals with fiction, the other with fact. The FICTION is that the common interests of "all the people" are bound up in and represented by the individual ruler.

The FACT was stated fifty years ago by Marx and Engels in these words "The executive of the modern State is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the capitalist class." And the financial organs of capitalism such as the "Journal of Commerce", are in themselves—the strongest testimony to the truth of the latter statement.

Mr. W. B. Conkey has again refused to recognize the union amongst his employees. When will the workingclass learn that "nothing to arbitrate" is now an essential article of faith in the creed of capitalism?

To South Side Socialists. As the season of our out-door agitation is drawing to a close, it is now necessary that ALL the comrades of the South Side Division should come together for the purpose of formulating plans for the coming fall and winter campaign. Also with a view of ascertaining the results of our last season's work. Consequently it is urged that every comrade of the South Side Division be present at Socialist Hall, 763 W. 63rd Street (one block east of Halsted Street), Sunday, September 29th, 2:30 P. M. sharp.

Kindly make no excuses on this occasion but be sure to attend. This meeting will be important, in that it will determine the question of organization and agitation and as to whether it will be advisable to continue a paid organizer or not. Hence every comrade who is interested and who believes in a good strong, energetic, and cohesive organization should not fail to attend this meeting. Also to come prepared with good ideas and suggestions along this line. The Division Organizer will be present with a full report of what has already been accomplished, with suggestions for the future work which will be submitted for the careful and earnest consideration of those who attend.

Extra efforts have been used to make this meeting a success. Hoping to see all the members present at the meeting. I am fraternally,

JNO. W. SAUNDERS. Up to the present we have not heard that Lipton's wage slaves have placed any money on the Shamrock. Sir Thomas keeps strict watch over their "morals" in that respect, by depriving them of the means.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

Many events are now happening to disabuse the minds of the working-class of the fallacy that they are the "people." This is well illustrated in the case of one O'Neill, a painter who lost his job for not working on September 19th, the date of McKinley's funeral. He heard the proclamation of the Mayor calling upon the "people" to abstain from their usual vocations on that day for the purpose of paying respect to the murdered president. He believed that he was one of the "people" and obeyed.

But a rude awakening was in store for him. He was employed, by that noble philanthropist and Christian citizen, John V. Farwell, who would brook no delay in the work for which he had employed O'Neill. Mr. Farwell no doubt went to church and officially mourned for the murdered president, but his wage slave was discharged for assuming that he also was included in the call.

The Cigar Makers International Union has issued a circular asking Unions to go slow in the matter of strikes. Even the cigar makers with their splendid organization find it hard to maintain the ground gained. The really important strikes are invariably lost. Some unimportant points are occasionally conquered, but important points, like N. Y. York, Dayton or Montreal seem hopeless in spite of the strikes and spirit of solidarity displayed by the membership.

The Educational Club organized among the Union Cigar Makers yet help to enlighten the membership and show them the real nature of the struggle they are engaged in, and the Trust will do its share in the work of education.

The Virginia State Convention has decided to suppress free speech. But that will not interfere with that notorious anarchist Senator Tillman advocating the lynching of colored workingmen in the South when it is necessary to terrify them into submission.

"Business" was "not altogether suspended" while the whole country was in mourning over the death of the president. For instance the Steel Trust hyena-like was busily engaged in crunching the bones of the skeleton of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' Association.

When night falls upon the field of economic struggle, and the victorious capitalists will survey the scene of slaughter, what scenes will meet their eyes? There will be the remains of the various autonomous Unions who fought bravely and hopelessly against the ever growing power of capitalism armed with the trust, while chained to the chariot of the victor may be found the various Unions that still pretend life, like the Railroad Brotherhood, etc. The victor may then lie down in peace thinking the world is his.

But at dawn he will hear a shaking amongst the dry bones, and the slain will arise in a new form, not as Printers or Ironworkers or Shoemakers to be crushed in detail, no longer trying to defend their position in the swamp of wage slavery, but marching direct for the citadel of capitalist power, i. e. the power of the state.

It is curious and interesting to observe, how differently some crimes are regarded. In the same paper which bristle with headlines stating that anarchy must be "exterminated" and made forever impossible, the following headlines also appear "Fall season of holdups begin." Probably few readers outside the socialist set ever gave a thought as to why one sort of crime was to some extent identified with conditions while the other was represented as being totally causeless and isolated.

According to the press an immense amount of capital will shortly be invested in plants for the manufacture of bullet proof silk underwear intended to preserve rulers and high state officials in Europe from the attacks of Anarchist assassins. The individual capitalists who invest in these plants evidently have reached some very definite conclusions as to the possibility of "stamping out" anarchy. It is money that really talks nowadays on such matters.

Seeing an account in the Chicago Chronicle that the assassination of John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan and others of that ilk, was possibly premeditated in conjunction with the "plot" to murder the President, we hasten to assure the Chronicle that the possibility spoken of might indeed very well exist. We do not remember to have seen anything on the subject in socialist papers, but we have a distinct remembrance of one journal, the "Philadelphia Press" if we are not mistaken, offering the suggestion only a few months ago that "Rockefeller and Morgan could only decorate one lamp post each" or words to that effect. We are glad to be able to put the Chronicle in possession of a genuine "clew," though we suppose they will hardly care to follow it up any further, seeing that the "Philadelphia Press" can hardly be classed as a Socialist paper.

During the sacking of Peking by the allied Christian powers, the French Bishop who was stationed at the Chinese capital sacked the palace of the unfortunate Yen Li Sen, plundering it of \$40,000 worth of valuable porcelains. The benign bishop had some difficulty in getting the collection out of the country, but finally he solved the difficulty by selling them to Mr. Squiers, secretary of the American legation. Mr. Squiers is now anxious for some one

OUTDOOR AGITATION.

Interference With Meetings Again Materializes. Two Episodes of Last Saturday. Local Socialist activity has again attracted the notice of Chicago capitalism, which is now, under cover of the excitement occasioned by the murder of President McKinley endeavoring to suppress the outdoor agitation which has been carried on during the summer by the party. At the bottom of this hostility lies the well founded fear of the local politicians that Socialism so assiduously advocated, may make a breach in the capitalist fences during the coming local elections, that will not be easy to repair. We assure them that their fears are fully justified.

At any rate last Saturday saw the opening of the attack. At a meeting in progress at Milwaukee and Armitage Avenues, two well known Republican heeled made a vigorous attempt to stampede the audience by hurling the epithet of "Anarchist" at the speaker, Comrade John Collins, who was expounding the doctrines of Socialism. They made all sorts of physical demonstrations against the speaker, and threatened lynching, in the hope of getting the crowd to take up the cry. Comrade Collins held his ground and the attempt utterly failed the two disturbers sneaking off when offered the speakers' stand after the latter had concluded his address.

The meeting was in many respects a remarkable one. Before its opening some difficulty was experienced in finding a comrade to introduce the speaker, but a young lady in the audience who was interested in socialism solved the difficulty. Miss Swensen, who is about sixteen years of age, courageously mounted the stand and in the coolest and most distinct manner possible announced the object of the meeting and the name of the speaker, a service which compelled the admiration and respect of the audience.

Then came the interruption above related. After its failure, the crowd numbering over seven hundred, gathered around the speaker and listened most attentively to the address, which evidently made a far greater impression than it otherwise would, had the interruption not taken place. A comrade who was present informs us that he observed a local prominent church member standing in the rear of the crowd while the heeled were attacking the speaker, and adding to the excitement with shouts of "kill him," "lynch him." After the disturbance was over this disciple of the meek and lowly one also sneaked off.

The second meeting which was held at Paulina and Milwaukee Avenues, was also disturbed, this time by a police officer whose ill judged zeal may cost him dearly, if the party push the case as they at present intend. Comrade Welsher was speaking when the officer arrived and asked for the permit, which was shown him. He then went away but returned shortly and rushed the audience off the sidewalk. The speaker invited the crowd to stand on the street and was threatened by the officer who called him "anarchist" and told him to mind his own business. He then went away for the second time. He returned once more and asked the speaker to step down from the stand as he had something to say to him. The speaker complied and was at once informed that he was under arrest. Comrades Fox and Evans took up the address and continued the meeting to the end without the slightest interruption.

Meanwhile Comrade Welsher was hauled to the station, where ball was three times refused. A charge of "disorderly conduct" was entered against him and on Monday morning a fine of \$25 was imposed. Ball was at once procured and the case appeared to the Criminal Court.

Several meetings on the North Side were also prohibited by the police, the permit of Chief O'Neill not being recognized. The Socialists of Chicago have had a long experience of this sort of petty annoyance, but have always been successful in conducting open air meetings in spite of it, and they are determined to overcome it in this case also. The silly pretext of "anarchism" as a reason for suppressing our meetings will have just the opposite effect from that intended. It will fully confirm founding Socialism and Anarchism the press has drawn much attention to our propaganda, in fact has given us effective advertisement free, gratis, and for nothing, as the saying has it. We shall not be slow to take advantage of the fact, knowing that when through curiosity, the public attend our meetings, the capitalist press has tried to impose upon them. In the mean time the fight that has been thus thrust upon us will be fought upon our side with all the skill and energy we possess.

So far we have not noticed that any capitalist paper has hailed Professor Triggs over the coals for stating that Roosevelt was neither a lawyer, politician, or idealist, but a "business" President.

Comrade Klenke's dates for his lecture tour will be as follows. Leaves Chicago October 4th. Streator, October 6th, 8th and 7th. La Salle, October 8th. Peru, October 9th. Elipping Valley, October 10th and 11th.

Are you still hunting for subscribers? to tell him how he can get the thing into this country without paying the legal 50 per cent duty. We hope that some one will come to Mr. Squiers relief. It would be a pity for this little drama of Christian morals to miscarry in the last act.

Socialist Pointers

Why shouldn't the clergymen endorse the American? It prints their pictures.

Don't let your interest in the yacht race prevent you from circulating the Workers' Call.

Hearst and his capitalist competitors have at least one virtue. They tell the truth about each other.

Now if all those who really wish to abolish anarchy would only vote the Socialist ticket, how soon it would disappear.

The idea of the total abolition of government is preposterous. How could the different religious creeds be kept apart without it?

This eminent critic Professor Triggs says that "business is often conducted in defiance of status", Isn't this 'doigergel' too?

Up to the present we have not heard that Mr. Hearst has purchased a clergyman to write a sermon on the evils of yellow journalism.

The right of free speech must be preserved of course, but the speaker should be careful to say nothing which might offend the ruling class.

"Business" apparently stood still for five minutes last Thursday. Then it went on creating products as usual—presidents and anarchists included.

Kitchener may not be able to suppress the Boers by proclamation, but that of course is no reason why the capitalist press cannot suppress anarchy by the same method.

When the economic specialists of the future conduct an autopsy upon the corpse of capitalism, they may be expected to find unmistakable evidences of gangrene.

Kitchener's formula of "regretting to state" may come in handy for capitalist journals of the future, when describing the results of an election.

That Chicago clergyman who declared that "Anarchy cannot be suppressed by anarchy," gave a good illustration of how a man can say too little and too much at the same time.

Money has to be "stamped out" before being put in circulation. A similar process, under capitalism, is responsible for the production of anarchists.

Count Tolstoi thinks that no "Christian" can become a soldier". When he succeeds in converting the Russian government to this theory, we will take the matter under consideration.

The Tribune says that "Johann Most is merely a rabid echo of Karl Marx". Now if Marx had ever edited a paper like the Tribune, there might be something in this theory.

A dispatch states that "New York is in revolt against the corrupt gang which is misruling the city," which is equivalent to saying that nothing unusual is happening in that city.

A correspondent of the Inter Ocean suggests that all Anarchists shall be branded on the forehead with the letter A, and strange as it may seem, he doesn't put Rev. before his name.

Perhaps the report that Paul Kruger is almost destitute may to some extent account for the lack of interest displayed by the "rulers" of Europe in his cause.

If Lipton's stockyards employes can't attend the yacht race, could not the packing house machinery be speeded up somewhat and let them attend the race in that manner?

The business department of this paper is able to take care of just 20,000 more subscribers. When that number is secured we will ask our hustlers to stop, but not till then.

Shaffer says the steel strike was lost mainly on account of the action of Gompers. It will be the policy of the trust to let this opinion go uncontradicted.

If Oom Paul is really destitute and still persists in paying a visit to the United States, some charitable person should send him a copy of our immigration laws before he starts.

Workingmen who desire to see the magnificent train constructed for the Duke of York's tour through Canada, had best get a pair of heavy shoes and strike the road for Montreal.

We hasten to explain that the "snapsot" fiend who was rebuked by President Roosevelt, is not the person who writes the column in this paper, which appears under the title.

We would suggest to the Marquette Club that before opening their campaign, they get some pointers from the papers which attempted the suppression of John Alexander Dowrie.

"Anarchists as a rule, do no work of a useful kind" says a contemporary. We fail to see why this, if true, should be counted against them seeing that there are millions of people throughout the world who are held in honor just because of this very fact.

"TOO BUSY TO DENOUNCE".

Explanation Proffered to a Correspondent Who Suggested to a Socialist Speaker His Idea of What Was "Fitting", and Was Told That There Was "No Time".

Chicago, September 18, 1901. THE WORKER'S CALL.

35 North Clark St., City.

Gentlemen:— A few nights ago at the corner of State and Congress Street, I suggested to one of the street speakers of the Socialist party that it would be fitting just at this time for these speakers to denounce the attempted assassination of the OFFICE of President of the United States. This particular speaker replied that "Socialists had no time to express such denunciation. They were too busy."

Now, my object in offering the suggestion was to get some definite expression on this subject. I wanted to discover the spirit which actuates the movement. If Mr. Debs had been elected to the office of President some time ago when he was nominated by the Socialist party he would have been just as liable to assassination, as was President McKinley, for anarchists are just as antagonistic to the form of Government they PROPOSE as they are to the present system. If Mr. Debs had been elected and afterwards assassinated, these socialist speakers would undoubtedly have taken it upon themselves to denounce the deed not only as the murder of an individual, but as an attack on the representative of the majority.

Mr. Bryan, who was Mr. McKinley's political opponent in the last campaign, has manfully denounced the act as an attack not only on the man, but upon all forms of government. I think that Socialists should take the same position. Of course, there may be those who wish to use Socialism as a cloak for Anarchistic doctrines.

Very truly yours, A. E. MASSEY.

It is rather a difficult task to answer the letter of this correspondent in a manner calculated to give him the sort of satisfaction he is evidently looking for. The answer which he received from the street speaker showed merely that the latter did not agree with him upon the subject of what was "fitting," and nothing more. And it could by no means be constructed into any sort of sympathy with assassination upon the part of the speaker, by any unprejudiced listener. Why did Mr. Massey suppose it was "fitting"? His letter shows by its tone that he suspects that the Socialists in general have some sneaking, cowardly sort of satisfaction in the murder of the President. Had he taken the slightest trouble to enquire into the tenets and doctrines of Socialism, he would have found that there was no necessity whatever of attempting to suggest a "Pride's purge" of this character to any socialist speaker.

We do not know who this speaker was, but nevertheless we can easily suggest cogent reasons for his answer. Most of our speakers prepare beforehand a certain line of thought upon which to speak in public, and therefore do not care to be switched off upon subjects, or certain phases of subjects with which they had not intended to deal. In view of this, the plea of "too busy" is quite valid.

But we shrewdly suspect that the speaker resented the suggestion. Let Mr. Massey put himself in the place of a man who for months or maybe years, had been expounding a philosophy which absolutely repudiates murder and assassination as both inhuman and useless. A man who had appealed constantly to the intelligence of his hearers alone, who had persistently pointed out the use of the ballot only as a means of economic emancipation, who had been identified with a movement which always did and still does fight anarchism with every weapon in its armory. Knowing this thoroughly, let Mr. Massey be confronted by a man who never took the slightest trouble to know anything about socialism, but who had apparently swallowed all the rot that appears in the capitalist press upon the subject. Let such a person suggest to Mr. Massey that he thought it "fitting" that he (Massey) should clear his skirts of any sympathy with the murderous lunatics who assassinated the president, because he (the questioner) had an idea "that there were those who wished to use Socialism as a cloak for Anarchistic doctrines." Would Mr. Massey resent such a suggestion? If not, we can only say that socialists are more sensitive than Mr. Massey.

"The Socialists have no time for 'denunciation.'" What is "denunciation" anyhow, and what does it accomplish? What have all the hysterical ravings of the pulpit, press and politicians accomplished? Can it destroy anarchy? Can it insure the life of any ruler or head of a state against the bullet or dagger of the Anarchist assassin? The Socialists say no—and can prove that negative to the satisfaction of any reasonable human being.

And when the socialist deals with this subject he explains instead of "denouncing"—and in this sense the latter is to him a waste of time. He points out what anarchy is, the reasoning from which it springs, the secret of its persistence, its inheritance in modern society, and the only means for its eradication, the changing of the economic basis of society from private to collective ownership of the means of production—in other words the inauguration of the Socialist Commonwealth. And this he considers infinitely more ends in itself. He may be mistaken, perhaps Mr. Massey can prove this, though we doubt it, but such is his belief.

The suggestion who attended the President immediately after the outrage, "had no time to express denunciation."

THE CO-OPERATIVE.

Translated for the Workers' Call from "Maison Du Co-operateur Socialiste."

CHAPTER III. SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE.

These are institutions which are necessarily anti-socialist, as, for example, standing armies. On the other hand there are some which can be either bourgeois or socialist according to the spirit prevailing in them. To this latter class belong co-operatives of consumption.

A Co-operative of consumption will be non-socialist if the co-operatives, organized for any other reason than the desire to hasten the transformation of society. It will be socialist if the co-operatives make it contribute to the bringing in of the collectivist or communist society.

If people join in co-operatives for the sole motive of buying at a lower rate their objects of consumption, their co-operative will be non-socialist. If their association has a motive higher than this reduction of the cost of living if they do not associate themselves for the simple pleasure—which is of course proper enough—of buying at lower rates their bread, wine, meat, etc., but because this association is for them a weapon against the present organization of society, then their co-operative will be socialist.

In the eyes of the non-socialist co-operatives, co-operation is a sufficient end beyond which there is nothing to seek. In the hands of the socialists, co-operation is nothing but a means of socialist action, a powerful lever capable of shaking the capitalist world on its foundations of individual property and of social injustice.

We do not wish to be co-operators for the satisfaction of diminishing a little the infinite misery of the proletariat; this satisfaction is not sufficient, we wish to be co-operators that we may co-operate more efficiently in the social revolution.

Every co-operative will be socialist that is undertaken as a means for driving at that supreme end. What are the practical characteristics which correspond to this theoretical spirit? What are the signs, what are the acts, what are the regulations which enable us to distinguish the socialist purpose in a co-operative?

1. In a country where the socialist exists, and unity has been effected, it is necessary first of all that the co-operative be affiliated with the party, either directly or through a federation, or through an organization. This affiliation ought not to be merely formal; it ought to manifest itself in some better way than by an inert, passive adherence to the principles of the party.

A socialist co-operative ought to co-operate with the activity of the socialist party at all times by all means at its disposal.

2. A socialist co-operative loses no opportunity of carrying on propaganda and working for socialism. Let us take two or three examples. The Avenir de Plaisance of the 18th District of Paris, a Co-operative affiliated with the socialist party, contributed to the support of strikers; it lent a considerable sum to the Glass Workers' Union; it assisted a sister society, the Alliance of the 18th District; it subscribed for five shares in the Working Men's Shoe Store.

In Belgium the socialist co-operative, called the Vooruit of Ghent, seized an excellent occasion for socialist propaganda when it sent daily wagons loaded with bread to the relief of the strikers of Borinage.

Similar action was taken by the Maison du Peuple of Brussels, when the quarry men of Quenast went on a strike. These quarrymen were very religious people, submissive to the clerical power which is so formidable in Belgium. The co-operators of the Maison du Peuple saw in them, as was right, only laborers struggling against capital, and decided to aid them. Every morning the wagons of the great co-operative set out for Quenast loaded with bread and decorated with red flags. Today this district has become socialist.

The Maison du Peuple puts at the disposal of the socialist party of Belgium its vast assembly hall; it gives its hospitality to the bureaus of the labor unions, it offers to the laborers its lodging room, and its library.

Political and social struggle, economic struggle, trade union struggle, intellectual struggle—all these forms of socialist struggle are gathered under its vast roof.

This is a model to be followed by all the Co-operatives which belong to the socialist party in proportion to their strength.

3. However varied may be the work of the socialist Co-operative and however developed its propaganda, this work and this propaganda by their very nature are limited to a single place, or at least, to a district of narrow limits. Now propaganda and work are necessary everywhere, and especially in places where there are, as yet, no such vigorous groups as the Co-operatives. The work and the propaganda of the party must be organized on State and National lines. It is then necessary that the socialist co-operatives contribute to the State and National work of the socialist party by furnishing it with pecuniary resources, since there is no other practical way of co-operating in work that must extend over the territory of a large district or of the entire country.

This has been clearly understood by more than one socialist co-operative. In 1889 the Avenir de Plaisance, for example, passed the following resolutions at its General Assembly: "When the rebate on purchases shall exceed the sum of 5 per cent, the ex-

cess shall be turned over to the Committee for socialist propaganda."

The Maison du Peuple of Brussels by virtue of its rules distributes to its members only 75 per cent of the annual profits, of the remaining 25 per cent at least one half is devoted to socialist propaganda, that is to say, not less than 12 1/2 per cent. We prefer this system (leaving the percentage to be determined according to circumstances) for it has the merit of mingling the socialist idea and socialist work with the repeated acts of daily life, since the co-operator cannot buy his bread or other necessities without by that very action contributing to the fund of the federation or the general committee, without performing the act of a militant socialist.

We thus see how in its spirit and its actions, in theory and in practice, a socialist Co-operative of consumption is distinguished from a non-socialist Co-operative. The bourgeois co-operator concerns himself with co-operation for the present profits that it brings to him. The socialist co-operator uses co-operation as a suitable means for reaching an end different from these means. That end is the social revolution.

Translated from the French of Maurice Lanzalet, by Charles H. Kerr. (To be continued.)

From Local Minneapolis.

The following resolutions against anarchy were unanimously adopted at the last regular meeting of the local Minneapolis Socialist party and ordered sent to the Times for publication: "Whereas, the president of the United States has been stricken down by the bullet of an assassin, the foul deed striking at the very foundation of the government, Be it resolved by the local Minneapolis Socialist party, that we with all our other right minded citizens, sincerely deplore the tragic end of our president and sympathize with those who have lost in him a husband and friend.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to anarchism and in favor of all just measures for its extermination; Resolved, That never before in the history of our country has there been an event that called for more sound reasoning and true patriotism to the ideal of just government.

Resolved, That we cannot rid this country of anarchy by acts of violence, evictions, or any reactionary measures that deal with the question merely as an effect—that anarchy exists, is, by the law of cause and effect, a self-evident proof that there is some cause that produces it and this remedy must be discovered before the remedy can be applied.

Resolved, That we call upon all the citizens of the United States to carefully study the present unjust economic basis of our modern commercialism where poverty exists in the midst of plenty, and where neither vast wealth nor extreme want are the result of merit or demerit, with a view to establishing a more just and equitable system;

Resolved, That we boldly affirm that the Socialist co-operative commonwealth is the only logical solution of the anarchy question, and we invite the public to carefully study its principles and purposes.

IT IS PROSPERING.

Business of Socialist Co-operative Rapidly Increasing. More Funds Could be Used.

The membership is now 75—a gain of 13 since September 1st. Daily receipts are growing—being double now what they were a month ago. The delivery system is working well, the first week bringing several orders back for coal and groceries. Enough orders for delivery this week are at hand to keep the comrades engaged, which is very gratifying and encouraging. Manager Higgins has added to the stock and is steadily looking out to increase the variety of goods carried.

The cash local trade is fair, and we are confident that in store quarters this feature might be vastly increased until it equaled at least the trade of the comrades. Other quarters are therefore sought for but, we feel that we should double the amount of stock the moment we open store with frontage to a street. This calls for more money. Will the comrades who have paid 50 cents or \$1.00 on their membership endeavor to contribute, say \$2.00 more to help swell the working capital? 75 members at \$5.00 each means a working capital of \$375.00, but of this sum only some \$75.00 has as yet been paid in. We could use \$150.00 more to very great advantage.

Come forward comrades, those of you who can! As to coal. We will furnish it in all sizes at \$6.75 per ton for large egg size and \$7.00 for nut, chestnut and small egg. These are September rates. We guarantee weight—here is where we are strong: Did you burn four tons last year—order 3 1/2 tons from the Co-operative; did you burn 8 tons—try 7 this winter, it may go as far. 7 x 2000 equals 14,000 equal time, that's all.

Soft coal and hard soft wood also furnished at full weight of measurement. No capitalist looking for gain back of the Co-operative; hence we offer all co-operative comrades and their friends their full quantity, their true quality, and their pro-rata divided on Dec 1st.

12 1/2 per cent of the profits go to propaganda, (probably as donation to the Call); 12 1/2 per cent is set aside as return to all co-operators holding membership or non-membership cards, in accordance with their purchases. Are you a member? If not—why not? Co-operation is one feature of Socialism and has been endorsed by the International Congress of Europe—it is there-

fore strictly orthodox and is good socialism. Give us your support and assistance. Help us build up a co-operative institution owned, managed, run and regulated by Socialists that shall become a power in this city—a power for propaganda—a standing challenge to competing capitalists and their ilk throughout Chicago. The watchword: "Consumers, Combine for Socialism!" Mail in your name and 50 cents on your membership of \$5.00. Follow this by a trial grocery order and wind up the first week of your membership by sending a coal order. Do all this if you can—or do what you can of it—but do it now, that's the point! Address: SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE, 120 S. Western Ave., Phone Neely 553, J. M. CROOK, Sec., 156 N. 22nd Ave.

Probably the best way to silence the clamorous protests of the South Side citizens against the "obnoxious odors" of the land rendering plants, would be to give them a few shares of stock each in the concern. The agreeable odor of the profits would doubtless neutralize the "obnoxious" odors of the land.

Italian Socialists on Carnot.

In order to show the position taken by socialists in Europe, on the occasion of the murder of the chief of a state by the adherents of anarchism, we reprint the following proclamation issued by the Italian Socialist Party after the assassination of President Carnot. We reprint from the "Seattle Socialist" and it is perhaps needless to say that the position taken here thoroughly represents the attitude of American socialists upon such actions. The Socialist Party to the Workingmen of Italy:

Down with assassins! Humanity now understands that life is sacred, and does not tolerate brutal violations of this great principle which is morally the soul of socialism.

He who struggles for the right to life, in exchange for his labor, condemns every assault upon human life—whether it be the work of bourgeois exploitation in factories, or of the bombs or daggers of unintelligent revolutionists.

The socialist party, which has this principle for its shibboleth, which expects everything from the class-conscious organization of the working class execrates the crime committed against the person of the president of the French republic; as a brutal deed, as the negation of every principle of revolutionary logic.

It is necessary to arouse in the proletariat the consciousness of their own rights, to furnish them the structure of organization, and to induce them to function as a new organism. It is necessary to conquer the public powers by the means which modern civilization gives us.

To revolt, to throw at haphazard a bomb among the spectators in a theatre, or to kill an individual, is the act of barbarians or of ignorant people. The Socialist party sees in such deeds the violent manifestations of bourgeois sentiments.

We are the adversaries of all the violences of bourgeois exploitation, of the guillotine, of musketry discharges (aimed at strikers, etc.), and of anarchist outrages. Hurrah for Socialism!

Superintendent Cooley writes a letter to the students in which he "denounces" anarchy, and urges them to obey the laws and become good citizens. However as he didn't advise them to subscribe to the Workers' Call, it is not likely that they will be much benefited by his appeal.

All party members having cash or tickets for the West Side picnic will please settle at the Workers' Call office. W. KENNEDY.

The constitutional convention of Virginia, in session at Richmond, has voted to eliminate the ancient clause which "guarantees" free speech. The Constitutional Convention of Virginia is behind the times. It must be a very cosmopolitan body which falls to recognize that in capitalist society it is superfluous to be over-particular about such a little thing as a mere constitution. It was needless for the ruling class of Virginia to constitutionally abrogate the "right" of free speech. The judicial and executive servants of capitalism may be depended upon to attend to this matter as exigencies arise. The action of these Virginians was entirely unnecessary.

Educational Hall.

On Friday, October 4th, the 28th Ward Club begins its regular Friday evening lectures at Educational Hall, corner Milwaukee and Armitage Aves. Miss Mary Colson will begin the season on that evening lecturing on the subject, "Public Morals."

Educational Hall promises to be a close rival to the Temple. A good program has been arranged, including the best speakers in the Party, musical and vocal entertainment. The 28th Ward Club is well prepared for the coming campaign. Educational Hall is reached by the Western, Milwaukee, Armitage Avenue and Jefferson St. car lines and by the Metropolitan Elevated. The Hall will accommodate from 300 to 400 people. A library will be opened in a few weeks as will also the children's Sunday school. Socialist Cigar-makers Educational Club also meets at this Hall.

To Ward Organizers.

COMRADES— A copy of a part of the City Constitution has been sent to these committees for suggestions. Please bring this before the Committees and act on it at once. Fraternally, THE COMMITTEE, Per G. D. Evans, Chairman.

Local Party Progress.

Reports of Organizers of the North, 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.

NORTH SIDE.

The only meeting held on the North Side this week following the excitement was at Franklin and Oak Streets and good sized crowds listened to Comrade Sand and Morris. A collection was taken up and Calls distributed. Cold weather spoiled the rest of the meetings, and with the exception of one at the corners of Oak and Franklin, Clark and Walton Place and Wrightwood and Sheffield Aves all other meetings will be called off.

Clubs should get ready for indoor meetings. The speakers club will meet on Tuesday evening instead of Monday at 133 North Clark Street, basement.

All North Side members should attend and learn something about Socialism and Socialist tactics.

All clubs will keep up their orders for Calls.

Clubs at their Business meeting should listen carefully to the reports of the Division Organization, and arrange their business meetings for the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings in the month.

Organization Committee meets at 133 North Clark Street on Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. All delegates must not fail to be present at next meetings.

SOUTH SIDE.

Open air meetings on the South Side this last summer and including this last week have had good and bad results—Good for socialism and bad for Capitalism—and the capitalist class has not been slow to realize this fact. More especially have they recognized the value of this particular work the last two or three weeks—as a consequence they have at different times tried to break up our meetings and have as many times failed. But owing to the cold weather we shall be compelled to hold our agitation meetings indoors after this month. Therefore every ward branch is urged to prepare for these indoor meetings.

Comrades W. E. McDermut and R. T. Sims held a crowd of about 300 last Saturday at 63rd and Halsted Streets, for about two hours. I had the pleasure of listening to these comrades who although they have taken to the soap box but recently certainly made things hum while they were at it. This only shows what the comrades may do if they will only muster up enough courage to make the start.

WEST SIDE.

Owing to the fact that the State Convention was to convene promptly at 10 o'clock the work of the West Side Division Committee was rushed through so as to give all such organizers as were delegates an opportunity to participate in the work of the Convention from its beginning.

Bad weather and burial of the dead, president contributed to the abandonment of the meetings the past week. As the out door agitation will close officially on the 30th of this month organizers and comrades as well as the speakers are urged to do their utmost to make the remaining meetings a success.

So far only the 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th and 25th and the 35th Wards have sent in their list of membership, those wards who have not yet done so are requested to do so at once as it is the desire of the committee to place the collection of dues and canvassing for Workers' Call subscriptions on a systematic basis as soon as possible. To simplify matters, on the recommendation of the Division Organizer it was decided to make a request on the ward branches to allow the organizers to take charge of due stamps and Call cards.

The financial report for the week ending Sept. 22 is as follows:

Table with financial data: Balance from Sept 15... \$2.55, 13th W. B. for due stamps... 2.00, 13th W. B. for Call Cards... 1.00, 14th W. B. for due stamps... 1.00, 14th W. B. for donation... 1.50, 15th W. B. Collection... .75, 16th W. B. Collection... .91, 18th W. B. due stamps... 1.50, 28th W. B. due stamps... 2.50. Total... \$24.09. Expence: To Ex. Com. on stamp acc... 8.85, To Ex. Com. W. Call acc... 1.00. Total... \$9.85. Balance on hand... \$34.24.

Local Socialists Unite.

On Tuesday, September 24, P. M. at Elkes Hall, 1148 West 63rd Street the Amalgamation of Branch 9, S. D. P. Chicago Board and the 1st Ward Branch of the Socialist Party took place. The combination will be known as the 1st Ward Branch Socialist Party, the members of Branch 9 wishing to meet together in the future as they have for so many years in the past. The meeting was most harmonious and gives good promise of effective agitation in the future. As both Branch 9 and the 1st Ward Branch desired to effect amalgamation, a full list of officers was elected (by acclamation) as follows: Organizer, Comrade Nelson, Fin. Sec., Rasmussen, Treas., Olson, Asst. Organizer, Roberts. Five delegates to Central Committee were also elected—Rivett, Roberts, Anderson, Brown and Hoberst. Future meetings were arranged for and other details discussed after which the meeting adjourned.

Funds Wanted.

To the Members of Section Chicago! Friends and Sympathizers:— The arrest by an over-zealous Police officer of Comrade Welcher and his detention in the station after being fined \$25 on an entirely different charge than was first preferred against him, has caused an expense for bail bond and appeal of some \$15.

This money has been loaned and must be returned to the Comrade who made the loan. Also MORE MONEY is needed to hire an attorney to fight the case. Comrade Welcher was arrested while speaking from a stand under the auspices of the Socialist Party, and the PARTY MUST PAY HIS EXPENSES.

Also this matter of arresting a Comrade for NO OTHER REASON than because he is a SOCIALIST speaker must cease.

AND IT TAKES MONEY TO END IT.

The State Convention has expressed itself on this matter (see minutes of State Convention) favorably.

And now it remains the duty of all Socialists to send in as MUCH MONEY AS AT ONCE AS THEY can spare to help in this matter.

Attend to this at once individually, and as Branches. Send money to Workers' Call office and say what it is for. Will be receipted for in W. C. Per the Committee.

R. A. MORRIS, J. WANHOPE, A. M. SIMONE.

Provisional Ex. Com.

The Provisional Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Illinois was called to order upon the adjournment of the Illinois State Convention on Sunday afternoon, September 22, 1901.

Present: Comrades Brown, Evans, Kerr, Smith and Westphal.

Philip S. Brown was elected chairman of the session, and Charles H. Kerr was elected Secretary of the Committee to serve until the organization of the permanent State Committee.

On motion of Comrade Smith it was voted that the Secretary be authorized to claim the assets and records of the Illinois State Executive Committee affiliated with the S. D. P. of Springfield, Mass., and affiliated with the S. D. P. with headquarters at Chicago.

Moved that the Secretary send to each Local in the State a report of the proceedings of the Convention and a notice to return a referendum vote on the election of a member of the National Committee not later than December 1st; also, that he request Locals to hold meetings and apply for charters from the Socialist party. Carried.

Moved that the Secretary be authorized to expend such money as, in his judgment, should be necessary for buying due stamps and stationery.

The Committee then adjourned until next Tuesday evening, October 1st, at 122 1/2 Ashland Block.

CHARLES H. KERR, Sec.

Socialist Temple Notes.

Comrade W. H. Wise spoke to a large audience at the Temple last Sunday evening. Comrade Berlyn spoke to a large audience of interested hearers on Wednesday night.

On Sunday, September 23rd, Joe Wanhope, editor of the Workers' Call will speak on "Some Misconceptions of Socialism."

On Wednesday, October 2, Comrade J. W. Saunders, Organizer of the South Side Division will speak.

Come and hear the Socialist orchestra.

A Competent Witness.

"In his search for clues today Detective Schunk learned from the neighboring farmers that the Colquhoun boys, Leon and Waldeck, were readers of Socialist papers for several years."

In this manner does the fatuous Chicago Chronicle attempt to keep alive a ridiculous falsehood that other capitalist papers have already to a large extent discarded as being of no further use. As usual the story carries with it its own contradiction. The next paragraph in this wonderful discovery purports to give the statement of John Knox, an Orange township farmer. Here is what farmer Knox says:—

"The two boys, the one that shot the president and Waldeck, (Farmer Knox, or the Chronicle is evidently a trifle ambiguous here) used to come to my home and talk to me about their socialist papers. They brought their papers to me and tried to get me to read them."

The inference from this is that honest Farmer Knox could not be induced to read, despite the entreaties of the two young men. But he knew of course that the papers were socialist publications. The "neighboring farmer" does not have to acquire knowledge in the ordinary manner. He gets it by a sort of intuition peculiar to "neighboring farmers" and journals like the Chronicle. There is a merry game of bunco all round in this. First the "neighboring farmer" buncoes Detective Schunk. That officer in turn passes the cheat on to the Chronicle and the Chronicle in its turn foists the fairy tale upon a gullible public as a "startling discovery." "What fools these mortals be."

Why not take a smash at anarchy through the ballot box, by voting the socialist ticket?

Open Air Meetings. ALL SPEAKERS TAKE NOTICE. You will please read this carefully so that you will know what meeting you are booked to speak at and if you cannot be there let the Division Secretary or Organizer know by return mail.

NORTH DIVISION: Sunday, 8 p.m.—Sheffield and Wrightwood Ave. Speakers: Chas Sand and Morris and Zimmermann. Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Oak and Franklin Streets. Speakers: Morris, Sand and Zimmermann.

WEST DIVISION: Saturday, 8 p.m.—Roby and Chicago Ave. Speakers: Jno. Collins and H. P. Keusch. Saturday—Paulina and Milwaukee, 8 p.m. Speakers: Geo. D. Evans and J. Menke.

Executive Committee. Minutes of meeting of Executive Committee Socialist party, held at 38 North Clark Street, Monday, September 23rd. Comrade Keusch was elected chairman. Present, Comrades Smith, Evans, Leflingwell, Keusch and Ward; Absent, Smiley, Phelan and Pierce.

SOCIALISM vs. ANARCHISM. By A. M. Simons. Price 5 cents. Pocket Library for sale at office of Workers Call.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT AND BALL. SOCIALIST SAENGERBUND. ...BRAND'S HALL... Sunday Oct. 20th at 3 P. M. Tickets in advance 10c each, at the door 25c. Fifty percent of the Tickets sold by the Party will go to The Workers' Call.

Capitalist papers one and all declare that President Roosevelt will stand by the "business" interests. They do so evidently to disguise the minds of those who supposed he would conserve the interests of the working class.

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS CALL. 100 copies 50 cents. 25 copies 25 cents. This offer is for bundles mailed to one address.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES. GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 3rd floor, Schiller Bldg., 123 E. Randolph Street. H. H. Taft, secretary, 36 N. Clark Street.

THIRTIETH WARD—Every Thursday at 8:30 p.m., at 1114 Washburn Ave. (store). Secretary, Rice Washburn, 115 East 22nd Street. Organizer, Peter Raat, 1769 Washburn Av.

Don't Forget The Third Annual GRAND BALL. given by the Socialist Educational Club at Wicker Park Hall, 561-593 W. North Ave. Saturday evening, October 19th. Tickets 25 cents. Entree at 8 p.m. M. Cohn's Orchestra.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT AND BALL. SOCIALIST SAENGERBUND. ...BRAND'S HALL... Sunday Oct. 20th at 3 P. M. Tickets in advance 10c each, at the door 25c. Fifty percent of the Tickets sold by the Party will go to The Workers' Call.

TWENTIETH WARD—Every Thursday at Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western Avenue; Secretary, James S. Smith, 412 W. Madison Street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—Every second Tuesday in the month at 58 Clyburn Avenue; Secretary, Robert Bauer, 502 Blackhawk Street.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—Meets every other Friday evening at 694 Sedgwick Street; R. Holthusen Jr., secretary.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD—Every second and fourth Tuesday at Fridberg Hall, 1748 Diversey Boulevard; Secretary, Ruth Dick Hall, 1707 Aldine Avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD BRANCH—Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Corner Belmont and Leavitt Sts. Secretary, A. T. Johnson, 233 Cuyler Avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1—AYRDALE—Meets every Friday at 205 W. Wellington Street; Secretary, Wm. H. Leflingwell, 629 W. Wellington St.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 2—IRVING PARK—Secretary, J. H. Bard, 713 W. Irving Park Blvd.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 3—CHICAGO—Every first and third Monday, Lindstrom's Hall, 1015 N. 1st Ave. Secretary, J. Harris, 1860 W. Montana Av.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 4—ALMIRA—Secretary, A. Eiseman, 1115 Armitage Avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 5—SWEDISH SETTLEMENT—Secretary, Fred Wammon, 2132 N. Whipple Street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 6—HANSON PARK—Secretary, Daniel Zatake, 1151 N. 6th Court.

ILLINOIS. Locals affiliated with Social Democratic Party, headquarters at Springfield, Mass.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE meets every 1st and 3rd Friday evenings at 73 Dearborn Street. Secretary, R. A. Morris, 35 N. Clark Street.

LOCAL ALTON—Secretary, Aug. Shipper, 684 Union Street.

LOCAL BELLEVILLE—Secretary, G. W. Boyce, 14 N. Gold Street.

LOCAL CENTRALIA—Secretary, Anton Baumgarten, Railroad No. 3.

LOCAL GLEN CARBON—Secretary, C. Demmerich.

LOCAL GALESBURG—Secretary, Jno. C. Bjodin, 1037 E. North Street.

LOCAL HERRIN—Secretary, F. R. Myers.

LOCAL MONMOUTH—Secretary, R. F. Watson, Box 1098.

LOCAL MOLINE—Secretary, Paul Pressell.

LOCAL NEW BURNSIDE—Secretary, A. O. Miles.

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LOOKING BACKWARD (unabridged) by DeLamp. This book costs 50 cents in U. S. A. You can have it delivered to your address by sending to Henry B. Asheplant, London, Ont., Canada. Single copies 15c, 2 copies 25c, dozen \$1.25, 50 copies \$3.00, U. S. A. stamps or P. O. order.

THE SOCIALIST An Illustrated Weekly. Aggressive, scientific, unlike any other. 50 cents a year, 10 weeks 10 cents. 114 Virginia St., Seattle, Washington. For 10 Socialist addresses will send you his paper for 10 weeks.

ROBOTNIK Weekly Organ of The Polish Socialist Party. Subscription price \$1.00 per an. Published at 494 Noble St., Chicago, Ill. Advertising and Job Printing a Specialty. Terms Moderate. Union Label.

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

KELLOGG MUSIC SCHOOL, 533 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. It has also high grade advanced courses for those intending to follow the profession.

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

GROCERIES AND COAL. are now delivered to the Members and Friends of the Socialist Co-operative. Order by postal card. Everything both lines supplied. 50c admits Party-Socialists—send in your membership. Dividends declared quarterly. See announcement elsewhere. HEADQUARTERS at the TEMPLE. Consumers, Combine for Socialism! Phone "Seeley" 553.

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THE INTERNATIONAL School of Social Economy. Walter Thomas Mills, A. M., Principal. George D. Herron, Chas. H. Vail, J. A. Wayland, A. M. Simons, Jas. B. Smiley and Peter Sissman, Board of Examiners. The School has now over 600 names on its list of correspondence, students and local classes. It opens a training school for Socialist Party workers on Oct. 9th at Girard, Kas., and it has arranged to put into the field its students for propaganda work as fast as they are qualified to undertake it.

KARL MARX... Biographical Memoirs by W. Liebknecht.

CHICAGO EVENING POST: "The Biographical Memoirs of Karl Marx," by the late Wilhelm Liebknecht, socialist deputy, is a good translation for the Standard Socialist Series. It is a small book, but it contains solid, thoughtful reading. The life of Marx is the life of labor movements from the earliest agitation of such conditions in Germany, France and England.

BOSTON IDEAS: It is a most interesting sketch of the every-day life of a man of genius who necessarily, because of the active nature of his thought, lived his life constantly among public interests—and his biography, therefore, is full of expression of what he intrinsically was. It has been admirably translated by E. Untermann, who has faithfully preserved the spirit of the original. Liebknecht's manner of writing renders the picture of Marx to us in a more vital way, and with more living color, than could otherwise have been the case.

NEW YORK JOURNAL: Of those to whom the arguments of "Capital" are familiar, not many are acquainted with the personality of the man Marx. Yet behind every book there is a man, and the man is often greater and more interesting than the book. Five years ago Wilhelm Liebknecht, who by intimate association with Marx was better qualified than any other man living to make the world acquainted with the actual author of "Capital" wrote a little volume of biographical memoirs of the great revolutionist.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Liebknecht shows the simplicity of Marx's life; he was a Titan in the field of constructive thought, but a child in his intercourse with men—direct, impulsive, tender-hearted, and devoted to his wife and children, who shared both his poverty and philosophy. This first English translation preserves the spirit of the original admirably and keeps the flavor of the many anecdotes scattered throughout the memoirs.

SOUTHERN MERCURY, Dallas, Texas: After giving a long summary of the contents of the book the Southern Mercury says: "Liebknecht gives in a most charming style all the details of the sketch just touched on in this article. The biography of Karl Marx will prove an interesting book to students of advance of civilization."

WORKERS' CALL, Chicago: Up till the present time comparatively little of Marx as an individual has been accessible to the English speaking public, but Professor Untermann's excellent translation has at last placed such information within the reach of all. Binding and typographical work are of good quality and there is little doubt but that the series will be a valuable addition to socialist literature in the English language though it is questionable if the succeeding numbers will surpass the first as interesting and entertaining reading matter.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS, New York: Liebknecht's biographical memoirs of Karl Marx are the most authentic sources of our knowledge of the great socialist's life.

THE OUTLOOK, New York: All interested in socialist literature will be glad to have in English these memoirs of the greatest socialist by one of his ablest followers.

ADVANCE, San Francisco: If any one wishes to spend a pleasant evening chatting with Liebknecht about Marx, he or she can do no better than get hold of this translation by Untermann. The reader is transported bodily from his own fireside to the lively scenes in the Marx household, and amongst the little group of revolutionary exiles that gather about it. One spends a most delightful time listening to the Old "Soldier of the Revolution" recounting anecdotes of his association with "Mohr," as Marx was familiarly known. The picture of the person and times presented is perfect in its vividness.

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