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

THIRD YEAR.-WHOLE NO. 151.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# Police Want Protection himself; that he is a victim of capital-sides the charging may become containts is society as are all wage earners close and other city and municipal employees seek by similar methods to ed-

Why their Association is Opposed by the Local Politicians and the capitalist himself with the vice, crime and bru- quence the mouthpieces of those inter-Press. Ambiguour Position of Policemen Leads to Organization for tality generated by and inseparable ests approve the stand taken by the Mutual Protection. Want to de Police Duty Alone, Instead of Being from the system which he is especially local politicians against the policemen's mers Company and the International Used as Polly all the more promptly per- Association of Machinists, the safety ising Relations With the So-called Criminal Element at Their Own Risk, Their Position is Becoming Intolerable. Capitalist Interests Take against that system, the first attempt organizations throughout the city, re- aced; Alarm at First Sign of Revolt.

city police force to organize a Protective Association amongst their mem- other accomplishments a talent for bership is perhaps the most significant. diplomacy. The Afferce opposition which this scheme has aroused amongst the cap- doubtless the main reason why the poitalist politicians and in the press, is in licemen designated their organization itself sufficient evidence that the latter as "protective," and that it is an exscent considerable danger to their in- ceedingly important factor in the incipterests if the policemen succeed in lent revolt of the police against their launching their organization.

be denied. The class instincts of cap- light upon this matter if the reader italism never fall to detect the beginnings of movements which threaten their instance an article entitled "Toughdom material interests, and that there is in Orgic," which appeared in the Daily good reason for their hostility it will News of January 16th, is right to the be the purpose of this article to point point. It dealt with a ball given at the

First, however, it is as well to observe what the advocates of the organization declare to be its object, and this declaration carries with it a significant admission, a recognition upon the part of the police that their present position semewhat of a labor union. But ircreased salary, they declare, is a sectheir condition" consisting in the assertion that they wish to do police duty the affair. for the public instead of political duty for the Mayor and local politicians. This avowal of their aspirations carries now being mainly used as political cats paws, that the dirty work forced upon them by present conditions is at last awakening a sense of shame amongst their members, the proposed association being in a large measure the expression of this feeling.

of the Chicago police fores is indeed highly ambiguous. Ostensibly the preservers of "law and order" they are forced by conditions over which they have no control to violate this scifsame "law and order" in numberless door." ways. They are discovering also that they are expected to execute this latter functiin in such a manner as to completely cover their tracks, or stand the risk which exposure involves - perhaps the loss of their positions-or in flagrant instances of blundering a jail sentence, when the details cannot be concealed and the capitalist press feels called upon to demand punishment of the offender in the interests of "public morality" and "reform." The protectors of expiditation are now to feel that they are being themselves exploited, and need protection, and that there is none but themselves to

tribute upon houses of prostitution and solitary women who ply that trade, upon street fakirs, beggars, peddlers, thieves, crooks, confidence men, burglars and other similar products of capthat it needs no proof here. Again and cians in the charges and counter charges in the capitalist press during the to as a matter of common knowledge. "become thieves," but still this change his "protective association." of occupation does not disqualify them It should be borne in mind that the on of capitalist politics-nor absolve minds of our readers, and one who was to enquire amongst the victims, par-In this role the police officer must The "powers that be" must not be con-

Of all the events which have occur- be" or who are under the protection of red in this city during the past week some influential politician who is workthe move made by the members of the ing behind the scenes. The modern "praetorian guard" must add to his

This phase of the matter was present conditions may be readily seen, That such a danger exists can hardly Almost any daily paper will throw only takes the trouble to think. For First Regiment Armory "for the purpose of swelling the campaign fund of Alderman Coughlin." The company according to this account consisted mainly of abandoned women, crooks, thugs, confidence men, "grafters", keepers of brothels, thieves' resorts and is one of degradation which they are tough saloons, gamblers, pickpockets, beginning to feel and which they wish bunco steerers, and "leeches of the abolished. They claim Cal the organ- levee," a phrase coined presumably to ization has been established for the cover other categories of crime not purpose of "bettering the condition of enunciated in the above list. Mayor the members," a phrase which smacks Harrison was present and led the "grand march," while the names of a dozen presumably "respectable" poliendary object, the real "bettering of ticians and office holders were given in the list of visitors as "lending tone" to

Another list, however, contained the names of men described as being "wanted by the police," and who were also with it the recognition that they are present. These constitute the "protected" criminals, the fellows who have a "man at the front" through which they have a tacit understanding with the "powers that be." To say that these men are "wanted by the police" is a phrase which as Artemus Ward would say is "writ sarcastik." They were not "wanted" by any policeman who didn't wish to imperil his job; so well was this understood on both sides that the account remarks casually that these "wanted" ones "exchanged friendly greetings with the detectives at the

> Of course Harrison, Coughlin and the rest of the respectable politicians know nothing whatever of these protected gentry. Neither do they want to know. The intermediaries, the "men at the front's stand between, and they were also present in considerable numbers. They are variously described as "graft collectors," "agents," "bail-bond men, etc., most of them ex-convicts, ex-felons, but now posing as "private secretaries." police court clerks and balliffs, cal lieutenants, and in one case a meta ber of the legislature!

It will be readily seen that in view of this situation the performance of police That the police have been and still duty alone is impossible for the policeare being used as collectors of political man. He would certainly need "problackmail, that they are forced to levy tection" to tackle this outfit, as he knows that he would in reality have to deal with the "powers that be" which stand behind it. It will hardly be deuled that in consideration of this situaation the policeman has arrived at the italist society is a fact so well known conclusion that his "lot is not a happy one," that he is metaphorically speakagain in the quarrels of local politi- ing standing between the devil and the order, "If you will protect our propdeep sea.

Forced under these circumstances to excitement involved in election con- do the dirty work of capitalism at the will give you so much to live on. If rottenness and corruption it is no company have been guilty of numerous tests, these malodorous facts have been risk of losing his job, it is not wonder- you ask for more, remember that for ventilated and exposed beyond remi- ful that the effect upon his mind is debility of reasonable doubt. Even in the basing. Supposed to be the uphoider higher class publications this is alluded of law and order he must at the same time become a party to its violation. low men. In addition you must permit Holding continual intercourse with the yourself to be used by us in other ways ample the statement in the American refuse of society, forced at one time to as our interests dictate. You must not arrest them, at another to levy tribute which, speaking of conditions in South upon them (which involves friendly re- of our salary in political contributions. Chicago, the following paragraph re- lations), his position is at once equivlates in a matter of fact way that ocal and demoralizing. And when to sity and you must do your part in col-"Prostitutes who do not pay \$3 perweek | this is added the fact that he must bear to THE POWERS THAT BE are pro- the risks of his mistakes in dealing hibited from plying their trade," (Cap- with them and that when he needs itals are ours.) Women who resist this protection the law will not protect nim, demand or are unable to pay it, the it is not strange that he seeks to safe-Journal of Sociology says further on, guard himself by the establishment of

as revenue producers for the carrying average policeman is neither better nor worse in a moral sense than the rest of the police officer from his duties as col- human kind. He has like all others lector. The charges made in the local tried to adapt himself to conditions and behind those dirty tools might view Republican papers as to how the Dem- his actions like those of all others are ocratic campaign fund was collected in the main determined by his mater- the prospect without particular alarm. in Chicago during the recent presiden- lal interests. Those conditions involve tial campaign will also be fresh in the him in contradictions which are ren- of the city are not absolutely indisderng his position intolerable. He has curious for still more details had merely no especial desire to become a criminal. jam, and there is even reason to be-In many cases criminality has been lieve that the influence of the beeler ticularly the so-called outcast women. thrust upon him. He has often been and local political tough is becoming forced by those who use him as a tool less necessary as capitalist concentraexercise the utmost tact and fineste, to comenit criminal acts himself, par- tion proceeds. But there is an unmisticularly at election times, and the neuted openly with this political black- knowledge that he has so committed nition of divergent class interests in mail and were betide the unfortunate himself is used to make him a permantihis latest move of the policemen, the wight who blunders in this respect or ent tool of political prostitution. He serious toport of which is not lost on already satisfied the said "powers that he has been an efficient protector of the regard the action much as a general

society, the first vague perception on own protection. his interests.

protector he cannot earn his pittance vance their interests at the expense of siencut at the same time identifying those of the capitalist class. In conse- To whom it may concern organization" is the first sign of revolt haps from the fact that several labor of the general public is seriously mento assert his self-respect, the Afirst un- cognizing vaguely the class interests conscious recognition of the fact that involved, have insisted upon the right ing from May 31, 1901, brought about by his interests are opposed to capitalist of the policemen to organize for their the demand on the part of the machin-

ids "duty" to uphold does not include the police towards the working class, Those who now denounce and oppose latter strike against the conditions imhis efforts to better his condition see posed upon them, the policeman is a plainly its dangerous tendency and are wage carner and has in the last anal- the Machinists' union, to safeguard their naturally exerting their utmost efforts yais no real interests opposed to those to check it in its inception. Just as the of the wage earning class. His present wage workers have been told innum- masters have no peculiar property in come these efforts the All's-Chaimers erable times, the policemen are now him more than other weckingmen, and Company prayed for and was granted informed that if they persist their pla- certainly none which should permit an injunction by the Federal Court, es can easily be alled over and over them to specially degrade and brutalize upon the issuance of which the non-unagain. The striker is told "if you cre- him in return for a mere subsistence ion men were armed and a reign of terate wealth for us we will give you so wage. Whatever be the fate of this rer ensued.

#### MACHINISTS' MANIFESTO.

lis-Chalmers Shops as Dangerous to Public Safety.

Whereas, As a result of the strife now existing between the Allis-Chal-

First. On account of the trouble datists for a nine-hour day without a rehis part that the "order" which it is In spite of the apparent hostility of duction of wages. This demand was refused by the company, a strike rewhich is manifested mostly when the suited, which was followed by the placing of pickets in accordance with the constitutional rights of the members of interests in their efforts to ameliorate their condition. In an endeavor to over

Population ..... 

It will be observed that there is one omission from this list. The price of the commodity, labor, is not mentioned, all resistance. But the capacity for We have been told in vague and gener- extension, extensive and intensive, of at terms elsewhere that wages have been increased during that period, but quite different laws that work much it will doubtless be remembered that recent statistics for the past year show that while wages increased 7 per cent the cost of living increased 29 per cent. As an offset to this, however, we have the declaration of Andre Carnegie in a speech delivered at the rallroad branch of the Young Mens' Christian Associatlen in New York last week to the effect that "It is one of the most cheering facts of our days that under present conditions the wages of labor tend to rise and THE PRICE OF THE NECES-SARIES OF LIFE TO FALL. There There never was a nation so spierdidly situated as ours is at this moment in regard to labor." However, if Andrew has any quarrel with the figures given in the above list he can settle that matter with the Journal of Commerce. That organ at least doesn't pretend to exist for the benefit of the working class and is not particularly interested as to how they fare. Its purpose is to give information to the exploiting bankruptcy, execution upon execution. class to which Carnegie belongs, as the second list of increased prices amply tive forces and demonstrates:

As regards these figures here is the

the opinion of the Journal of Commerce. We ask the careful attention of after breakneck leaps ends where it our readers for the following para-

AND SPECUI-ATION, far beyond the dreams of the most extravagant optimist of five years ago. Both production weapons have invariably been found and consumption have vestly outrun the growth of population. How long can this condition continue? While we possess abundant reasons for self-congratulation, it behooves us to devote a tittle time to national stock-taking and to consider whether too much self-confidence is not carrying us beyond the bounds of reason and prudence. There is no occasion for immediate concern, but if these facts mean anything, CAU-TIONARY SIGNALS are in order.

'The most assuring item in the list above is the increase of 44 per cent in our exports, especially the gain of 58 comparisons and draw his own concluper cent in exports of manufactures, sions. If he accepts the view of coming FOREIGN MARKETS ARE MORE events as contained in the warning of ESSENTIAL THAN EVER TO OUR the Journal of Commerce he can hard-CONTINUED GROWTH AND PROS- by deny the correctness of that outlined PERITY. Without such an outlet we should soon run into a disastrous period of over-production. At present home consumption is proceeding at a rapid pace; extravagance and not economy is the order of the day. The introduction of new industries and the expansion of old ones cause a large demand tive capacity is rapidly increasing, prices are at about the highest point of a to American capitalism, will in all like decade, and WE ARE FAST AP-PROACHING A PERIOD OF CHAN-GED CONDITIONS AND RE-ACT-TION. Possibly the wave of prosperity has not lost its full momentum, but points of recession are observable, and ed whether capitalist or workingm the year 1902 does not begin as auspi- will scarcely be able to plead ignor clously as did its predecessor."

# MACHINISTS' MANIFESTO. Protests Against Arming of Soabs in Allis-Chalmers Shops as Dangerous The Approaching Crisis

How the "Journal of Commerce" Bases Its Forecast of the Future Upon

Economic Conditions of the Present. A Comparison Shows that Cap-

italism Judges Coming Events From the Socialist Point of View. Warning to the Effect that the "Wave of Prosperity" is Receding. De-

scription of the Approaching Crisis Tailies Almost Exactly With that

Outlined by Frederick Engels. "Vicious Circle" of Capitalist Produc-

tion is Once More Nearing Completion, and the Crisis Looms Up Ahead.

On many former occasions we have | So far the Journal of Commerce, The resented the readers of the Workers' keen insight of the capitalist writer Call with opinions and forecasts drawn warns him that all the conditions for a from the most authoritative and influ- crisis are here. Once again we ask our ential sources of capitalist information, readers to note these conditions the showing beyond reasonable doubt that marvelous growth of "industry, comthe Socialist view of economic develop- merce and speculation," the increased ment was in reality identical with that productive capacity and the rapid page taken by the advisory journals of cap- at which it is traveling: the ever-growitalism. This week we are able to lay ing necessity for the extension of forbefore them some significant figures eign markets, and the admission that and comment from the "Weekly Jour- the feverish speed is fast bringing capnal of Commerce and Commercial Bul- italist society face to face with a peletin," of January 13th, 1902. We have riod of changed conditions and re-acquoted from this source on previous oc- tion, the "vicious circle" of capitalist casions as it is generally recognized as production. Then let us call their atholding front rank as a purveyor of in- tention to the development of the crisis side information for the exploiting as given by Frederick Engels twentyclass. The attention of our readers is five years before; we leave our readers called first to the list of present prices to judge as to whether the diagnosis given in the leading editorial of that of the Socialist writer is not absolutely journal, showing the increase during accepted by the capitalist journalist, the five years preceding 1902. The comment follows later. ing perfectibility of modern machinery

is, by the anarchy of social production, turned into a compulsory law that forces the industrial capitalist always to improve his machinery, always to in-51 crease its productive force. The bare possibility of extending the field of production is transformed for him into a compulsory law. The enormous expansive force of modern industry, compared with which that of gases is mere child's play, appears to us now as a NECESSITY for expansion, both qualitative and quantilative that laughs at the markets is primarily governed by

"We have seen that the ever-increas-

less energetically. The extension of the

markets cannot keep pace with the ex-

tension of production. The collision

becomes inevitable, and as this can not

net produce any real solution so long

as it does not break in pieces the cap

become periodic. Capitalist production

has begotten another 'vicious circle."

As a matter of fact since 1825 w

the first general crisis broke out, the

italist mode of production the collisi

whole industrial and commercial world. production and exchange among civilized peoples and their more or less barbaric hangers on, are thrown out of joint about once every ten years. Commerce is at a standstill, the markets are glutted, products accumulate, es multitudineus as they are unsalable, hard cash disappears, credit vanishes factories are closed, the mass of the workers are in want of the means of subsistence, because they have pr duced too much of the means of subsistence; bankruptcy follows upon The stagnation lasts for years; producwholesale, until the accumulated mass Increase, of commodities finally iffliers off, more canter in turn grows into the headloag gallop of a perfect steeplechase of INmeaning and interpretation thereof in DUSTRY, COMMERCIAL CREDIT AND SPECULATION, which finally, began-in the ditch of a crisis. And so over and over again. The character of these crises is so clearly defied that Fourier hit all of them off when he described the first as 'crise plethorique,' a crisis from plethera.

> "In these crises the contradiction beween socialized production and cap italist appropriation ends in a violent explosion. The circulation of comities is for the time being, stopped. Money, the means of circulation, comes a hindrance to circulation. All the laws of production and circula of commodities are turnedupsidedown The economic collision has reached its aporte. THE MODE OF PROPUC. TION IS IN REBELLION AGAINST THE MODE OF EXCHANGE."

> Here we leave the reader to make his by the Socialist writer. Wheth "cautionary signals" will have the effect hoped for by the capitalist journs remains to be seen, though in view the hunger riots in Germany and Eng land, and the undoubted fact that me are on the brink of the crisis alre it would seem that the task of extend ing the foreign markets, so e lihood prove too difficult to overce when the "vicious circle" is once more has receded, those who are left strand-



more-there are plenty of others." To the policeman the same message is in from the labor of the working class, we one watchdog we discharge we can purchase a hundred others, willing to show their teeth to their exploited felcomplain if you have to turn over part Campaign funds are in absolute neceslecting them. The retail vice of the city will produce this revenue. We don't care how you collect it, we don't even want to know officially that you do collect it. If you use proper tact and discretion well and good, but if you blunder you take all risks yourself." If the effect of the proposed associa-

tion could be merely confined to legsening the influence and power of the local politician and ward boss, the great capitalist interests that skulk Campaign funds levied from the crimes pensable to the maintenance of capitaltakable tendency towards the recogthe big capitalists who are forced to

much to live on. But don't ask for protective association it is a hopeful sign that those composing it have had No initiatory acts of violence on the sufficient manhood and self-respect to part of the members of the Interna- graphs: register a protest against the base tional Association of Machinists have erty, that which we have extracted uses to which they have been forced to been committed, while on the other growth in INDUSTRY, COMMERCE submit under a system whose motal hand the imported employes of the longer possible to concest.

> German Comrades Get Busy. Sunday January 12th; delegates from the Karl Marx Club, Frederic Engels Club Wilhelm Liebknecht Club and the German Socialist Women's Club were assembled at Lauterbach's Hall, to form a central committee for the German Scelalists of Chicago.

The following officers were elected John Vogt, financial secretary and treasurer; Jos. Sievers, corresponding and recording secretary; Julius Vahlteich, organizer.

The meetings of the Central Committee will take place every second and port, the following resolution was pasfourth Sunday of the month at Lauterbach's hall, 55 N. Clark street, 10 a. m. All German Socialist organizations arc invited to send delegates and every Socialist who can help' to organize her branches may send his address to the

German comrades are earnestly requested to support the work of organization. Our English speaking friends are advancing, let us take care that we do not stay behind.

1887 N. Halated street. "The strike in San Francis on, and 2,250 from workers are yet fighting for a Nine hour day and better condi-

JULIUS VAHLTEICH.

Resolved. That the Building Material Trades Council in sescion assembled, appeal to the people of Chicago to demand of the regularly constituted authorities that they disarm the men who have so recklessly used weapons, in order that "equal rights to all, spe cial privileges to none," may prevail, for raw materials; meanwhile producand that they stamp with disapproval the unlawful methods adopted by the Allis-Chaimers Company and its employes to defeat the honest effor's of organized labor seeking to better the co and the Pacific Coast is still | conditions of humanity."

assaults, and when arrested deadly

on them, and they have been defended

in the courts by the attorneys of the

company. As a result, union men have

been assaulted, disinterested citizens

have been-menaced, and one man has

been shot to death without provocation.

Third. Matters have now reached

such a stage that the general public is

in danger of being shot down by the

non-union employes of the Allis-Chal-

mers Company. As evidence we cite

a case as set forth in a published

ary 12th, 1902. As a result of this re

newspaper report under date of Janu-

sed at a meeting of the Building Mate-

rial Trades Council, held Sunday, Jan-

uary 12th, 1902

JEREMIAH O'KEEPE IRA C. LAWRENCE, CHAS. E. HOLLISTER.

(Seal.1

#### THE WORKERS' CALL

case III.

This ord at the postoffice at Chingo, III., as mail matter of Che second class.

The Worker' Call is published for and under the worker' Call is published for and under the court of Locu Chicago of the nonialist factly of Chicago, a corporation without capital stock, the wales revenue of which must be erpended for socialist propagation.

Remittances may be made by postoffice money this capress money order or bank draft. SUSSCRIPTION BATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS. d Resided number of acceptable advertises will be inserted.

Eates will be made known upon application

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

Communications must reach the office by Monday avening preceding the licue in which they are to appear.

to appear.
The fact that seigned article is published does not commit The Workers' Call to all emipions extraordate therein.
Contributious and items of news concerning the abor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

PRONE. EANICITE 272.



On and after March 8th 1902, this THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST".

Owing to lack of space a large amount of matter for publication has been held until next week. two alternatives -- either to submit to

As an illustration of how news of Soccialist victories in Europe is deliberately garbled, we may mention the recent cable dispatch from Copenhagen, Denmark, in which it was stated that the conservative element had been so hopelersly defeated that only two parties were left in the political field, the radical bourgeois and the "Socialist bourgeois"! Just what sort of a political wonder this latter phrase is intended to designate is left to the reader's imagination. It has no more meaning that a white blackbird or a wooden mile-stone, but it serves the purpose of obscuring or confusing the truth that Denmark has reached the stage where the issue is now Socialism or capitalism.

It is pitiable to observe the shifts that the Teachers' Federation are now compelled to consider in order to atvoters. A projected free the vicinity of the polls on election day has, according to press reports, been agreed on by the directors method of grining votes, the example of "Hinky Dink" being cited as a proof of how political prestige is acquired. The Federation forgets that Kenne, Coughlin Powers and others of that ilk do considerably more in that line than the giving of one free lunch on election day, and that their own resources are by no means sufficient to secure success when measured against those of the barrel house politicians and the "respectable" element that secretly supports and uses them.

A move is on foct in New York which will demand rigid inspection of the milk sold in the metropolis. It is being engineered by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research which has issued a report declaring that the high rate of infant mortality during last summer in New York was due to the bad cuality of the milk supplied to the city. The attention of John D. Rockefeller was attracted to this subject owing to the death of his infant grandsen who was carried off by scarlet fever supposedly acquired through infected milk. This incident is somewhat akin to the story fused to seknowledge the common tie denied her assistance, themselves contracted her disease and perished in movement different from others who he is greedy, rapacious, unfeeling, and

alist press can become when the busin- hearers outside of threatening them ation, may be seen by the howl that ing the evils of the slum sweatshops It is also worthy of remark that the

Company are at once dignified with the entire argument (') by declaring that that litle. The question of telephone charges is one which is at best of small be readily seen that this sort of thing importance to the working class, but it is calculated to act rather as a beem timized sweatshop worker just as if the exploitation were similar in both cases However, as the old proverb has it, "it all depends whose ex is gored."

With a full sense of the power it

pany has issued its ultimatum to the Marine Engineers in its employ to re port on shipboard ready for work on Monday, January 20th, or give up all hope of ever again entering the service own special halliwick. of the cor,pany. When the power of the trust to enforce its order is taken into consideration, the resistance that can be offered by the union becomes trivial. Already this corporation controis by far the largest and most medern diffect of vessels upon the great akes and is rapidly driving its competitors out of business. On the Atlantic seaboard the same process is going on, as witness the growing power of paper will appear under the name, the trust in controlling the Atlantic transportation, while Hill, the railroad magnate and pariner of Morgan, is preparing to control the trade of the Pacific Within a measurable time the marine engineer will be left with

#### HOW DOES HE KNOW !

the terms imposed by the Steel Trust

or get into line for Socialism with the

rest of the working class, and own and

operate the tools of production contents

ively for the benefit of all the workers.

It is the opinion of F. Marion Crawford, the well-known novelist, that the vorid is drifting into Sociallism. Mr. Crawford doesn't think that there will he any equal division of wealth or a dividing up" as the capitalist defendare are on the habit of observing. He thinks on the contrary that the "redistribution will come about by natural process," though what that natural process may be he does not inform his readers. But he is of the opinion that the "extravagances of the rich are rather to be encouraged that decried." that "anything is better than to have up doesn't cease in the United States we will surely have a "money oligarchy" which he decigres might not be an "unmixed evil." a phrase which of the Federation as a most effective it is rather difficult to reconcile with his previous assertion that "anything would be better." This is about all he says on the matter. We agree with Mr. Crywford that Socialism is coming. conclusion on the annarent stock of information that he possesses we are utterly unable to explain.

#### NOTHING MUCH IN IT.

quired the reason why such scant atten- them as devourers of their own chiltion has been given in these columns regarding the so-called anti-Socialist movement now being conducted by the in this city, we may use this opportunity to observe that there is little about the matter which deserves any special of proletarian infants and at the same

That the organized churches must and ents, berating them with "cupidity" in will oppose Socialism is accepted as a deliberately and without compulsion truism by every Socialist. Nothing else custing their offspring into his capaneed be expected from them. The clous jaws. Catholic societies therefore need occa- can really be attributed to the working sion no surprise nor apprehension.

ing to draw recruits from the Trades ithet. It would be hard to discover in Edinoursh who, suffering from small. Union movement the church will mere- all the falsehoods which capitalism ber of workingmen of its hostility to labor. In rejecting "Christian Social- as this view of child labor. The worker ism" it will do good work towards clear- himself through bitter experience know; the victim. She died and the reality of ling up a considerable amount of con- well that it is a matter of hard necesthe bond was proved by the fact that fusion and muddledom that now par- sity that compels him to perjure himades under that title;

"Neither are the "leaders" of this he does it from deliberate choice, that oppose Socialism in being utterly ignor- deserves punishment, yet he apparently ant of the subject. They can bring no How virtuously indignant the capit- argument whatever to bear upon their with the displeasure of the church. On the other hand judging from the redelivered at their meetings, what they Buffalo is reported as declaring in his They must turn a deaf ear to the jourrights except human rights" and that it holds up individual freedom and independence as the great good to be to acquire philanthronic reputations

the Pope condemns Socialism. It will erang then otherwise. Had the Rev. Doctor been posted, he would never have asserted that Socialism means in dividual freedom, but the exact opposite, as all the apologists of capitalism invariably do.

Finally, in view of the fact that in Italy, the center of the Catholic World it, we need hardly expect that the Church which it has been powerless to do in its fuse to do it. We must combat this."

The opposition of the Roman Catholin as well as of all other churches towards the Socialist movement always enters into the calculations of the Socialists. The church is not beginning to is now mere'y using the German Catho-He societies as a mouthpiece to make its opposition to social evolution a matter of public record. Outside of this the whole subject is of little significance.

#### AN IMPUDENT CHARGE,

That the report of the State Factory Commission shows that for the year 1901 child labor has increased 29 per cent while the number of adult men and and 16 per cent respectively in the same period, is a damning fact that the apitalist press is now called upon to exercise its utmost ingenuity in minimizing, explaining away, or suggesting io-called "remedies" for, and it is highly interesting to watch their manneuvers on this subject.

More law is wanted according to these editorial comments. In spite of the faci that juries cannot be found to grant indictments against parents who over state the age of their children in order these journals has the brazen audacity to deciare that the laws must be strengthened "so as to punish the paren who perjures himself to DERIVE PRO-FIT from the toll of his children," etc. why the children of the working class are exploited is to be found in the fact that the parents wish to become capitalists and accumulate profits through such exploitation.

Not one word is said regarding the plain and palpable fact that in every ase the object of the employer in hir ng children is to extract profit from their labor, while in ninety-nine case: out of a hundred the subject of the parents in consenting to the employmen of their offspring is that they may obtain the food, clothing and shelter which they cannot secure under present conditions by their own labor. The greed for profits is calmly saddled on the backs of the working class, and the As several correspondents have in- latter support the press which brands but from their own free choice. Were not the situation so tragical there would be a sort of grim humor in the spectacle of the Moloch of capitalism complatime reading a moral lesson to the par-

If there is anything "criminal" that class in this matter it is their ignorance. strous, so palnable, so utterly barefaced self in this manner. Yet he is told that indictment and accepts without seeming resentment the guilt which the really guilty parties lay upon his shoulders knowing all the time that he himself

is the capitalists alone who profit by it. sought," asserting further that there by impossible appeals to the humanity

from the rapacity of the Telephone tice and righteousness" and effecting who are too ignorant or cowardly to advocate its complete abolition by racognizing the distinct class interests involved, and pointing out the only weapon by which the working class can save their children and themselves-the Socialist ballet

#### SWAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

Speaking on the problem of child lab or Miss Haley of the Teachers' Federation is quoted as follows: "The legiswields, the United States Steel Com- Socialism is sweeping everything before lature is owned body, bones and soul by the commercial and political interests, and if the commercial interests will be able to accomplish in America are opposed to increasing the age limit under unfavorable conditions that in child labor, the legislature will re-

> Well said, Miss Haley! But how By petition? By asking the manufacturers if they will voluntarily ruise the age limit? Or by electing "good men" to office? But how can a man be good who opposes commercial interests? If you want to put up a combat night Socialism. It began long ago. It that is not a fake you will have to line up with the Socialists, the only party that stands always and unalterably opposed to these so-called commercial interests, but who are certainly not "good men" in the sense that you

> > . . . One Silas K. Hocking contributes "lay editorial" to last Sunday's Tribune in which he starts out by declaring that no man can become rich by his personal industry, and that riches can only be attained by expleiting labor. Then he ends by asserting that no man can attain the highest level of citizen ship or reach any point of moral gran deur if "he exploits the labor of others nerely for his own personal gratification or ambition." So we see that the ideal capitalist of 1902 is in no essential different from his predecessor of 1847 whom Mark described in the sarcastic phrase "The bourgeois is bourgeois-for the benefit of the working class!"

Where there is much smoke there must be some fire. No rumors at the present day possess such probability as those which forecast coming combinations of capital. The persistent reports concerning the consolidation of the great trans-Atlantic freight and passenger steamship lines will in all probability be confirmed in the very near future. The name of. J Pierpont Morgan has never to our knowledge been connected with a proposed combination that did not eventually materialize. Capitalism is now distinctly entering its international phase, and approaching the last ditch.

Never since 1870 has the amount of "Peter's Pance" annually sent to Rome been so small, the total for 1901 falling considerably short of half a million dollars. So long as the Vatican, however, insists upon the right of the capitalists to skin the working class it cannot justly complain if its share of the hide becomes smaller year by year.

That no capitalist politician or dipmat is deceived by the stuff retailed cut to the "common people" through the capitalist press. will be readily seen by the printed comments of a representative of English "public opinion" regarding the visit of Kaiser Wilhelm's brother to the United States After eulogizing the cleverness of the Emperor in reparing his political fenable of all is the wonderful knowledge the Kaiser has shown of American character. We thought that France was the only hation that could be humougged at will by such methods. . . .

cently feasting upon the flesh and blood I repeat, however, that the German Emperor is again showing to the world that he is the GREATEST STATES-MAN of the present day."

> Frank Radowski. United States soldier, got drunk and while in that state was heard to remark that when his term of enlistment expired he would see that "Roosevelt got the same dose that Czolgosz gave McKinley." Although the man had never before been heard to express similar ideas he was sentenced by court martial to ten years' imprisonment. This monstrous sentence was no doubt inspired rather by the recognition of the necessity of making an example of the first offender than that capitalism really fears the babble of a drunken man.

The fear of J. Pierpont Morgan is rushing things in the direction of Socialism against the wishes of his would be victims, who have no other defence against the rapacity of this modern buccaneer. The latest press dispatches contain the news that his exploits in capturing the transatlantic fleets are responsible for a strong and rapidly growing sentiment in Germany in favor of Government ownership of the great German steamship lines. This is not Socialism of course, nor even a step towards it, but when it is considered that there are 2,700,000 Socialists in Germany whose numbers are rapidly growing, It is well enough, no doubt, for legis and whose intentions are to own and control the government, it will be readthis task can only be accomplished ily seen that when this occurs the problem of taking over the means of production will be vastly simplified so far at least as steamships are con-

"Notice has been served on the Illinols branch of the United States Steel treasury of the State of Illinois from chants and business men who suffer things should be subordinate to "jus- and morality of profit mongoring, and graph in the daily papers of last week. required would cost millions.



### The Monologues of a Millionaire.

Or Mr. Rockhanna's Solitoquies.

Sollioguy No. 4.

It is a well-known fact, my friends, that parties in the main Need hands discreet to lead them without an outward stain. Now all you workers need to do Is wear the party tag And vote for either White or Black, when he's the party nag.

You must accept the standard of the money god and king; For aught else has a vulgar look, a harsh plebelan ring. I'll tell the real plain workingmen to mind what they're about,

For if they ring their nonsense in we'll all go up the spout And let me say to you, my men, bow looking for a job, And who, perhaps, have got it in for me and Mr. Schwab,

That we have found a brand new plan to settle labor troubles, it gives the workingman a chance, a double extra twist; It lets him carry off the toll while we retain the grist.

We'll all be represented there. Employe and employer.

And you'll be treated on the square
Without a judge or lawyer.

The lock-out, strike and boycott, The blacklist and the label, Will all be left to go to rot When laid upon the table.

The public now is to a man Demanding arbitration. It's just the nicest, slickest plan To smash co-operation

Now you must vote for G. O. P. With record and a name; And leave the rest to Schwab and me Who comprehend the game

Our party lives on issues great That once had mighty sway; Any old thing that's out of date As long as it will pay;

Its great men have departed hence; We follow in their tracks; But for the dollars, dimes and cents We grind the same old ax.

We saved the Union long ago-At least our fathers did. And though we never struck a blow Of wrongs the state to rid

We make the most of what was done

By others in the past.
Our old time tricks have often won.
So we must make them last. FRANK FINSTERBACH.

The Secretary of State says that no time will be wasted in arguing about the matter, that the law is plain. On the other hand the general counsel of the company states that he doesn't see how any fees can be collected, and so the matter stands. The steel trust being in the hold-up business itself evidently doesn't propose to allow its servants to infringe on its monopoly.

According to the secretary of the State Board of Health for Minnesota smallpox is a crime which should be punished with a jail sentence. He thinks that there is no excuse for smallpox in civilized countries, but no doubt could readily find an excuse for the filthy conditions which capitalism imposes on the working class and from which smallpox is generated. If this disease is a crime it is peculiarly a For political purposes or from jealous crime of capitalism.

The treasurer of the McKinley National Memorial Association, who is also president of the American Bankers' Association, reports that "the men of wealth and those the would-be trust buster is rapidly the head of our great commercial and manufacturing institutions" have contributed practically nothing to the Memorial fund, nearly all the money received for this purpose being donated by the wage-earners in factories, shops and stores and by the children in the public schools. The treasurer seems to think that the wealthy men have forgotten McKinley, and it looks very much as if this view of the matter is about correct. Capitalism cares little about tools which can no longer be used in exploiting the workers.

### WHO WAS TO BLAME?

Letter on New York Tunnel "Accident Exonerates Capitalists in a Lefthanded Fashion.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia North

Sir-If I had not become in a measure

accustomed to such violations of propriety I would be amazed at the views advanced by your journal relative to the recent tunnel horror in New York.

all conscience without the North American using it as a means for exciting the discontent of the lower classes. You have repeatedly called for an investigation by the grand jury and the difficult to fix the responsibility for the indictment of the officers of the New York Central Bailway, in case it be ascertained that any laws providing for safeguarding the lives of passengers of the train. were violated. You attempt to create Wiskers by asserting that he is even less guilty in degree than the officials of the statutory requirements in the way of lights and signal men.

and death, did he not? Why seek further for an example? He says the in print. clouds of steam dimmed the light and the smoke blinded his eyes, but that, it proper blinded had been burning, he January 12th, 1902. would have noticed them Plainly, he seeks to avoid the punishment due for his negligence. But granting that the signals were obscure, is that any reason why Senator Depew, one of chr country's foremost statesman, or Miles principal stockholders and directors, should be humiliated and disgraced by being drawn into court? The New York Sun ably and correctly states the situation in their behalf.

lators who have their own interests to look out for, to pass various laws to harass and vex millionaires, as they thereby gain with the masses, which they seek to please, a reputation for caring for the people's interests. But these laws are not intended to be operative. If they were carried out in detail, they would bankrupt nearly every railroad Corporation that it must pay into the in the country. There would be an army of crossing guards and the me-\$65,000 to \$75,000.000 So runs a para- | chenical devices alone which would be

Agitators and disturbers of the pubc peace seek to array the working people against the better class by charging that the latter unduly pile up fortunes through practices of public officers who overlook provisions of the law. These vast fortunes should be the pride of the nation. In England the general public feels a glow of honest delight in learning of the immense land and money holdings of the Duke of Westminster and its other millionaire aristocrats. America is really the same. for human nature does not change. We have as earnest an admiration for our Vanderbilts and Astors, who are our real aristocracy, and as truly honor those who have risen from the ranks of poverty, so to speak, as, for instance, John W. Gates and the Rockefellers. as do the English their better classes, motives cheap newspapers and persons vilify and attack our aristocracy. Censorship of the press obviously was never more required that at present. It is perhaps trite to say that liberty is not license, but the undying truth of the statement earns it a repetition.

Wiskers, the engineer, is essentially and indubitably the man to be prose cuted. If grand juries are to harry and hunt directors and high officials of railroads and force the expenditure of money for grade crossings and signals, it would be impossible to get moneyed men tr assume even nominal part in the management of roads whereby the stocks take on a certain respectability and selling quality, and it would be equally difficult to place the securities. Workingmen accept the responsibilities of their positions with the duties and the wages. Let them, therefore, not seek to evade, and let not newspapers under the specious pretense of asking justice for all, seek to create sympathy for employes and prosecution for em

Capitalists do not invest in railroad stocks for the purpose of losing money and it is as much the duty of the direc- scraping and scheming so that his sons declare dividends as it is to obey the injunctions of oppressive statutes devised in political expediency and enacted to make some Assemblymen solid with the voters in his district.

Dividends on stock are as necessary The affair was frightful enough in to the successful, carrying on of the railroad business as patent gates and electric signals are to the safety of the passengers.

New York tunnel horror, and the grand jury need not go higher than the signal man and the men who were in charge

It is not probable that you will print a false sentiment in favor of Engineer this letter. 1 will give you, however the opportunity to hide yourself behind the cowardly excuse that a newspape the road who failed to comply with is not a public enterprise and is printed not for the purpose of airing the views of all effizens, but is conducted to exploit Wiskers drove his engine to wreck the ideas, good or bad, of its proprietor. I searcely hope to see my argument

> A. HAMILTON LANG. 1822 Locust street, Philadelphia.

[The North American willingly gives space to the foregoing somewhat re-markable communication. It is forced however, to regard its correspon a shade disingenuous. The street address would be somewhere in Rittentry's foremost statesman, or Miles Bronson, superintendent of the division. or Mr Blodgett, general superintendent, or any of the Vanderbilts, who are the Editor North American.]

We regret to announce the death of the infant son of Comrade Peyton Boswell, of Herrin, Ill., late business mana ger of the Workers' Call, and now editor of the Herrin Evening Journal. The sympathy of the Chicago comrades is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Boswell in their misfortune. The Herrin Journal, which gives notice of this bereavement, also states that Mrs. Boswell is out of danger and steadily improving in health.

If you want the full product of you it. This paper will give you full information on the subject.

## Socialist **Pointers**

Somehow in all of this noise about Schley the man behind the gun appears to have been lost sight of.

If a young man is industrious and works hard he is bound to get richif he don't his employer will.

It is none too soon to allow the sale of tickets to the con mune festival to engage a part of your attention.

Here are the miners asking for a ten per cent increase in wages. Do the miners want to burst the coal trust?

It is now the open season for signatures to the town and aldermanic petitions. Have you got one in your poc .et?

Just to make it seem like home to him

the Socialists should get up a reception for Prince Henry when he strikes Chicago. Who will say that we have learned nothing from Spain? We are about to

establish reconcentrado camps in the Philippines. If Mr. Hanna is really a friend of the

working class there is no better way you could please him than by voting the Socialist ticket

Certainly the policemen could not make it a labor union and hold their jobs. Capitalism is not taking any such chances as that. Dr. Pearson may be in doubt as to

miracles but those who expect Grover Cleveland to settle labor disputes believe in them all right. Why should not the President wel-

come Prince Henry? The ruling class s the ruling class whether they rule in Germany or elsewhere. Socialists should be careful and not

nominate any "respectable" men for aldermen or the Municipal Voters' League might endorse them. The eyes of the world, the Socialist world, will be on Chicago this spring.

of 10,000. Shall we make it 20,000?. Never was there so gay a social time n Washington as under the strenuous

They will be expecting at least a vote

Teddy. He is entertaining everybody at the White House except workingmen. It has beer hinted that some capitalists are be Capt. Streeter so the city administration has decided to let

him remain on earth a few weeks lon-

ger. When you read about what the comrades in Germany and Belgium are doing doesn't it make you feel like getting a subscriber to the Workers' Call occa-

sionally? Of course President Roosevelt does not know what Madden is doing, but that is not to be wondered at as Madden does not know himself half the time what he is doing.

The man who prates and preaches about the advantages of starting life as a poor boy puts in his later years

It costs the New York Ice trust 16 cents a ton to harvest their ice crop. The difference between that plus the ost of delivery and the retail price rep-

resents the wastes of capitalish

As soon as business men began to omplein of loss of trade the council decided to put in a foot bridge on State street. As long as the walkers alone were kicking they were allowed to kick.

Newadays a professor is not so uneremoniously parted from his salary in a religious cotlege if he declares against miracles as he is if a declaration against capitalism falls from his

It is all the fault of the naughty purents that children under legal age are working in the factories and department stores. The good capitalists would not be guilty of lending their aid to such a thing.

Trustees of the McKinley memorial fund complain that the big capitalists are not contributing their share. Mc-Kinley dead can do nothing for them and they want to place their money where they can get action on it.

Some day the members of that great miners' union will be clamoring for all of their product and not for a miserable ten per cent raise of their wages. When they become Socialists they will not be contented with simply a small part.

If this tendency to deny the possibility of miracles is not checked we may assert that they don't believe the interests of capitalists and laborers can be reconciled and just think how terrible that would be?

In addressing the drug cierks a spea ker advised them to eliminate the word 'clerks" from their passe if they expected to gain public favor. In other words, if they call themselves clerks bor, you must first know how to get the notion may get abroad that they are workingmen and not entitled to notice.

## In the State Legislature.

Work of the Socialist Representatives Carey and MacCartney in the Massachusett<sup>8</sup> Legislature. A Record of Activity in the Interests of the Working Class. Bill Introduced to Compel Employers and Corporations to Give Notice of Existing Strikes and Lock-outs When Such Occur in Their Plants, When Publicly Advertising For Workmen. Will Be Bitterly Opposed.

our friends on the other side will be speak his mind. kept busy dodging roll calls on labor labor bills are "impracticable."

fund for the unemployed, and a shorter election day, Carey and MacCartney introduced others during the past week which will give the capitalist members the horny handed workingman. These ceiving the most attention from the edly be bitterly opposed by the corporations. It proposes making it a crime for the agents of the factories formed of the existence of the strike. men are decoyed into going to strange places, expecting to get honorable employment, only to find a strike is in progress. The bill is as follows:

Section 1. If any employer, during the continuance of a strike among his employes, or during the continuance of liely advertises in newspapers, by posters or otherwise, for employes, or by work for him, he shall plainly and ex-plicitly mention in such advertisement and altogether it is pretty certain that himself or his agents solicits persons to or oral or written solicitations, that a strike has occured among his former employes, or that a lock-out exists.

Sec. 2. If any person, firm, association., or corporation violates any provision of this act, he or it shall incur a fine of \$100 for each offence, of which sum one-half will go to the person who makes the complaint against him or if.

centive to the making of complaint, against an employer violating the statnte by giving to the complainant onehalf of the fine imposed.

Supplementary to his eight hour bill reported last week, Carey offers the following to constitute an eight hour day for all state and county employes. Section 1. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, the fact that the Referendum League, workmen, mechanics and clerks emtherein; except that in case of emergency, extra work may be required dressed to the election commissioners, and performed for extra pay at the same rate as the regular pay.

A fine of \$300 is imposed for each

Another bill was introduced by re-Social Democratic Party to change the name of the party so that hereafter it the Socialist Party. Under the election laws that is the only means by which an official party can change its name. MacCartney came to the front on

Wednesday with three bills. One of dates for city offices by direct vote of If one-half the energy that is spent in that pays the salary of the organizer these is of vast importance, being an the voters at primary elections to be watching for chances to correct some in the hands of the state and local employer's liability bill, identical with held for that purpose. one he filed last year and which was defeated. The bill seeks to place re- who are quite unconcerned in the desponsibility for accidents incurred mand made in this petition, and cere through faulty appliances directly upon little for any possible results that may the criticisms when made would be the railroad corporations. The first come from it. On the other hand, there much more intelligent. Again if all critsection reads as follows

"Whenever upon any railroad or railway; any part of any car, locomotive, or any propelling or drawing enconnection with such railroad or rail-

to operate the same. The third looks municipality, and again, the Socialists to the adoption of the referendum in may desire in the near future to submit per cent of the voters in any city.

In my last report I spoke of the con-

recommendation that the location of to place cardidates upon the ficket street railways be placed in the hands when they are not class conscious. of the State Railroad Commission. It opposed the reference of this recomferred to the Committee on Towns, of to assist in this work which he is a member. As expected the friends of the corporations opposed the House amendment, when the natter came up in the Senate, and suceeded in fraving a special committee appointed, which will take it completely than the Tuesday of the week in which out of the hands of the Committee on the paper is issued. The editor canno

The sessions of the Massachusetts; deal with a committee upon which legslature are short these days. Most there is not one man who will seriously of the time is occupied in introducing oppose the wishes and interests of the bills, of which the two Socialist mem- capitalists. In fact, six members of the bers manage to do their share. As Street Railway Committee, which was Carey and MacCartney are not on im- understood from the beginning to be portant committees, they are able to particularly friendly to the corporagive some time to devising measures tions, are upon the new special comby which working class conditions can mittee. However, the two Socialist be improved, and the Republican and members will have their say upon the Democratic members of the House are matter when the special committee rekept guessing. After awhile when the ports to the House; and MacCartney legislature gets in good working order, especially is laying for a chance to

The resources, of the two Socialist bills and inventing reasons why said members are not yet exhausted and before January 31st, which is the limit Following up their bills for eight of time for introducing bills, they will heurs, a state highway emergency present additional measures, thus assuring much discussion during the remainder of the session and also creat ing some agitation.

While some of the Boston papers seek an opportunity to show ther fealty to to minimize the actions of the Socialist. legislators and sometimes to ignore bills vary in importance, the one re- them altogether, yet there are others which give some little space to them. press being introduced by Carey and This is true particularly of the Boston heralded by one of this papers as a Traveler, which has the largest cir-"startling Labor Bill." The proposition culation of any evening paper in Bosis a new one, if interest especially to ton, and which circulates principally the trades unionists, and will undoubt- among the working people. This paper has already commended in leading editorials, Carey's bill looking toward a uniform eight-hour law, in the various to induce laborers to take the place of states, and MacCartney's shorter elecstrikers unless those sought are in- tiop day measure. On Tuesday of this the Traveler contained an able Everybeldy known how often working article by Comrade MacCartney on the labor situation in which he predicted that the present flurry of so-called prosperity cannot proceed much longer depression is certain in the near future.

He will follow up this article with a lock-out amongst his employes, pub. and they are certain to reach a large

Comrade Carey has also been quested to contribute an article on the during the next few months Socialism will be brought prominently to the attention of the reading public. WILLIAM MAILLY.

Boston, January 18th, 1902.

#### REFERENDUM LEAGUE.

It will be seen that the bill gives in- Chicago Comrade Gives Reasons Why Socialists Should Support this Movement.

> Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18, 1901. To the Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark street, Chicago:-

Gentlemen-I hope I may be indulged to the extent of a few lines in your paper, as I wish to call your attention to with offices at 1108 Unity Building, ployed by the State or any county have prepared a petition to be signed by the voters of the city of Chicago addemanding that on the first Tuesday of April, A. D., 1902, the citizens be given the privilege of voting upon the turee following pledges

1 For ownership by the city of Chiquest of the State Committee of the cago of all street railroads within the corporate limits of said city.

2. For ownership by the city of ly enforced upon the remainder of the will be known officially in this state as Chicago of the gas and electric light party. I have been convinced for some plants, such plants to furnish light, heat and power for public and private

No doubt there are many Socialists are a great many who feel otherwise upon this subject. Our party has pedged itself to the principle of the Referendum and where there is a nongine, machine or appliance, used in partisan organization endeavoring to secure signatures to submit such a propway . . . breaks, gives way, comes osition to the people, I believe it is the off, or fails to operate properly, such a duty of the Socialists to assist in securfact shall in any action to recover ing signatures to that petition and dofor injury or death, or both, caused ing all that they can to bring this cipline." thereby, be deemed prima facie evi- matter before the people for their dedence of the negligence of the person cision. It serves the Socialists as a persons, or corporaton owning, manag- means of propagands. It involves the ing controlling or operating said rail- discussion of principle rather than the Another bill seeks to give cities and troduce into the political life of the towns the power to purchase land cop- struct gas and electric light plants and tion of their true relationship to the municipal affairs upon request of 15 a proposition themselves, and if we per cent of the voters in any city. tirely agree with us i we then have no test in the House over the Governor's right to ask them to sign owr petition

These petitions should be signed and will be remembered that MacCartney returned to the Referendum League by the 30th day of the month, and I sugendation to the Street Railroad Com- gest that the different branches secure nission, and succeeded in having it re- the petitions and do the best they can

> Respectfully yours, SEYMOUR STEDMAN.

Hereafter all copy intended for publication must reach this office not later was. When the Senate amendment be held responsible for the non-appearance the House, the members of the ance of matter in the current issue er body concurred, and the result is which is received at a later date than the corporations will be able to this.

Evils of Centralized Authority in the So cialist Rovement Exposed and

Condemned.

STATE AUTONOMY.

Already a movement is being quietly set on foot to attempt to undo the work of the Indianapolis convention in regard to state autonomy. As this is a subjecwhich concerns every party member, it is not proper that any action should be taken without full discussion, and the sooner that discussion is carried on in an open and above board manner the better, I am one of those who believe that

state autonomy, is, not only desirable but that it is the only possible method of organization of a Socialist Party in America. There is nothing in American political or legal machinery that provides in any way for any such thing as national political party. The states are the largest political units in this respect. In this there is nothing more than a reflection of existing facts. The state is the largest unit which permits of any uniform treatment as to details No one who has really grasped the tremendous diversity of American social life will ever advocate national control of a Socialist organization. It would be much simbler to demand that the Socialist parties of Germany, France Denmark, Belgium and Italy should all that the entire American movemen should be so controlled, for the social and economic divergencies between Texas, New York, Mississippl, G-orgia, Hinois and California are much greater than between the countries mentioned Again it must always be remembered

hat the alternative to state autonomy is the rule of a single city. No one save demagogue will claim that the refer ndum would prevent this. Nearly evry trade union, to say nothing of the old S. L. P., has demonstrated how useless the referendum is to thwart the efforts of an executive committee who really wish to impress their rule upon the party. Se long as capitalism remains, with the means of communication in the hands of the capitalists, the others defining the Socialist proposition | Socialists can only keep their own channels of communication open by confiding them to the control of a central body, and that control gives such a United States. No one who was in the body power enough without any addi-

> tional constitutional functions. National control at the present time would mean the control of the party by St. Louis, just as for years it meant control by New York. Now I am free to say that I think that the work of the present N. E. C. has been infinitely superior to that of any other national body that has ever been in power in this country, and very largely because they have not had any governing power ard have been forced to confine their energies to their proper field, that of administration. But I am also free to say that there are many things in the policy pursued by the St. Louis com rades with which I am not in full accord. I agree with the opinions expressed by Comrade Slobodin in a re cent communication to the Worker, that liness toward the uplons, and to rather bend Socialism to fit "pure and simpledom" than to educate the pure and simplers inte Socialism. But I am most firmly convinced that the St. Louis omrades are capable of working out their own salvation in this matter without the authoritative interference of either Chicago or New York. But the point upon which I stand firmer than upon any of the rest is that I do not want this, or any other St. Louis, Chicago or New York policy authoritative-

> time that the one thing that a large portion of the American movement needed more than anything else was a large dose of "mind your own business." one else were spent in a study of the philosophy of Socialism, and American economic conditions, the cause of Soleism was divorced from authority, it Truth does not need authority to back it up, and error loses half its power to

berm without authority to maintain it. The mere weight of official opinion carries plenty of influence to many times silence truth and bolster up error without adding to it the power to "dis-With all due respect to our present N. E. C. I have no reason to believe that they are in any more direct communication with the sources of revesled truth than those upon whom th mantle of executive has not chanced to fall. There has been only one case so far as I know in which they have attempted to interfere with state autonemy, and if I were asked to express an opinion upon their action there, which say that the whole situation would have been vastly improved had the N. E. C. not had the power to even threaten to take away a state charter. Had they not had this power of "discipline" they would have found it necessary to make a more thorough investigation of the would have carried more weight with

thinking comrades. "Rut supposing a state should make an alliance with a capitalist party or should sell out." is the closing argument of the defender of centralized authority. In the first place I should say n reply to this as to the question as who will black boots under Socialism, that it will be time enough to decide when the case arises a most highly improbable one by the way anyhow. One thing is very certain, and that is that if the majority of a state organiz-

ition had become so foolish as to take CHILD LABOR STATISTICS. uch a step, they would heed the edicts at any N. E. C. about as much as they vould the whistling of the street arabs on the corner. Neither could any national party machinery prevent them from using the party name as has been abundantly proven by cases that have arise, in capitalist parties. A number of things could of course be done. The comrades of other states might go in and organize a genuine Socialist Party. All support from outside the traitor state would be withdrawn. All party literature circulating in the state from other states would be condemning the treason that had been committed. In short the only thing that would be compelled to stand belpless and content itself with scolding and the issuance of efficts and revocation of paper charters than a third of the increased childlabor. would be an authoritarian N. E. C. The experience of Chicago during the De Leon revolt is instructive in this regard. Certainly the old S. L. P. had a strong enough central organization, but what availed it when its yoke became oppressive? It simply contributed to the more rapid disintegration of the whole mass. And the position of the N. E. C. was well illustrated when, during the debate in the City Central Committee, on the question as to whether Section Chicago, should sever its connection with the De Leon machine, one of the De Leonites arose and asked thisthrilling question: "If we cut ourselves off from the N. E. C. where will we get due stamps?" Happily some comrade remembered that the printing presses of Chicago were in pretty good order, and so Danny's paper rule was broken. In short, state autonomy is a condi-

tion and not a theory. Nothing else is

possible in America and to attempt to

establish a strong centralized organiza-

tion is happily impossible, and any attempt in that direction can only end in a feelish waste of energy, of which we have none too much sto throw away The whole idea betokens a lack of faith in the rank and file and the desire to enthrone a few "leaders" who shall do the thinking for the membership. Such a scheme is so utterly repurnant to the native American citizen at least, that its establishment would at once cut us off from propaganda among that somewhat large, although generally overlooked, portion of the population of the least familiar with the psychology of a thing. Three continues of battling with forest and prairie have made of the American a self-reliant rebellious individual, and the chief hope of Social—"We find quite a number of affidavits ish: In this country lies in directing that ndependent rebellious spirit into intelligent channels before it is completely crushed out by capitalism. The laborer who has the material for a good Socialist in him will not permit some one else few lawyers and editors should think, them in all party matters, may also be willing to enthrone an N. E. C. with autocratic powers, controlling a highly centralized political machine. But those Socialists who have in them any real intelligent consciousness of the spirit of great body of members and will risk rather than confide their destinles to a few infallible leaders-especially when that infallibility has never been proven.

For every possible reason, therefore, revoked." let us maintain the present system of state autonomy. Let us centralize information and administration, but decentralize government. Let us extend he functions of the N. E. C. in the way of propaganda by giving them as full direction as possible of the propaganda force of the country, but let us here as elsewhere keep the governing force close to the mass of the membership by keeping the "power of the purse" bodies .- A. M. SIMONS.

#### cialism would advance much faster and The "Indictment" Illustrated

"NORTH SIDE LECTURE-Professer Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago lectures this evening in the would really carry much more weight. New England church, Dearborn avenue and Delaware place, on "The Indictment of Society by Anarchists and So-The above clipping was taken from

the Record-Herald of the 14th, where it was printed in the column of city happenings. One would naturally suppose hat an announcement made in that column and worded as it is, carried with be free, but not on your life. Your correspondent traveled all the way from Austin on the West Side over to the North Side, but found upon arrival at the New England church that Small's lecture was one of a regular course gotten up by the church and the price of admission was fifty cents. But he I am thankful to say I'am not, I should declined and walked back to Clark street and thence to Lake, meantime meeting many "panhandlers" on the way, begging the price of a bed, or for 'rolls and coffee." This was in strong ontrast to the class of people seen going into the New England church, women bedecked in furs and silks, offering facts, and their opinion when given ten and twenty dollar bills when paying their admission. I told one of the church attendants this lecture was a humbur in the way it had been advertised and he acquiesced. I also told him that this was a good illustration of the way the church catered to the masses-the common people. To begin with, the church is located in one of the so-called "fashionable districts," where the poor wage slaves are not suppose to tarry, therefore free lectures are no necessary. To make money for the

Report of the Commissioner Shows th Increase to Be 39 Per Cent O'er Last Year.

The employment of child labor in Illnois has increased 39 per cent in the last year, according to the annual report of the State Factory commission, submitted to Governor Yates yesterday. In 1900 the inspectors found 14,256 children at work in the factories and in 1901 the number had grown to 19,839, an increase of 5,583.

During that time the increase in mer was only nine per cent, and of women 16 per cent. The gain in the total number employed was 12 per cent or leso There were 369,804 men at work in 1901, a gain of 33,046, and 94,529 women, an increase of 12.951.

Of all the labor found in the factories of the state the percentage of children was 4.1 'per cent last vear and 3.3 per cent the year before. There was no increase in any of the statistics to compare with the rapid increase of child la-

The total number of convictions on account of disobedience of the child labor law as 725. Forty-three case of employing children under 14 years of age were found, and 530 cases were prosecuted where employers of children between 14 and 16 years old had failed to obtain the required age affidavits and convictions were secured. Children were worked more than ten hours a day in 143 instances.

The total of fines assessed amounted to \$8,987, collected from 389 persons, The number of places inspected was

That the inspectors may be better able to enforce the laws on child labor, Chief Inspector Louis Arrington recommends that the commissions of notaries public be revoked when it is shown these officials have attested certificates of the ages of children without proper investigation and the children are found to be less than 14 years old.

It is also urged that the law beamended so that when the parents swear falsely to these affidavits they can be fined or imprisoned in jail. At present the inspectors must proceed against the parents for perjury, which has a penitentiary sentence. A test case as taken the American would ever suggest such before the Cook County grand jury recently, but the jurers refused to grant

made by parents for children who are under the age of 13 years," says the report. "There is no doubt there are a great number of children working in Chicago who are not 14 years of age, in spite of the affidavits given, for we to think for him nor to "control" him. have proved this by the church records. Those Socialists who are willing that a I doubt if any grand jury would indict any one for an offense of this kind. The speak and write for them and represent law should be amended to impose a fine or juil sentence or both, and the fine should not be less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail not ess than thirty days for each offense.

"We find that notaries public use little proletarian revolt will demand that all if any discretion is issuing affidavits power be kept as close as possible to the for children. It is the duty of a notary to ascertain the correct age of a child a few mistakes on their own account and we would recommend that in future when it is shown that an affidavit has been issued for a child under the age of 14 years the notary's commission be

#### The Latest Arrival.

"Rocky Mountain Socialist" is the name of a new publication issued in Denver, Colo. Four pages, four col umns, price \$1 per annum, and deals in straight Socialist goods, first article on first page of first number insisting that the class struggle is the central economic fact in present society.

Perhaps the kaiser is sending Prince Henry here to get pointers on how the capitalists contrive to fool the working people into voting for them every

#### Wilshire Takes the Stump. Comrade H. Gaylord Wilshire is at

through the eastern states, having spoken in Hartford, New York, Philadel- ses' favorite politicians in power. Some phia, and Baltimore. He is probably to issue injunctions and some to order at the present time in Washington, D. C., where he has also arranged to lice, to club those who protest against speak for several evenings.

From St. Louis comes the news that the Vice-president of the Public Ownership party has resigned his office and toined the Socialist Party. The letter of resignation contains the information that the "public ownership" advocated by the party that bears that name would not have the least tendency to benefit the working class.

### Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Socialist Bricklayers' Educational Club on Sunday, January 26th, at 2 p. ma sharp, at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue. The date of the club meetings must be changed owing to the Temple Committee requiring the use of the hall on Saturday evenings for balls, entertainments, etc. It is important that all members be present and participate in the discussion of this proposition so that a favorable date may be selected for future meetings by as large a number of the club memhership as possible. H. KOCH, Secretary.

Temple Mass Meeting.

Socialist Machinists' Educational Club will hold a grand mass meeting at the Smoker at the Temple to-night, January 25th. Come and enjoy yourself. Admission free.

m. Every arrangement will be made to m. Every arrangement will be made to have the meeting as large as possible LOCAL PARTY and secure the attendance of every machinist in the city if possible, all other workingmen being also invited to attend. The principal speaker of the evening will be Jos. Wanhope, editor of the Workers' Call, and several other nominating conventions were baid in good speakers whose names will be an- the Town of Lake View for the follownounced in next issue of this paper will ing candidates: also be heard. The club is making steady progress, is gaining many new members, and doing some good husthing for the party press by using their

#### Common Talk in Heaven.

weekly bundle of 100 Calls to the best

possible advantage.

By Wm. R. Fox,

The angels were talking in heaven. Oge said, "Yes, away off in space, That sphere called the earth where old Adam had birth.

Now filled with his wrangling race Has become the funniest place.

Why, one chap that chalks off a sec-He has it split up and surveyed;

On the land which the great God has ees.

There is also a boss game of bunko; A few make the game and the rules; And if they would live the many must give

Three-fourths of their earnings-the To the master of workshop and tools!

There are freaks quite as pleasant as curious; We are gratified greatly when

The peddlers of soil and exploiters of Won't acknowledge God made them-

They claim to be self-made men! But, wonder of all these wonders!

There are some who say they're as-signed To interpret the word of the all-ruling

Lord.
To all the rest of mankind.
That all may be good—now mind!

Those fellows, to judge by their serrnons,
Are full of all folly and fight.
War's glory they laud, and gold they

applaud. And assert that, in the Lord's sight, Exploiter and spoiler are right!

'Now I think that the Lord is too easy. He ought to look down in that spot. For if it goes on, as till new it has gone, The people won't know him, I wot, From our friend who sojourns where it's hot!"

Full chorus of angels: "That's what!"

#### Socialism on an Island.

A subscriber to the Call residing on the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, in renewing his subscription writes as follows: "The comrades around here are supporting Canadian papers and cannot afford to subscribe to as mary as they would like. I think the article on "Monopolies and Trusts" in your last issue is alone worth the price of the paper for a year, to say nothing of the other pieces. It may interest you to know that we have a League at Poplar with twenty members. We intend to but up a candidate for the Dominion election, and are very confident of electing him. So the cause is flourishing even in these parts."

"Yours for Socialism,

Poplar, Manitouiln Island, January 7,

#### Are We Cheap Skates?

Who is the cheapest wage worker among the civilized tollers of the world? The following figures represent the 92d street and South Chicago avenue, percentage of wealth as divided beween capital and labor in the countries named:

Country .... 

taken from a reliable statistician, the American workingman receives less of the wealth he produces than the worker of any other nation. There is present engaged in a lecturing tour no one to blame for this but himself. He is instrumental in placing the clasanother class of wage earners, the poeconomic injustice into submission and starvation .- International Woodworker.

> An Entertainment and Ball will be given by the 28th Ward Branch Saturday, February 1st at Mozart Hall, new Readquarters, corner Armitage avenue and Mozart street: Tickets 25 cents per couple.

The 13th Ward Branch will open the spring campaign with a grand mass meeting at Occidental Hall, corner of Madison street and Sacramento avenue, Wednesday, January 29th. Prominent speakers will be there.

A grand ball will be given by the Socialist Temple about February 5th. The date not yet being fixed. The largest hall on the west side will be engaged for this purpose. Watch for particulars in next week's Call.

Isnt it too bad that the aldermen won't permit the capitalists to build any more skyscrapers? Couldn't the workingmen be induced to come to the assistance of the latter with their votes next April?

### FUN! FUN!

#### NORTH SIDE,

In the West Division on the dates arranged for by the Division Committee

For Supervisor, Aug. Peterson; Colector, Chas. L. Jansen; Clerk, B. A. Wester.

North Town-Supervisor, G. Warren; Collector, Max Faller; Clerk, J. Mork.

The following candidates for aldermen ere nominated in the various wards: 21st Warg-Chas. Erickson.

22d Ward-Robt, Baur. 23d Ward-Rud, Holthusen,

24th Ward-N L. Wagner, 25th Ward-G. T. Millar. Petitions both for Wards and Towns

are now printed and a quantity has been sent to your branch. YOU MUST get a hustle on or there will be no candidates on the official ballot. Remember it takes five per cent of the signatures of the voters in each ward toplace And others must pay if on earth they an aldermanic candidate on the ballot would stay.

The price he demands and has laid and two per cent for the Town nomin-

> Attend your branch meetings, get petitions and DO YOUR DUTY.

The various branches in the division are notified that the Chicago Socialist will shortly appear.

Plans to advertise this paper thoroughly and systematically are being devised by the Executive Committee and the members of the various branches will be called on personally and through their branches to execute these plans. So hold yourselves in readiness.

But THE PETITIONS-You can do wo things at once. Fill your pockets with Calls, canvass from house to house for signatures and give a Cail to each one who signs the petition, and if possible get his subscription. To do the last you wil need sub, cards. Get them at the branch meeting.

The Division Committee now meets every first and third Fridays at 8 p. m. sharp at 133 N. Clark street.

#### SOUTH SIDE.

The first agitation meeting in the spring campaign will be held in the 29th Ward Sunday, January 26th, 3 p. m. The Bohemian comrades have secured the hall in the Bohemian school at 48th and Honore streets and a large audience is expected. The aidermanic and town candidates have been invited to address the meeting, and at least one of the regular party speakers will be pres-Manitoulin Island, which is located near ent. The meeting will be opened by a

song by Comrade Frank Finsterbach. On Sunday, February 2d, 2 p. m., the campaign in the Town of Lake will be opened with a grand rally at Lundquist's hall, 61st and Morgan streets The aldermanic candidates in the 23th. 30th, 31st and 32d wards will address the meeting, as will also two of the best known party speakers. Socialist songs will be on the program and the meeting will be extensively advertised in the

Comrade Sond will be the speaker at 763 W. 63d street next Saturday, January 25th, and John Collins speaks on Sunday, January 26th, On Saturday, February lat, 8 p. m., a promenade concert will be given at same hall. Itefreshments will be served free, and tickets 10 cents.

On February 15th, the South Chicago comrades expect to swell the campaign fund at a ball given by the 5th Ward Branch, S. P., at Calumet Theater Hall, Tickets are 25 cents and for sale at every pranch meeting on the South e oe by the branch organizers.

The First Ward has nominated for alderman L. Mumenthaler, Secuid Ward, Rice Washrough: Third Ward, G. H. Meredith: Fourth Ward, C. A. Gustafson; Sixth Ward, Con. B. Will-

The Organization Committee meets Sunday, January 26th, 10 s. m., at 763 W. 63d street.

A. RASMUSSEN, Organizer,

## DISTRICT NO. 4.

At the meeting of the Organization Committee on Sunday, January 19th, the 26th Ward asked to sever its connection with the 27th Ward Branch, which was unanimously agreed to. The 26th and five branches of the 27th Ward were represented, and all reported as being in good working order.

The 27th Ward Campaign committee decided to open their campaign on February 1st, and elected committees on printing, halis, and finance, with strict orders to report at next Sunday's theeting 2 p. m. Croffords Hall, California and Elston avenues. SAM ROBBINS, Organizer.

#### TEMPLE NOTES. On Thursday, January 16th, Comrade

Mrs. Hunt entertained the audience well with recitations, songs, and a strong talk on Socialism. Last Saturday night's ball was a

great success in every way.

On Saturday, January 25th, there will e a smoker at the Socialist Temple which we hope will be even better attended than the last. An interesting debate will take place followed by open discussion. Subject, "What is meant by morality?" Refreshments will be served. Every man invited.

Sunday, January 25th, A. M. Simons vill speak.

Wednesday, January 29th, another vest side agitation meeting. Thursday, January 13th, Comrade T.

I. Morgan will deliver the next of his Saturday, Pebruary 1st, the Dramat-

club will give their regular enter-

The Temple Committee have made arrangements with Father McGrady to speak here the middle of February. See

criminal waste of money to hire a salaried ex-clergyman to do the same; more especially as his salary is five times as great as the ordinary proletarian worker receives from whom it is

And in view of the fact that the Rev. Vall has not reported any of his doings to the membership of the party and no tion, noticeable increase in membership throughout the country.

We consider paying him any salary a gross injustice to the organization. It is to say the least very discouraging to the working members of the party to know that every cent wheh reaches the National organization eventually finas its way into the capacious pockets of the Rev. Vall. We demand this state of affairs in-

stantly cease. . Be it further Resolved. That a copy of these reso-

lutions be sent to the following papers: Workers' Call, Social Democratic Her RICE WASHROUGH, Secretary.

#### Temple Building Fund.

In addition to the contributions for that the following comrades have paid tree Everybody nvited. \$5 each since November 1, 1901, for membership in the Socialist Co-copera-

H. Enstrin, August Olson, T. G. Roberts, Chicago; John Kerrigan, Dallas, Tex.: A. K. Mayrard, Corfu, N. Y.: J. W. Wright, Muskegon, Mich.; Walter Sheffler, Linion, Ind. o

The attention of Chicago comrades is called to the fact that, as there has been some objection to the employment of a paid solicitor for the Building fund. A NEW STORY TOLSTOY the committee in charge have con- BY . . . . cluded for the present to dispense with

the services of any one in this capacity. Comrades are urged to send their pledges and contributions by mail or and them to any member of the Build-

The following sums have been re-ceived up to January 21st: Previously acknowledged.......\$263.50 Raphael Buck, New York city..... W. Feather.
T. H. Patterson.
B. S. Waldo
Herroso Keusch 

#### CHARLES H. KERR. Financial Secretary. Illinois State Notes.

The referendum vote on the election of the Illinois member of the National Committee of the Socialist Party re- To all Machinists living on the

Comrade Klenke sends in an application for a charter from a new Local at Kewanee with 34 members. Fred Un- sey Bvd cor Sheffield derhill is recording secretary, and Geo. L. Litchfield organizer.

Comrade Klenke reports also the formation of a new Local at Rock Island.

A charter has been issued to a new Local at Troy, Madison county, with seven members. Samuel Cartweight is:

1. Historic Basis. seven members. Samuel Cartwright is

The comrades at Eigin report an increase of membership and encouraging The comrades at Pana have sent for

48 due stamps this month, which indicates a rapid increase in membership. Attenton is called to the list of Illinols Locals on the last page of each issue of the Workers' Call. Watch the list from week to week and see it grow. If you live in an unorganized town send to Charles H. Kerr, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, and get the necessary blanks for applying for a charter.

#### Hall Meeting s.

Roseland Hall-111th Str. and Michigna Avenue, Sunday, Jan. 26.-B. Ber- tobacco and cigarmakers supplies lyn speaker, Subject, "Am I my brother's Reeper?"

Comrade R. Sims will speak at the Fifteenth Ward Branch, 555 N. Rock-Well street, Sunday, 2:30 p. m., January 26th. Comrade Sims did not speak last Sunday because the time in the notice was stated incorrectly.

At Socialist Hatl, 761 W, 63d street, Chas. Sand speaks on "The Historical Phase of Socialism" Saturday, January 25th, 8 p. m.

John Collins, "Socialism and Trades Unions," Surday, January 26th, 8 p. m. Socialist Educational Hall, 543 Armitage avenue, Sunday, January 26th. Speaker, J. F. Brennan. Wednesday, January 29th, speaker M. Taft.

We have received ten names with donations for an office desk, sent in by Comrade Wochosky which will be published as soon as all the lists are com

Benew promptly when your subscrip-

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### Press Bulletin.

Record Their Protest.

The members of the Pirst and Second Ward Branch, Socialist Party, Chicago, do emphatically protest against the action of the National Committee in paying an organizer \$2,000 yearly salary besides large unnecessary expenses to the shape of ear fare and expenses. Be it resolved, that as most of our recovered as are able and willing to work. comrades are able and willing to work (both on the stump and off) for the cause without remuneration. It is a crimical waste of money to hire a sal-

mend, Va.

The following National Committeemen have been chosen: Jab Harriman, New York; Jas. O'Neal, Terre Haute, Ind.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.

H. Berlyn, Chicago, III:
THE UTAH SUTUATION
The faction which controlled the Salt
Lake convention deny that there were
over 500 votes in the convention as
claimed by the regular state organization. They say there were only 385 votes in the convention. The number of dues paying members of the parry in Utah in November was 52, in December 167. The faction which controlled the convention disclaim any intention of irregularity although admitting that the proceedings were possibly illegal from a technical point of view. The National Secretary, while recognizing the regular state organization, is collecting evidence in the case to be practiced to the National Committee. T faction which controlled the convention and which appears to include men and women who have been workers in the novement indignantly resent any imputation of heir motives.

A Promenade Concert will be given at Socialist Hall, 763 W. 63d street, by the South Side Socialists Saturday, February 1st, at 8 p. m. the Building Fund it should be stated Tickets 10 cents. Refreshments

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS'
CALL.

100 copies 50 cents.
50 copies 35 cents.
25 copies 20 cents.
This offer is for bundles mailed to

one address.
Single bundles of 100 or more, 50 cents per hundred.

entitled "FORTY YEARS," begins in the February issue of The Comanis, which is the first American publication to print this new novel of the famous Russian writer.

#### A SPECIAL OFFER :: ::

Those sending in the subscription price of \$1.00 BEFORE February 10, will receive FBEE the November and December issues of THE Courants containing the first chapter of William Morris' 'News from Nowhera' with illustrations by H. G. Jontech, and the first chapter of the containing the first chapter of the containing the first chapter of the containing the containin or, if preferred, a beautiful large PICPURS OF LEO TOLSTOY.

THE COMRADE. \$1.00 per year. per copy. . 28 Lafayette Pl., N. V. To clubs of 5 60ct each per year or 35c. for

#### M. H. TAFT.

Attorney at Law

Suite 58, 99 Randolph St., Borden Block, - CHICAGO, ILL Telephone Central 2813.

#### Special Notice

Evans 32, Knox 38, Richter 109, Sissman

78, total 448. Comrade Berryn having of Lake View Lodge which meets received a plurality is elected.

North Side to attend the meetings of Lake View Lodge which meets fingwell, 749 W. Taylor street. every 2d and 4th Thursday night at Lincoln Turner Hall, 1351 Diverat Lincoln Turner Hall, 1351 Diver-

#### SOCIALIST TEMPLE. 120 S. Western Ave.

#### Socialist Party Literature.

Issued by the National Committee.
Will be sent prepaid at prices specified.
National Platform, Constitution and
Resolutions on Negro and Trade Union
questions, adopted in National Convention at Indianapiolis, July 31, 1991.

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### Cigarette-Smokers!

Ask for Levius "Special" and other brands manufactured by D. Levin, 495 S. Halsted St.

West Town Convention will be held at Temple Sunday Jan. 26, 2.30 p. m. Branches should see that they are represented. Bring the name and address of your nider-market paddate.

### SOCIALIST PARTY

OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory

COMMITTEES. ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE, South Sido-Sec Paul Pierce, 6407 Rhodes Ave Division Org. Arnold Rasmus-sen, 6714 Loomis-Street.

THE NORTH DIVISION ORGANIZA-TION COMMITTEE meets every Sa-durday, 7 p. m., at 123 N. Clark St. Secretary G. A. Haroid, 36 N. Clark

GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 2rd floor, Schiller Bldg., 103 E. Randolph street, M. H. Taft, secre-tary, 26 N. Clark street.

#### BRANCHES.

The following directory announces only the business meetings of the Various branches. All agitation meetings will be announced in the "List of Meetings," which will be found on the first page of every issue of The Workers Call.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS-Meet every Friday, 8th p. m., at 2114 Wa-hash ave (store). Secretary, Rica Wasbrough, 175 East 22nd street. Or-ganizer, Peier Raat, 1705 Wabash av. THIRD WARD-Readquarters, 2355 S. State street; meets every Monday at \$ p. m.; secretary, S. E. Yeomans, 2360 State street. Organizer, Louis Dalgaard, 2795 State street.

FOURTH WARD-Meets every 2d and ith Tuesday night at 2528 S. Halated, Luxembourger Hall, Sec. Joe Trentz, 25 E. Twenty-second Place, Organizer, H. Driesvogt, 2110 Halsted str. FIFTH WARD-Every second and fourth Monday at \$630 Archer Ave. Secretary and Organizer, Mrs. A. M. Finsterboch, 2030 Archer Av.

SIXTH WARD-Meets first and third Monday nights at 410 E. 43d street. Secretary M. Kleminger, 4514 Lake ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielsen, 345-E. 43rd street.

SEVENTH WARD-Meets every sec-ond and fourth Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 852 E. 63rd street. Secy. D. M. Smith, 616 Drevel Avenue. Or-ganizer, Paul Pierce, 6407 Rhodes Av. EIGHTH WARD BRANCH-Every second and fourth Sunday at V. Wall-ace Hall, 88th st. and Houston ave. Secretary, F. Rudzinski, 8247 Buffalo av.

NINTH, TENTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS-Meet every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porges' Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell streets; Secretary, Louis Benensohn, 156 Blue Island avenue. ELEVENTH WARD-Everry 1st and

3rd Friday at Jusewitsch Hal cor, 21st street and Paulina street. Robert Plotter, 400 Washburne ave. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets every Tuesday, having business and discussion meetings alternately. A. J. Sindelar, 1198 Albany ave., secretary. Henry Schulz, 305 W. Wellington st.

THIRTEENTH WARD-Every Friday evening, S. p. m., at Socialist Tempie, 129 S. Western Ave. Sec'y Mrs. D. H. Daly, 461 S. Western Av. Organizer J. Gillespie, 518 Warren Av.

Phone Sceley 553. FOURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at Mieles' Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western Aves.; Secretary, Jas. P. Larsen, 547 W. Erie st. Or-ganizer, L. A. Mitchell, 752 Austin av.

FIFTEENTH WARDBRANCH. Meets street. Secretary, Alb. Ogus, 419 W. Division street.

SINTEENTH WARD-Every 1st and ard Friday, Shonhofen's Hall, Ash-land and Milwaukee Ave.; secretary, O. Beselack, 846 N. Wood St.

SEVENTHENTH WARD Every Sun-day at Scandia Hall, Ohio st. and Milwaukee av. Secretary, A.Mork, 451 N. Wood st.

N. Wood St.

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH—Every first and third Friday at 420 Fulton St. Secretary H. J. Moeller, 180
W. Madison St. Organizer F. Hanoker, -- N. Elizabeth st.

TWENTIETH WARD business meet-

N. Clark St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD-Every first and third Monday in the month at 55 Clybourn Ave.; Sec., Chas Sand, 343 Wells Street.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD-Meets first, and third Tuesday 8 p. m., at Frey-mann's Hall, 65s N. Halsted st. Sec-retary R. Hoathusen, Jr., 295 Cleve-

TWENTY-FOURTH-Every 1st and 3rd Monday at N. W. corner South-port avenue and Diversey blvd.; sec-retary, E. G. Knaus, 861 Lincoln ave. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD-Every first and third Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Fridhem Hall, 1743 Diversey Boulevard. Se-cretary, Ruth Dick Hall, 1707 Aldine Avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD BRANCH-Meets every first and third Wednes, day at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina streets. Secretary, C. L. Jansen, 537 Otto street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1— AVONDALE—Meetings every Pirst and Third Friday at 1773 N. Kedzie Ave., corner Berry Ave. Secretary, Henry Schulz, 465 W. Wellington St.

TWENTY SEVENTH WARD NO. 2— freing Park—Meets every ist and 3rd Saturday evening at 715 Irving Park Boulevard. O. F. Gellsmark, Secreta-ry, 2505 Monticello Avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 3-CRAGIN-Every first and third Tuesday, Lin-strom's Hall, 1618 N. Slat Av. Secre-tary, George Jansen, 2284 St. Paul Av. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 4-

Meets every lst and 3d Monday, at Mie's Hall, cor. Kedzie and Armitage aves. Secretary. J. Guild 423 McIssan TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 5-SWEDISH SETTLEMENT - Meets every 1st and 3d Wednesday, 8 p. m., pl 2173 N. Francisco ave. Socretary. Fred Whammond, 2182 N. Whipple st.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 6HERMOSA-Meets every lat and 3rd
Thursday evening, 8 o clock, at 942
N. tist ave. Secretary, E. W. Stewart,
WESTVILLE-Victor Herman. 846 N. 42d ave.

WENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 7— HANSEN PARK-Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 3561 Grand Ave. Wm. Kileman, Secretary, 1135 WENTY-EIGHTH WARD - Every Pricing at headquarters, Socialist Educational Hall, Armitage and Mi-waukee aves. Secretary John Peter-son, 545 N. Fullerton av.

TWENTY-NINTH WARIs-Meets on call at \$44 Ashland ave. Organizer, Wm S. Evis, 549, Ashland av.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD-Every 2nd and 4th Priday at Londquist's Hall, first and Morgan Streets. Secretary, Chas Wistrand, Eld Aberdeen S. Cr-ganizer, John Newman, 6715 Promis street.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD-Meets 1st and third Briday, S p. m. at 763 53rd St. Secretary, Linie M. Forberg, 6110 Halsted St. Organizer, G. Anderson, 7153 Emeraid Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD-Every see ond fourth Wednesday evening at 113th street and Michigan avenue; secretary, G. F. Denne, 11487 Perry av Organizer, H. DeBoor, 44t West 119th

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

Meets evers 2st and 2d Friday at 2249

Harrison St. Sec. E. 6. Lowater, 2249

Harrison Street.

THIRTY FIFTH WARD, No 1-Secretary, J M. Crook, 196 N. 53nd ave. THIRTY-FIFTH, No 1. 1- while lecture

and entertainment the first and third Thursday each month at Linston's Hall, 45th Ave. and Lare St. John M. Cook, Secy., 196 N. 52nd Ave. 2.—Meets every let and 2rd Sunday at 1796 West Ohio St. James Wright, Organizer, 1633-W. Ohio St. Geo. L. Simons, Secretary, 140 N. Central Park

#### GERMAN BRANCHES.

KARL MARX CLUB-Every first and third Monday evenings at 389 Larra-bee st, near North av. Secretary, John Vogt, 239 Larrabee st.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday at Workers' Call office, 26 N. Clark street. M. H. Taft, secre-tary, 36 N. Clark street.

EIGHTH WARD GERMAN CLUB-Every first and third Friday evenings at 9190 South Chicago avenue; secre-tary, Ferdinand Jahnke, 19613 Ave. K. FREDERICK ENGELS CLUB-Meets every 1st Monday of month at 1718 W. 51st St., and every rd Monday at 40% Archer Ave. Secretary, J. Slevers, 3612 W 66th St.

GERMAN WOMEN'S SOCIALIST CLUB-Meets every first Thursday in the month at 55 N. Clark st. at 2 p. m. Secretary, Mrs. Mary, Stowicek, 1177 N. Irving av.

#### POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Meets every Monday at Polish head-quarters, 484 Noble street: secretary, F. Cienciars, 484 Noble street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH-Every Saturday at 484 Noble street; secretary, M. Pieck, 484 Noble street. EIGHTH WARD BRANCH - Ever Sunday, 3 p. m., at Prokop's Hall, 84th street and Superior avenue; sec-retary, F. Rudzinski, 8757 Market ave. TENTH WARD BRANCH-Every Sat urday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 18th street and Ashland avenue; secretary, K. Kosturski, 617 W. 29th street.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD BRANCH— Every a.s; and third evenings. Kos-cinscali Kall, 48th and Wood streets. LADIES' BEANCH-Every first Sunday at 852 21st pice; secretry, Mrs. B. Felick, 852 21st pice.

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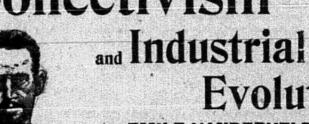
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