

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

SECOND YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 89.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 17, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

STILL GROWING STEADILY

Count of the Socialist Vote in Chicago Shows Continued Gains—Press Versus Official Reports—Four Years Ago Compared with Today.

A Gain of One Thousand Per Cent—Returns from Other States and Cities—Increase Reported from All Quarters—Incomplete Returns Indicate a Large Vote for the National Ticket—Socialism Has Penetrated to All Parts of the Union.

It is not likely that the complete account of the vote in Chicago can be made public in much less than two weeks. At the date of this writing the official returns of eleven wards only are available, but they serve to show as was previously asserted in these columns, that the press accounts first published were notoriously below the actual vote cast, and that the official count would add considerably to the figures given as representing the Socialist vote in the city. The returns from these eleven wards, which are mostly non-Socialist, as reported by the capitalist press, showed a total of 1,114 votes cast for the Social Democratic ticket. The record adds to this 510, making a total of 1,624. It is most probable that this ratio of increase will hold good all through the count, which would show that the Socialist vote cast in Chicago will range between seven and eight thousand.

When it is remembered that the vote registered four years ago for the Socialist presidential candidates, Matchett and Maguire, only amounted to 727 within the limits of Cook county, the comrades have every reason for satisfaction with the progress made. It means in plain language that there are in 1900, ten Socialists where there was one in 1896. We may add that the returns from the state also bear promise of equal progress, and the 426 votes cast through the state outside Cook county in 1896 will almost certainly swell to more than ten times that number.

The returns from other states and cities are yet so incomplete and fragmentary that it is very difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy the total vote throughout the country. Suffice it to say that what is already known shows that the increase in Illinois is paralleled almost everywhere else, and that the four years since '96 will mark a period of Socialist activity utterly unprecedented in the history of the country. We can await with confidence the final report, and are thoroughly satisfied that it will fully surmount the expectations of the most sanguine comrades.

Appended will be found a list of returns so far as we have been able to secure them from different parts of the state and country. Those from the large cities are, for the most part, far from complete, although here and there the official returns from smaller towns and counties are given.

Comrades in Fairbury, Ill., are exultant over the results of the election so far as they have heard the returns. Fairbury contributed seven straight votes for Debs and Harriman, and our correspondent declares that a large number of the residents announce that they have voted the old-party tickets for the last time.

A comrade writes us from Nokomis, Ill., that Montgomery county, Ill., contributed 17 votes for the Social Democratic ticket, the S. L. P. receiving 8.

Tazewell county, Ill., reports 42 votes for the S. D. P.

Rock Island county, Ill., (which includes the town of Rock Island) polled 228 votes for the national ticket, or almost two per cent of the total vote cast.

Kewanee, Ill., reports 45 votes for Debs and Harriman.

Adams county, Ill., gives 99 votes for Debs and Harriman. De Leon, 23.

Bureau county, Ill., gives 225 votes for the Social Democratic ticket, the S. L. P. polling 25. This is the official report for the county. Last presidential election 28 for Matchett and Maguire.

Vermilion county, Ill., polled 91 votes for Debs and Harriman. Maloney and Remmel receiving 4. Last presidential election 6 votes for Matchett and Maguire formed the total Socialist vote for this county.

Springfield, Ill., reports 43 votes for the national ticket; Centralia, 3.

Ann Arbor, Mich., reports 50 votes for Debs and Harriman, of which 40 were straight Socialist. No Socialist vote has been heretofore polled in Ann Arbor.

Saginaw county, Mich.—Incomplete returns show 490 votes for the S. D. P., Alpena, 28, and Battle Creek, 298.

Battle Creek, Mich., polled 228 votes for Debs and Harriman.

Kalamazoo, Mich., runs up 94 votes for Debs and Harriman, which is a good record for a first vote.

Clinton, Ia., rolls up the magnificent total of 287 votes for the national ticket. Two years ago but 15 votes were cast for socialism in that town.

Dubuque, Ia., according to the latest press reports, gave a vote of 64 for Debs and Harriman. Total vote in the county, 75. Dubuque comrades are taking steps to secure a recount, as they claim that fully 200 votes were polled in Dubuque alone.

Waterville, Minn., polled 15 votes for the national ticket. This was the first time a Socialist vote was ever cast in this town.

Crookston, Minn., polled 5 Socialist votes in '98, which increased to 114 this presidential election.

Granite Falls, Minn., shows 23 votes for Debs and Harriman. In '98 but two Socialist votes were cast.

Comrade Leonard also sends the following returns: Rice county, Minn., gives Debs and Harriman 113 votes; the vote in '98 for governor was 15.

Pennsylvania returns are coming in very slowly. So far they show approximately 1,700 votes.

Eric, Pa., and county gave 447 votes for Debs and Harriman. In 1896 Matchett and Maguire polled but 18 votes in both.

Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa., polled a maiden vote of 11 for socialism. York (horse), Pa., gives results as follows: McKinley, 49; Bryan, 21; Debs and Harriman, 24.

McSherrystown, Pa., 10 votes; Conowing township, 3; Bell township, 6.

Brockton, Mass., turned in the remarkable vote of 1,246 for the Social Democratic ticket.

Seventeen cities and eight towns in Massachusetts give Debs and Harriman 2,729 votes. Sixteen cities and 212 towns are yet to be heard from. Comrades in Massachusetts believe that an official place on the ballot will be secured with some thousands of votes to spare. The number necessary is 12,500.

The returns from New York (city and state), are as yet very incomplete. The latest show for Manhattan and Bronx, 4,437; Brooklyn, 2,842; and 24 towns and cities throughout the state, 2,655, a total of 19,934 so far reported.

Incomplete returns from Connecticut gives Debs and Harriman nearly 1,500 votes.

Manchester, N. H., gives Debs and Harriman 516 votes. Three towns in Maine report 237.

Rutland, Vt., gives 35 votes.

The Social Democratic party polled 2,016 votes in San Francisco on November 6th. Last presidential election the whole state gave but 1,511. The comrade who sends this news adds that at this rate it would be possible to capture the state for socialism in 1904.

Baltimore, Md., reports 584 votes for Debs and Harriman.

Partial returns from New Jersey show about 2,200 votes for Debs and Harriman up to the present.

A Texas comrade writes us that El Paso, Tex., gives 113 votes for the Social Democratic ticket, in spite of the fact that the agitation in that city was almost nothing.

Latest reports from Milwaukee, Wis., indicate that the Socialist vote will approximate 6,000.

Richmond, Va., gives 21 votes for Debs and Harriman. S. J. P. candidates polled 2. The comrade who sends this reports that in every precinct in the state from 19 to 28 ballots were "thrown out." He estimates that a fair count would show a total of several thousand votes for socialism in Virginia.

The Socialists of Belgium are out after universal suffrage. They need it in their business and know how to use it when obtained.

Let every reader of this paper be present at the great ratification meeting on the 18th.

EVERYTHING READY

How Capitalism Redeems Its Pre-election Promises.

OHIO BRAND OF "PROSPERITY."

National Steel Co. "Re-adjusts" Wages, Lengthens Hours of Labor and Prepares for the Fray.

Hardly had the shouts of triumph over Republican victory died away, and long before the ballots registering the endorsement of the "full dinner pail" policy had been counted, than McKinley's native state contributed the following significant comment upon the folly of the dupes of capitalism:

Steubenville, O., Nov. 8.—The management of the National Steel company's Mingo Junction plant today offered the men a new scale of wages that MAKES REDUCTIONS IN THE EXISTING RATES OF FROM 20 TO 51 PER CENT. THE NEW SCALE IS BASED UPON NEW METHODS OF WORKING, WHICH MAKE TWELVE HOURS A DAY'S WORK AND RENDER THE TASKS SO HARD THAT NONE BUT THE BIGGEST MEN CAN STAND THE TWELVE HOURS STRAIN.

The offer of the new scale comes with the determination of the company to resume operations after being closed six months. THE MILLS HAVE BEEN SURROUNDED BY A HIGH BOARD FENCE SURMOUNTED BY ELECTRIC WIRES AND SPIKES. Everything is ready for a fight, as it is expected the men will resist the reduction.—Chicago Record.

Let us see. What bait was it that the Republican politicians held out to the workmen before election? What was the printed legend with which thousands of billboards and fences were decorated in the interests of McKinley and Roosevelt? What motto did the numerous "workmen's" Republican clubs plaster upon the windows of their club rooms, hang across the streets of our great cities? Was it not "Prosperity, Plenty of Work and HIGH WAGES?"

And now the National Steel company starts in to redeem the promise in true capitalist fashion. As was foretold in our columns weeks prior to the election, the necessity for "re-adjustment" of wages would dawn upon the capitalist class immediately after November 6. And here it comes. Twenty to 50 per cent reduction on the existing rates and a "new method of working." Thus do the crafty owners of the means of production make good the first article in their promise. The new arrangement undoubtedly means prosperity for them.

Regarding the second clause in the pre-election promise, dealing with "plenty of work," no one can justly accuse the owners of the means of production of neglecting the fulfillment of this invaluable privilege. If the "new methods" involving "twelve hours" and a task so hard that "none but the strongest men can stand the strain" doesn't fill the bill in every respect, the workmen who voted for it are certainly hard to please. It cannot be denied that the measure of "plenty of work" is to be kept "heaped full and running over."

As to the workers, their share is the fight, for which we are told "everything is ready," so far at least as the other party is concerned. The electric wires and spikes are all in place, the workmen who are "expected to resist" have graciously "left themselves naked to their enemies," the police, militia, regulars, judges, and every other power in the land are standing by ready to supplement the efforts of the National Steel company in case the electric wires, spikes, etc., fail to sufficiently protect the property of the prosperous ones, from the blind attacks of the dupes whom they had lured into disarming themselves through promises of "high wages" and "full dinner pails."

Yes, "everything is ready." Let the battle commence at once. Perhaps the vanquished will learn that in their anxiety "not to throw their votes away," they have in reality not only left themselves defenseless, but actually armed those whom they now propose to fight. By all means let the "scrap" proceed. There's nothing to it. Capitalism wins in a walk.

The Competitive Struggle.

The Cycle Age for November 1st opens up with the following headlines: "The Survival of the Fittest." Nearly one hundred makers have abandoned the cycle trade in eighteen months, leaving simple room for the seventy remaining. The paper then goes on to tell how these factories have been crushed out by competition or closed down by the trust, until today a little over one-third of the factories existing one year ago are able to supply the whole demand. The Age states that the same process is going on among dealers, until the 60,000 of one year ago has been reduced to half that number. Yet there are such fools as those who talk about the increase in numbers of the middle class.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED

Knowledge of Laws of Economic Development Enables Its Possessors to Anticipate the Future As to Capitalist Politics.

A Few Instances in Point—The Collapse of Bryanism—"Re-construction" of the Democratic Party—Eviction of the Political "Heretics"—Capitalist "Issues" for the Immediate Future—Necessity of Two Sham Parties—Socialist Unity Imperative.

Socialism has always claimed to be a science of society. The first proof of the possession of scientific knowledge is the ability to predict phenomena. Physics is a science because those who know its laws are able to tell what will be the result whenever certain things happen. Now the Socialist alone, in the realm of social laws, has been able to predict phenomena. From the time when the Communist Manifesto of 1848 laid down the laws and course of economic development for the next half century and more, down to the present time, this fact has been proved. Not but what Socialists have made foolish predictions that failed of realization, but this was invariably when they attempted to step outside the philosophy of socialism and in violation of its principles attempt to describe details of a future society or set dates for the coming of social developments.

No better justification of this claim of socialism to be a science need be offered than the articles that have appeared in these columns within the last few weeks. Two weeks before election the "Collapse of Bryanism" was seen and foretold and its reasons pointed out to our readers. In our last issue was an article written before election foretelling the "re-organization" that is now taking place in the Democratic party and forecasting its general outlines, exactly as they are now being carried out. In the article on Mayor Jones it was pointed out that such men were taken into the Democratic party only as stooge-pions to be flung to one side as soon as used. Over and over again we told those foolish individuals who thought that they could "convert the Democratic party to socialism" that they were being made fools and fools of by those who hated them with a savage ferocity. The Wednesday morning after election, the Chicago Chronicle paid its respects to those who were trying to "save the Democratic party" and the country at the same time in a double-headed editorial, in the following choice terms:

The small fanatics and ignoramuses, the bankrupts in purse and character, the failures in business, the dreamers and radicals, the cheap peddlers of every quack political nostrum, the idle, the vicious, even the hoodlum, came to the front and occupied the places which a mighty party had once seen filled by Democrats of commanding ability and unquestioned leadership.

What do our friends like Mayor Jones think of the Christian love and fellowship with which he is viewed by those who hailed his accession with loud acclaim when he was to be used as bait to catch unsuspecting workers? Under which class of the above do B. O. Flower, Frank Parsons and the half-dozen others come that tried to play the part of corrupting Judas to the Socialists of America by giving an open letter to the Associated Press the day before election calling upon Eugene V. Debs to betray the trust that had been reposed in him, by resigning in favor of Bryan and this same Democratic party? How does Morrison I. Swift now look upon his attempt to stab the Socialist movement in the back for the benefit of his party that now hands him and his sympathizers so choice a bunch of criticisms?

But at the best, or worst, blaming and recrimination are poor things, and we can only hope that these men and all others who really desire the success of socialism will at last be able to see their true position and will take the time to learn the philosophy they claim to follow, and realize that its first principle of action is the formation of an independent, class-conscious political party. Let them cease to be longer frightened by the bug-a-boo that capitalism has raised up about such action, and cease to smile at the "cheap wit" that ridicules these terms, which are but verbal expressions of great essential and fundamental truths. This election and such editorials as that of the Chronicle should at once and forever silence those who seek to secure socialism through capitalist political parties, and if they are sincere in their professions there is but one place for them from now on and that is in the ranks of the Socialist Democratic party.

On every hand the movement toward "re-organization" of the Democratic party is proceeding. The ruling class

of America see that they made a mistake in recognizing the existence of class lines. The maintenance of two capitalist political parties is essential to the continuance of capitalism. The last persons to desire the elimination of the Democratic party would be the Republicans. This fact is recognized in the editorial referred to above, where it says that these questions of re-organization are "questions" which thoughtful Republicans will hope to see answered right. There must be two puppet parties in this country dividing over sham questions to keep the laborers from uniting over real questions and fighting themselves.

Hence it is that the Chicago American, New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner, those great "Socialist!" papers, according to a lot of well-meaning individuals, are now crying out against everything they advocated during the presidential campaign.

There is no doubt but what the next few years will see these two great parties standing upon one identical platform of capitalist exploitation and economic slavery, and having their dividing "issues," questions of "foreign policy," such as whether the Chinese shall wear their queues coiled or hanging down their backs. While the workers are busy discussing these economic "issues," the capitalists of both parties will be busy living off those workers' labor. At the same time the divisions in local politics will be along the lines of "municipal socialism," and the Hearst newspapers, will as ever claim to be "Socialist" at these times. Already here in Chicago the wires are being laid for a spring campaign along the lines of "municipal gas," and thousands of laborers who never burnt anything but kerosene will get out and shout and howl for "cheap gas," and throw rocks at any Socialist who will dare to tell them that the kind of gas they use the most of, has been furnished them absolutely free by the political spell-binders for years.

The present is a time for "re-organization" all along the line, and the Socialists should not neglect the lesson. They, too, should perfect their organizations, wipe out all childish lines of divisions and warring central bodies, put aside personal personal ambitions and pride of institutions, and join in one common effort to build up a mighty political party that shall be ready and able to guide the proletariat of America to the coming industrial freedom. And they will do this. The rank and file of the Socialists of this country are sick and tired of bickering, jealousy and quarrels and whether "leaders" like it or not they are going to get together, and in the mighty rush of those uniting forces, petty ambition, and child-like objections will be swallowed up in a great wave of Socialist enthusiasm. "Workingmen of America, Unite!"

Mustn't Miss This.

The attention of all comrades is called to the mass meeting which will be held at Brand's Hall, Erie and Clark streets, on Sunday, November 18th. (See ad in our columns.) The Campaign Committee will submit their report to the membership of the party to accept or reject as they decide. This matter is exceedingly important, and the attendance of every Socialist member is earnestly requested. To obtain a full understanding of the nature of the work already accomplished and that which lies immediately ahead, this opportunity must not be neglected, and it is fully expected that the comrades, one and all, will see the necessity of being present.

Arrangement of speakers at Brand's Hall, for November 18th:

Three p. m.—W. H. Wise and W. T. Mills.

Eight p. m.—J. Stitt Wilson and Geo. D. Herron.

The first signs of prosperity since the election may be noticed in the "boom" which the "hold-up" industry is now enjoying.

Do not forget the motto of this paper. It applies to the laborers of America as well as the rest of the world.

Send in a club of ten this week.

Socialist Pointers

In the mean time the trusts will not be smashed so that they will notice it. It is one thing to cast a good-sized vote and another thing to get it counted.

The Socialists of Massachusetts are setting the pace for all others to follow.

Some day the workingman will not be satisfied to have only reflected prosperity.

The Republicans will now forget all about their solicitude for the negro of North Carolina.

New that McKinley has been re-elected everybody will be allowed to work who can get a job.

Did you ever notice how class-conscious the average lawyer is in his defense of the supreme court?

Even the Republicans, all-powerful as they are, cannot continue prosperity when the people cannot buy goods.

Socialists will be thankful for four years' prosperity for men the people can afford to buy Socialist literature.

Marcus Daly started as a poor boy and so did the thousands of men who toiled all their lives to make him rich.

Election is over and the millionaire has gone back to his club and his class and has quit chumming with the workman.

Mark Hanna and his pals can now make that ship subsidy they are going to vote to themselves, as large as they may desire.

The Socialist party received less votes than the Democratic, but there is no talk of reorganizing it to catch the popular fancy.

Next spring we will probably have a fake municipal ownership campaign to detract the attention of the voter from the main issue.

The capitalist press of this country seems to think it is quite a dreadful thing that the people of Belgium should want universal suffrage.

Reports from all parts of the country show that there is enough Socialist leaven to leaven a pretty big lump and it will do so before another election.

Though much of the work done in Chicago this year appears to be barren of results it will bear fruit sometime and perhaps sooner than we may expect.

Why this howl when Mark Hanna's name is mentioned for president. Can't the people stand it to be governed at first hands instead of by the hired man?

There is no Democratic party to reorganize in Haverhill, the Republican party has swallowed it up and the same thing is liable to happen soon in the entire state.

Appeals for charity in the same newspaper as the prosperity election returns evidently did not strike the Times-Herald editor as anything out of the ordinary.

In reorganizing the Democratic party it will be observed that all socialism is to be left out, but even that will not alter the platform so that its friends would not recognize it.

Strange to say that the Single Tax county ticket was not elected. This is owing to the fact that half a dozen men do not constitute a majority of the voters of the country.

Rockefeller made \$17,000,000 by the rise in stocks the day after election. The Republican workman got the short end of it as usual by being told that meat was to advance in price.

The present members of the legislature wanted the offices for what there was in it for them, and the people knew it when they voted; still a man could not be expected to throw away his vote by casting it for someone who had no chance to be elected.

Look Out for Them.

Keep your eye out for "fake socialism." Remember that the first and fundamental position of socialism is that the wage system must be abolished. That is the "first step" to take, and anything short of that is of no interest to the laborers.

Socialists must unite. We must find a way or make one. We dare no longer stand apart in the face of the enemy.

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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



FIRST LESSON OF THE ELECTION.

So far as the returns from the election have been made public they unmistakably indicate that when completed, an enormous increase in the Socialist vote throughout the United States must be registered. Taken in conjunction with the undoubted triumph of the Republican party, which is the expression of progressive capitalism in this country, these results emphasize a position which the columns of this paper have unceasingly advocated in the past, viz: the imperative necessity for a complete unity of Socialist forces for the coming political struggle with the common enemy.

COMPENSATION FOR DELAY.

To many comrades no doubt the delay in recording and reporting the Socialist vote is exceedingly irritating, but in the natural order of things as they are, these figures must first pass through the hands of those who control the press and telegraphs and other means of communication. These parties must not be deprived of their opportunity to mangle or otherwise manipulate the vote cast by the class-conscious workers throughout the land.

exhibition. Those who would still augment and perpetuate division amongst Socialists in sight of the enemy, must learn that we place the demands of the social revolution before anything and everything else. Complete and lasting unity of all Socialist forces is more than ever necessary. Any other course is suicidal. Unity must and will take place, all objections to the contrary notwithstanding.

FOR THE PARTY PRESS.

Now that the test of the progress made during the last four years has been recorded at the ballot box, and will shortly appear in the official returns, it becomes necessary to transfer if possible, the entire energy devoted particularly to the November campaign into somewhat different channels of usefulness, and in this respect we would call the attention of militant comrades to the present condition of the party press. We might venture to say without seeming boastful, that for the last few months this paper has played a small part in helping swell the number of ballots cast for socialism in this city on the sixth of November. The efforts of comrades to increase its circulation, the time, energy and money devoted by them to that purpose are cheerfully and gratefully acknowledged, and we venture to express the hope that some of the activity expended in other ways upon the presidential election may be concentrated upon the party press, which is almost the only means in our possession for reaching the great masses of the working class.

TO NON-MEMBERS.

Several thousand persons in the city of Chicago, read this paper each week who are not members of this organization. If you who are reading this are one of these, do not let this condition last another day. Sit down this minute and write a card to the office of this paper stating your desire to meet with those who are doing the real work for socialism, and some one will see you or notify you where to go and how to proceed to make your work effective.

forces were either suppressed or reduced sufficiently to make it apparent to the aforesaid casual reader upon whose superficial observation capitalism depends to no small extent for its continuance, that socialism was making no progress worth mentioning. While the movement was comparatively weak we were entirely at the mercy of those whose interests lay in reducing our vote to a still more insignificant figure than it in reality amounted to. But the growth of the movement in numbers and vigor has to some extent at least tended to check this practice, and the presence of Socialist watchers in as many of the precincts as could be supplied, and a comparison of the results shown therefrom with those given in previous elections, amply testifies to the fact that the suspicious of the comrades as to "counting out" were by no means baseless. The delay therefore in getting a complete account of the vote is partially compensated by the knowledge that the figures when published will more nearly represent the actual vote cast than heretofore. Hereafter, if possible, every precinct must be equipped with a Socialist watcher, a task by no means difficult, considering the rapid growth of our organization, and judging from the results already disclosed in this election the attempt will well repay the labor it costs.

LEADERS AND FOLLOWERS.

Danger of "One-man" Movements to the Socialist Cause—No Capitalist Imitations Wanted.

Every once and a while during the present semi-confusion in the Socialist ranks there arises a cry that what is needed is "leaders" or "a great leader." Now the person who gives expression to any such idea at once and absolutely signifies his complete and overwhelming ignorance of socialism, Socialist philosophy and the history of Socialist development. Socialism needs strong men, educated men, fighting men, men of organizing, oratorical and literary ability. But what it DOES NOT need, has no use for, and has altogether too many at the present time, is leaders. There is not a shadow of doubt but what if those who are so willing to plan campaigns of action for the great mass of socialists would instead of adopting them for their membership, would allow that membership frequent and free expression of their ideas, we would not be in the present muddle. A socialist Moses can lead his forces into the wilderness, but there is yet to be recorded an instance where he did not have to be conducted out into daylight by his "followers."

Daniel's Dream.

Just at the present time De Leon is telling his followers a brand new pipe dream to the effect that a new "International" has been organized, composed of the Guesdists of France, the followers of Proudhon in Italy, and some others. Of course he does not publish this in his paper as he undoubtedly sends some papers to Europe, but he is industriously circulating it privately through letters. By the way, the Workers' Call has many foreign readers who will be interested in the above item.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The responsibility of the Republican party for the villainies practiced by southern Democrats, which have often been alluded to in these columns, has just received further verification. The recent election held in Kentucky under the Goebel law, which was so flagrantly fraudulent that denial was impossible, is to be condoned. The Republicans will not contest the election. As the Chicago Tribune well says, such a course would not be possible "without re-opening the Taylor-Goebel controversy from the beginning." Therefore the fraud is to be allowed, lest by any chance damaging truths might appear which would work mischief, not so much to either political party, as to capitalism itself.

It seems that even if wages are not reduced, they will buy less just the same. Coal has advanced in price. Flour is booming, having been raised nearly 50 cents per barrel during the week and the bakers, or rather the fellows who own the packing houses at the stock yards, have sent the price of meat upwards, while here and there wages have been "re-adjusted." Public works have been stopped, and labor which was so coddled and pampered before election, will now have to take care of itself, with all the elements necessary to do so in the hands of the other fellow, the fellow whose being, aim, end and existence is the accumulation of profit. And labor has given its consent that this should be so.

The prize puzzle which calls most loudly for the solution in "politics" is "what are the underlying principles of the Democratic party?" A perusal of the views of the different "statesmen," who are now giving suggestions for the "re-organization" of that wing of capitalism, leaves the reader wondering what that party really stood for, and what it ought to have stood for to attain the desired end.

And what was that desired end? The fishman who arrived in this country during the heat of a political campaign, (according to the often repeated story), gave the correct answer. Having been taken by a relative to several meetings of different political complexes, he was asked what he thought of the "principles" of the different parties. "Sure its as plain as the nose on yer face," he replied, "the fellows that's out want to get in, and the fellows that's in want to stay in. He was right. The difference between the two parties is the difference between the "ins" and the "outs," a mere struggle for offices.

The views of Democratic statesmen upon the nature of the bait to be used hereafter in the political fishpond, are, to say the least, interesting. The gentleman from Mississippi, the "shotgun state," deprecates "all appeals to the passions." The senator from Alabama thinks that no "reconstruction" is needed. Others again favor the resurrection of the "fundamental issue of taxation." Reformers like Mike McDonald, the notorious rambler, deplore the "conservative" policy of the party as the cause of defeat, and would probably advocate a more "liberal" one, that is, we suppose, if "liberal" could be construed to mean wide-open, and W. G. Whitney, the representative of the Standard Oil interests within the party, calls somewhat vaguely for the "principles that represent the old Democracy," without defining what they may be. At any rate, out of this medley of advice, suggestions and empty phraseology there stands out at least one real purpose, viz: to support the capitalist system of production, based upon the robbery and slavery of the workers.

There need be no fear, however, that the supply of "issues" will fall either the "reconstructed" or "radical" elements of the Democratic party. It is merely a question of what will best secure votes, so as to give them control of the government—and then use that government for the protection of the capitalist class just as they have always done when in power.

That the victory of Mark Hanna, and the class he represents, will clear a way for the more active operation of capital may be seen in the reduction, or to use a more polite term, the "re-adjustment" of wages which is now under way. A dispatch from Steubenville, Ohio, states that the National Steel company has already started the game in this direction by notifying its employees of a reduction—we mean re-adjustment—of wages by from 20 to 60 per cent.

There will be more of this course. It is eminently "just and proper" from the capitalist standpoint, that the campaign expenses of McKinley's election should be defrayed to some extent out of the wages of the "intelligent" laborers whose votes secured victory for the "advance agent of prosperity," even if the "full dinnerpail" suffer a like "re-adjustment" in its contents. The workmen voted to have things just so, and they will get exactly what they voted for, even if they did not comprehend just what it was. But in the long run "experience teaches, etc."

The attack upon the Socialists on State street on the Friday preceding election gave the capitalist press an opportunity for falsification that they were not slow to take advantage of, and in this respect the Chicago Record outdistanced all competitors. The report which appeared in that scabby and sniveling sheet was a wilful and

deliberate lie from beginning to end, which, perhaps, was offset by the publication of the text for Sunday school discussion, which appears regularly in the Saturday issue of that paper.

And now the preparations are being made for the Spring campaign. The capitalist parties, as usual, are getting ready their fake "issues" to divert the attention of the workers from the fact of their being plundered. Such questions as railroad franchises, municipal gas, the stealing of city water by stock yards magnates, etc., will be pushed to the front.

But right now there occurs an "issue" which touches the workers more nearly than any of the above. The laborers of Chicago may perhaps notice the efforts of the city administration to economize on the public funds to make re-election by the amounts squandered for political purposes. Here is where the first attempt at "economy" comes in.

The Harrison city administration, as the public press informs us, has ordered the discharge of 367 laborers, that is people who worked on public improvements, not holders of sinecures, men who, lured by the promises of Democratic politicians to vote for Bryan, now find that they have been deceived, had in the face of the winter they are thrown out in the cold.

Will these laborers ever recognize the fact that Democrats and Republicans alike use them so long as they are of value to capitalist politicians, and shirk their duty when they are not? Will they ever comprehend that until the working class as a class vote themselves into power, nothing substantial can be obtained? Will they ever understand that capitalist issues are no concern of theirs, and that capitalist promises are made only for the purpose of deceiving them?

Now that the Republicans are triumphant we may expect to see wonderful "progress" made in the exploitation of labor and natural resources, and right here the duty of Socialists in educating the masses of their fellow-laborers to the significance of the impending crisis, becomes apparent, and this work can be best accomplished by all Socialists uniting on the lines of the class struggle.

There is no good reason why a unity of all Socialist forces for the combat with capitalism should not take place. The "questions" which apparently divide us are largely personal, and therefore outside the domain of revolutionary socialism.

Some comrades may perhaps hold that the difficulties are too great to be overcome; that officialism in the different factions of the movement stands in the way. The official positions will be found to be largely personal, and the test will shortly be made. He who cannot separate his individual ego from the common weal of the propaganda may perhaps discover that his place is outside the movement. There is no room for "leaders" or "followers" in the sense that these words are used in capitalist politics, in an organization in which the members salute each other as "comrades."

The "trades union question" will settle itself, provided we agree together on the necessity of political action for the conquest of the public powers by the working class as the only means of emancipation. When, by united action, we attain one million votes the trades unions will naturally place themselves in line without any particular effort on our part, for notwithstanding the mistakes and blunders of many Socialists, the majority of Socialist votes in the industrial centers are even now drawn from the membership of the pure and simple trade unions. It is only natural that they should, however, resent any premature attempt at capture by some over-zealous Socialist. Let us get solidly together ourselves and this shall be obtained without deliberate and particular effort.

A Trusty Guardian.

Some very remarkable proofs of how jealousy capitalism guards that sacred institution, the "family," are now being brought to light. Recently published statistics referring to Chicago, show that the proportion of divorces to marriages is about one to five. And only last week one of the pillars of capitalist society was prosecuted for breach of contract by an employe, and during the trial, his relations with different women formed the largest part of the evidence for the prosecution. His lawful wife sat unmoved all through the disclosures, apparently indifferent to the "scandal," while her husband protested indignantly to a newspaper man against the wickedness of the prosecuting parties in violating the sacredness of his "family" affairs. As a champion of the family it would seem that capitalism "doth protest too much."

Before and After.

This is how the "prosperity" parade looked four days after election, according to the Chicago Daily News: The first snowstorm of the season drove the poor of Chicago today to the county agent's office and other dispensaries of public charity. A longer line than usual of stooping women, hooded with the traditional shawl, unshaven men, decrepit old soldiers bending over cane, and poorly clad children waited before the windows at the county agent's office, 125 Clinton street, above which a star-spangled placard announced "Prosperity at home, prestige abroad."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Vote Stealing in Minnesota.

Editor Workers' Call:—Dear Sir: The village of Robbinsdale, which never before cast a Socialist vote, surprised the natives, by casting six for Debs and one for Maloney. My son was one of the special clerks for counting the votes, he knows the returns were sworn to and sent in to this effect, and yet some of the judges of election are now stating positively that there were only three Socialist votes cast. It seems that capitalism must be badly frightened when it seeks to suppress facts like this. If so happens that I know each one of these seven voters and how they voted, as also about a dozen others who felt it their duty to vote for Bryan THIS TIME, but stand pledged to socialism for the next election, the campaign for which has already commenced.

Respectfully, J. E. Nash, Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11, 1906.

Twenty-seventh Ward Branch Is Active.

Members of the S. D. P. of the Twenty-seventh ward held a meeting Sunday, November 11th, at Maatze's Hall, corner of Belmont and Albany avenues, to arrange the best plan to complete thorough organization S. D. P. in that ward. Reports from Cragin branch very favorable; also, that a new branch had been organized at Mount Olive, further west.

Comrade F. L. Carter, made temporary secretary. Permanent officers will be selected next meeting, to be held next Sunday, November 18th. Committee appointed to secure suitable hall on Armitage avenue; between Forty-eighth avenue and Humboldt boulevard—Almira Hall, if possible. Exact location of hall and speakers will be announced later. Comrade Bard will be one of the speakers.

The different organizations in the Twenty-seventh ward are to be asked to participate in this meeting and help bring about a permanent and complete organization. Meeting adjourned to meet Sunday, November 18th, 10 a. m., same place. F. L. Carter, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12th, 1906.

The Campaign Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Total: \$1,244.32.

Where They Got It.

The virtuous indignation of many patriotic Democrats was aroused to the highest pitch by the oft-repeated charge that the Socialist campaign fund was augmented by Mark Hanna for the sole purpose of defeating the "peoples' champion," W. J. Bryan. Now that the battle is over and explanations are in order from the vanquished to account for how it happened, the following discovery as reported in the Chicago Record, may perhaps throw some light upon the shady quarters from which the Democratic party drew the sinews of war:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Total: \$200,000.

Of this amount the disappointed candidates say less than \$25,000 was spent in the campaign. Some of them suggest that the rest of the amount is being saved to re-elect Mayor Harrison next spring. Others admit that this may be true, but add that if the city hall crowd could raise such an amount in a couple of weeks of "open" town this fall they could do the same next spring when they need money to elect Harrison.

While we recognize of course that the Chicago Record is by no means a trustworthy informant, we are quite safe in making the following assertion: That it would be infinitely easier to prove the truth of the above statement in every detail than to produce one scrap of evidence tending to substantiate the alleged connection between Mark Hanna and the Socialist campaign fund.

There is only way to get Socialist unity and that is for Socialists to unite.

Let the poor workmen take courage. Hearst promises a new capitalist party in 1904.

How Mayor Jones could persuade himself that he was working for the interests of "all the people" and capitalism at the same time, is one of the mysteries that must remain forever unsolved.

Was the matter of buying a bunch of "all postal cards" brought up at the last meeting of your branch?

Well, now what do you think was the "paramount issue"?

A KING'S LESSON

By WILLIAM MORRIS.

It is told of Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary—the Alfred the Great of his time and people—that he once heard (once ONLY!) that some (only SOME, my lad!) of his peasants were over-worked and under-fed. So he sent for his Council, and bade come thereto also some of the mayors of the good towns, and some of the lords of land and their bailiffs, and asked them of the truth thereof; and in diverse ways they all told one and the same tale, how the peasant carles were stout and well able to work and had enough and to spare of meat and drink, seeing that they were but churls; and how if they worked not at the least as hard as they did, it would be ill for them and ill for their lords; for that the more the churl hath the more he asketh; and that when he knoweth wealth, he knoweth the lack of it also, as it fared with our first parents in the Garden of God. The King sat and said but little while they spake, but he mis-doubted them that they were liars. So the Council brake up with nothing done; but the King took the matter to heart, being, as kings go, a just man, besides being more valiant than they mostly were, even in the old feudal time. So within two or three days, says the tale, he called together such lords and counsellors as he deemed fittest, and bade them busk them for a ride; and when they were ready he and they set out, over rough and smooth, decked out in all the glory of attire which was the wont of those days. Thus they rode till they came to some village or thorp of the peasant folk, and through it to the vineyards where men were working on the sunny southern slopes that went up from the river; my tale does not say whether that were Rheims, or Douau, or what river. Well, I judge it was late spring or early summer, and the vines just beginning to show their grapes; for the vintage is late in those lands, and some of the grapes are not gathered till the first frosts have touched them, whereby the wine made from them is the stronger and sweeter. Anyhow there were the peasants, men and women, boys and young maidens, toiling and swinking; some hoeing between the vine-rows, some bearing baskets of dung up the steep slopes, some in one way, some in another, laboring for the fruit they should never eat, and the wife they should never dress. There-to the King and got off his horse and began to climb up the stony ridges of the vineyard, and his lords in like manner followed him, wondering in their hearts what was toward; but to the one that was following next after him he turned about and said with a smile, "Yes, lords, this is a new game we are playing to-day, and a new knowledge will come from it." And the lord smiled, but somewhat sourly.

As for the peasants, great was their fear of those gay and golden lords. I judge that they did not know the King, since it was little likely that any one of them had seen his face; and they knew of him but as the Great Father, the mighty warrior who kept the Turk from harrying their thorp. Though, forsooth, little matter was it to any man there whether Turk or Magyar was their over-lord; since to one master or another they had to pay the due tale of laboring days in the year, and hard was the livelihood that they earned for themselves on the days when they worked for themselves and their wives and children.

Well, belike they knew not the King; but amidst those rich lords they saw and knew their own lord, and of him they were sore afraid. But naught it availed them to flee away from those strong men and strong horses—they who had been toiling from before the rising of the sun, and now it wanted little more than an hour of noon: besides, with the King and lords was a guard of crossbowmen, who were left the other side of the vineyard wall,—keen-eyed Italians of the mountains, straight shooters of the bolt. So the poor folk fled not; nay they made as if all this were none of their business, and went on with their work. For indeed each man said to himself, "If I be the one that is not slain, to-morrow I shall lack bread if I do not work my hardest to-day; and maybe I shall be headman if some of these be slain and I live."

Now comes the King among them and says: "Good fellows, which of you is the headman?"

Spake a man, sturdy and sunburnt, well on in years and grizzled: "I am the headman, lord."

"Give me thy hoe, then," says the King, "for now shall I order this matter myself, since these lords desire a new game, and are fain to work under me at vine-dressing. But do thou stand by me and set me right if I order them wrong; but the rest of you go play!"

The carle knew not what to think, and let the King stand with his hand stretched out, while he looked askance at his own lord and baron, who wagged his head at him grimly as one who says, "Do it, dog!"

Then the carle lets the hoe come into the King's hand; and the King falls to, and orders his lords for vine-dressing, to each his due share of the work; and whilst the carle said yes and whilst they may to his ordering. And then ye should have seen velvet cloaks cast off, and mantles of fine Flemish scarlet go to the dusty earth; as the lords and knights busked them to the work.

So they busked to; and to meet of

them it seemed good game to play at vine-dressing. But one there was who, when his scarlet cloak was off, stood up in a doublet of glorious Persian web of gold and silk, such as men make not now, worth a hundred florins the Bremen ell. Up to him the King with no smile on his face gave the job of toiling and froing up and down the hill with the biggest and the frailest dung-basket that there was; and thereat the silken lord screwed up a grin that was sport to see, and all the lords laughed; and as he turned away he said, yet so that none heard him, "Do I serve this son's son of a whore that he should bid me carry dung?" For you must know that the King's father, John Hunyad, one of the great warriors of the world, the Hammer of the Turks, was not gotten in wedlock, though he were a king's son.

Well, they sped the work bravely for a while, and loud was the laughter as the hoes smote the earth and the flint stones tinkled and the cloud of dust rose up; the broadest dung-bearer went up and down, cursing and swearing by the White God and the Black; and one would say to another, "See ye how gentle blood outgoes gbur's work; these lazy loons smote but one stroke to our three." But the King, who worked no worse than any, laughed not at all; and meanwhile the poor folk stood by, not daring to speak a word one to the other; for they were still sore afraid, not now of being slain on the spot, but now rather was in their hearts: "These great and strong lords and knights have come to see what work a man may do without dying; if we are to have yet more days added to our year's tale of lord's labor, then are we lost without remedy." And their hearts sank within them.

So sped the work; and the sun rose yet higher in the heavens, and it was noon and more. And now there was no more laughter among those toiling lords; and the strokes of the hoe and mattock came far slower, while the dung-bearer sat down at the bottom of the hill and looked out on the river; but the King yet worked on doggedly, so for the shame the other lords yet kept at it. Till at last the next man to the King let his hoe drop with a clatter, and swore a great oath. Now he was a strong black-bearded man in the prime of life, a valiant captain of that famous Black Band that had so often rent the Turkish array; and the King loved him for his sturdy valor; so he says to him, "Is aught wrong, Captain?"

"Nay, lord," says he, "ask the headman carle yonder what ails us."

"Headman," says the King, "what ails these strong knights? Have I ordered them wrongly?"

"Nay, but shirking ails them, lord," says he, "for they are weary; and no wonder, for they have been playing hard, and are of gentle blood."

"Is that so, lords," says the King, "that ye are weary already?"

Then the next hung their heads and said naught, all save that captain of war, and he said, being a bold man and no liar: "King, I see what thou wouldst be at; thou hast brought us here to preach us a sermon from that Plate of thine; and to say sooth, so that I may swink no more, and go eat my dinner, now preach thy worst! Nay, if thou wilt be priest I will be thy deacon. Will thou that I ask this laboring carle a thing or two?"

"Yes," said the King. And there came as it were, a cloud of thought over his face.

Then the captain straddled his legs and looked big and said to the carle: "Good fellow, how long have we been working here?"

"Two hours or thereabout, judging by the sun above us," says he.

"And how much of thy work have we done in that while?" says the captain, and winks his eye at him withal.

"Lord," says the carle, grinning a little despite himself, "be not wroth with my word. In the first half-hour ye did five-and-forty minutes' work of ours, and in the next half-hour scant a thirty minutes' work, and the third half-hour a fifteen minutes' work, and in the fourth half-hour two minutes' work." The grin had now faded from his face, but a gleam came into his eyes as he said: "And now, as I suppose, your day's work is done, and ye will go to your dinner, and eat the sweet and drink the strong; and we shall eat a little rye-bread, and then be working here till after the sun is set and the moon has begun to cast shadows. Now for you, I wot not how ye shall sleep nor where, nor what white body ye shall hold in your arms while the night fits and the stars shine; but for us, while the stars yet shine, shall we be at it again, and be-think ye for what! I know not what game and play ye shall be devising for to-morrow as ye ride back home; but for us when we come back here to-morrow, it shall be as if there had been no yesterday, and nothing done therein, and that work of that to-day shall be naught to us also, for we shall wile no respite from our toil thereby, and the morning of to-morrow will all be to begin again once more, and so on and on till no to-morrow abideth us. Therefore, if ye are thinking to lay some new tax or tale upon us, think twice of it, for we may not bear it. And all this I say with the less fear, because I perceive this man here beside me, in the black velvet jerkin and the gold chain on his neck, is the King; nor do I think he will stay me for my word since he hath so many a Turk before him

and his mighty sword."

Then said the captain: "Shall I smite the man, O King?" on hath he preached thy sermon for thee?"

"Smite not, for he hath preached it," said the King. "Hearken to the carle's sermon, lords and counsellors of mine! Yet when another hath spoken out thought, or other thoughts are born therefrom, and now I have another sermon to preach; but I will refrain me as now. Let us down and to our dinner."

So they went, the King and his gentles, and sat down by the river under the rustle of poplars, and they ate and drank and were merry. And the King bade bear up the broken-meats to the vine-dressers, and a good draught of the archer's wine, and to the headman he gave a broad gold piece, and to each man three silver pennies. But when the poor folk had all that under their hands, it was to them as though the Kingdom of heaven had come down to earth.

In the cool of the evening home rode the King and his lords. The King was distraught and silent; but at last the captain, who rode beside him, said to him: "Preach me now thine after-sermon, O King!"

"I think thou knowest it already," said the King, "else hadst thou not spoken in such-wise to the carle; but tell me what is thy craft and the craft of all these, whereby ye live, as the potter by making pots, and so forth?"

"Said the captain: 'As the potter lives by making pots, so we live by robbing the poor.'

Again said the King: "And my trade?"

"Said he: 'Thy trade is to be a king of such thieves, yet no worse than the rest.'

The King laughed.

"Bear that in mind," said he, "and then shall I tell thee my thought while yonder carle spake. Carle, I thought, 'were I thou or such as thou, then would I take in my hand a sword or spear, or were it only a hedge-stake, and bid others do the like, and forth would we go; and since we would be so many, and with naught to lose save a miserable life, we would do battle and prevail, and make an end of the craft of kings and of lords and of usurers, and there should be but one craft in the world, to wit, to work merrily for ourselves and to live merrily thereby.'

"Said the captain: "This then is thy sermon, who will heed it if thou preach it?"

"Said the King: 'They who will take the mad king and put him in a king's madhouse, therefore do I forbear to preach it. Yet it SHALL be preached.'

"And not heeded," said the captain, "save by those who head and hang the setters forth of new things that are good for the world. Our trade is safe for many and many a generation."

And therewith they came to the King's palace, and they ate and drank and slept, and the world went on its ways.

LABOR ITEMS

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

Failure to agree on a wage scale throws out 7,000 miners in Indiana.

American Federation of Labor has chartered 100 central bodies since January 1, 1900.

Printers' union contributed \$6,612.75 to support the Galveston flood sufferers of their craft.

Socialists of Coburg, Saxony, gained a seat in the Landtag, it being the first time they are represented in that body.

Cigarmakers have run down a counterfeit of the blue label in Lancaster, Pa. Thirty thousand bogus labels were captured.

Three large iron smelting plants at South Buffalo have consolidated, with a capital of \$1,200,000. More waste eliminated in capitalist production, and another squad added to the army of the unemployed.

The Glass Blowers' association of Indiana resumed work at Street's factory in Terre Haute pending adjustment of the dispute over the attempt of the company to employ non-union labor.

Telegraph operators on the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad are about to declare a general strike unless their "paramount issues" are taken into consideration. These, as usual, consist of a demand for shorter hours and higher wages. The company has refused, declaring that they are paying too much now, and so the harmonious relations that "should" exist between capital and labor are liable to be disturbed to some extent.

Anthracite coal is said to have advanced 50 cents per ton since November 1. How the poor operators are suffering from the effects of the miners' strike. While the workers are forced to undergo suffering for weeks to gain an advance of 10 cents per ton, by a mere stroke of the pen the bosses compel the public to stand and deliver five times as much. But the sovereign citizens of this country approve of such robbery, as election returns show, and it is our privilege to cry out against this system of exploitation, until some day the great Labor will arouse and take what is his own.—Cleveland Citizen.

Chicago laborers will be pleased to learn that a telegram has been sent all the way from Bombay, India, to inform them of the fact that Lady Curzon, the "viceroyess" of India, who was Miss Lester of Chicago, is quite well, thank you.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

The good people in Austria—and perhaps in other countries—are fond of denouncing the immorality of the Social Democrats. Here is a case which shows how qualified they are to judge. The servant of a priest in Bohemia was arrested for having broken open her master's desk and for having stolen from it 700 florins, but it appears that she had a child by her master and only took the money when the priest no longer allowed her anything for bringing up the child.

Vienna, Nov. 8.—Intimidation at the polls caused a fierce riot at Sieber, in Galicia, yesterday.

The election of deputies to the Austrian Reichsrath was in progress. The prefect placed the gendarmes of the town about the polling place, with orders to arrest all who voted for the Democratic candidates.

After a number of arrests had been made the populace stormed the voting offices, disabled the gendarmes, smashed in the ballot boxes and set fire to the buildings.

Afterward they caught the prefect, stripped and beat him and drove him out of town.

Great Socialist gains are reported in the industrial districts.

GERMANY.

The Poles are being persecuted in Prussian Poland. The Polish press is being harassed, associations for artistic purposes are being dissolved and the Polish theatre has been shut up. Never has a people suffered more than the poor Poles, but in spite of all these attacks, whether in Russia, Prussia or Austria, they still resist passively.

At Gotha the Socialists have managed to secure 16 out of 19 seats in the local parliament. This has been a work of some difficulty as the members of that parliament are not elected directly, but indirectly.

Many Italian laborers are employed in Alsace-Lorraine, and the government have prohibited there the circulation of two Italian papers, the "Avanti" and the "Giustizia" (Justice).

HOLLAND.

M. Oudegeest has been elected municipal councillor at Utrecht. He is a Socialist, and they now have a majority on that council and also at Groningen and Haarlem.—Jacques Bonhomme in London "Justice."

SEES NEW LIGHT.

Dr. Henry B. Fay Gives Reasons for Resigning from the Populist Party, in Favor of Socialism.

Hon. Jno. A. Parker, Louisville, Ky., Chairman Peoples' Party National Committee:

My Dear Sir:—

I herewith tender you my resignation as Division Organizer for the Peoples' party of the Sixth Grand Division, forwarding herewith my records for Minnesota to national committee-man, C. J. Arntzen, Wegonsah, Minn. Immediately in the Jordan shall I wash from myself all the old party and Populist "tactics" and their patchwork of "reform."

With faithful stubbornness up to the present moment (7 p. m.) of the closing of the polls, have I fought to save the Peoples' party. Only very gradually has the uselessness of such a fight been forced upon me. Not until the last of July, this year, in conversation with Father Hairc, Aberdeen, S. D., did I finally completely and clearly see that SOCIALISM IS ALREADY HERE, so far as production is concerned; that civilization does not go a la Bryan backwards; that because the lowest stratum of society has been degraded by "laissez faire" is no reason for keeping it degraded by legally continuing to rob it of five-sixths of what it produces; that the highest grade of wealth-producers, equally with the lowest, needs for itself the full product of its labor; in continually decreasing hours of work and growing material comforts, so that all may attain an increasing, not decreasing standard of living; that the only logical position for the destruction of all old compromising parties, consists now in the emancipation of all wage slaves from the thralldom of private capital; even as Lincoln, living before the present complete development of industrial capitalism, saw similar justice in freeing black chattel slaves.

I send you my resignation before the results of the election are declared, so as to emphasize that one's choice should be made from principle, not by the number of votes given any party. Ha! I been free, and not an officer of the party, I should have immediately, on my return from South Dakota, disentangled myself from the entanglements of a "midroad party," unconsciously muddled between capitalism and labor.

To stand "in-the-middle-of-the-road," with usurpers on the one side and usurped on the other, is to be despised by both classes, whom no amount of philanthropy or misapplied "Christianity" can unite, because their interests are diametrically opposed. But as an officer of the party on the eve of the election, it was proper that I should then agree with such Populists as Capt. J. K. Lova, (who do not yet seem fully to realize that political without industrial freedom is mockery), and make no public declaration of this kind, until after election. I even wrote on

my ballot the names of Barker and Donnelly electors.

Finally, let me urge you to remember that (1. Kings I.), "when King David was old, they covered him with clothes, but he got no heat," so now, my dear Mr. Parker, I can see innumerable old clothes, patched reforms, young virgin political parties, being brought forward in useless expensive conventions from all parts of this Israel, these next four years, to vainly try to put life into the already dead "competitive system."

The competitive system is rusty with rent, interest, profit. It is a self-destructive system, breeding an unnecessary class of 8 per cent that owns practically all the wealth, and leaves the valuable producing class of 99 per cent of our people mere wage slaves.

I have seen new light. There is no "paramount issue" but that of city and farm LABOR AGAINST CAPITAL.

Henceforth I shall contribute, my humble share towards the social revolution and the final, not long distant, victory of the Socialist party.

Yours respectfully,
Henry B. Fay, M. D.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK.

Disruption of Capitalist Political Parties Shows Necessity of Immediate Socialist Unity.

Never, perhaps in the history of the Socialist movement of the world were there greater opportunities offered for a movement less capable of meeting them than are offered to the Socialist movement of the United States at this present moment. With political parties changing, dissolving and combining like views in a kaleidoscope, with old political ties breaking on every hand while all economic and social forces are converging men toward socialism, those who should be ready and able to organize, train and correlate this tendency into one mighty revolt against capitalism, are wasting their time in imbecile contests between themselves over questions of precedence, dignity of organization or individual prejudice. Never did so great a drama have so farcical a setting.

The letter from Mr. no. Comrade Fay, printed in another column, is but an expression of the state of mind of hundreds of thousands of men who voted for Barker or Bryan. But the majority of these will not have the courage or the heart to follow Comrade Fay into the midst of a divided camp. Whether we like to admit it or not, the fact is that our imbecile and criminal actions have within the last few months built up a large and constantly increasing body of Socialists OUTSIDE of the organization who are looking with mingled disgust, sorrow and ridicule upon the antics of those who are supposed to constitute the organized forces of socialism. These outside Socialists, so to speak, being really in process of formation, are by that very fact less clear on the average than those inside, although there are some brilliant exceptions. Their number is constantly increasing. Now that the Democratic party has served a writ of ejection upon all "socialistic" elements within its ranks this mass of independents will receive tremendous accessions. And this very ejection from the Democratic party will in many instances be the final jar necessary to crystallize and arrange the ideas of many a man and transform him at once from a muddled Utopian into a class-conscious Socialist.

But the essence of the matter in its relation to Socialists lies in the fact that this whole condition is one of extremely unstable equilibrium. It is only a question of a short time until this great mass of "unattached Socialists" will be in some manner organized. In their present state this could but mean a "decoy" socialism, to become the trading stock of politicians and an obstruction in the road of all actual progress.

The only way in which this can be averted and this tremendous unsettled and disconnected force be brought to bear upon the strongholds of capitalism in an effective manner is by bringing them within the ranks of a strong, clear-cut, well-organized, Socialist party. But where is that party today? Its elements are here. Its membership is here. Its rank and file are here, eager to unite for common action. But between them stands a small body of fanatically sincere worshippers of organizations and personalities who haggle and bargain over terms and forms of doing what all say should be done, and which would do itself were it not for so many assistants.

And so we have the present situation. At the time when every available organizer should be among those low elements, bringing them into a solidified militant party, those organizers are proselytizing among already organized Socialists. At the moment when every bit of brains, education and intellectual ability in the movement should be engaged in planning a tremendous campaign of education and organization against capitalism, the officers and workers of the Socialist parties are planning schemes of mutual attack and playing for political advantage over other Socialists. It is a sight to make gods and men weep—or swear.

What then shall we do? Why simply unite. Unite by states, by cities or by branches, regardless of higher "authorities." At the very next meeting of the organization of which you are a member see that a resolution in favor of Socialist unity is sent to your national organization. Then if there is another Socialist body near you, send a committee over to see where and when you can unite with them, and instruct that committee that their services and ability will be reckoned, not by the amount of advantage they are able

to secure for the particular organization to which they belong, but by the rapidity and completeness with which they secure the entire amalgamation of the Socialist forces interested.

Never mind what organization you "disrupt" in so doing. Any organization that is disrupted by an actual union of Socialist forces is so much like a rotten egg that further "spilling" will not injure, and "disruption" will but expose the rottenness to the air.

Now if everyone that reads this declares that it is aimed at the other fellow and his organization, it will lose its point. So just forget for the moment all your pride of organization, and then do not make any valiant effort to ever recall it, (as it is a poor thing at best), and see what you can do to unite the Socialist forces of America.

NOW is the time to act. The field is white to the harvest. The laborers are many and willing. All that is needed is a better arrangement of existing forces for the coming battle. This cannot come through leaders. It must come through those who will do the fighting. It is a tremendous occasion. Will the proletariat of America arise to it? LABORERS OF AMERICA, UNITE: YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT A FEW LEADERS; YOU HAVE THE WORLD TO GAIN!

A. M. Simons.

A New Side-show.

Here is perhaps the first decoy duck put forward as an adjunct to the "re-organized" Democratic party, which is contemplated by the labor skinners who have recognized that Bryan is played out.

New York, Nov. 10.—Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers, makes a statement to the effect that a movement has been started for the organization of a national labor political party in sympathy with Democratic party, and to affiliate with National Association of Democratic Clubs. Mr. White says that this party, while it is composed exclusively of members of labor organizations, will act independently of the labor unions, but will further all measures, state and national, supposed to be in the interests of labor.

It will favor the Democratic platform, he says, with the exception of the free-silver plank.—Chicago Daily News.

Those composing the new organization may recognize through the haste with which their masters attempt to use them, the fact that their class alone possesses the power to make and unmake capitalist political parties. In such case the rest of the Democratic platform might possibly share the fate of the "free silver plank."

Signs of Prosperity.

You may not see where the laborers come in but they are, there just the same.

Rocketfeller has received \$50,000,000 dividends on Standard Oil and about as much more on the rise of stocks since election.

Bobby Burke is now drawing \$300 a month as oil inspector of the city of Chicago for about ten minutes' work(?) a day.

The Chicago Wire Trust has purchased five million dollars' worth of steel ships for its lake carrying trade.

It has just been computed that the United States averages one murder every twenty minutes each night in the year.

Plans are being made to reorganize the army on a basis of one hundred thousand men.

Bartleship "Kentucky" is being sent out to hold up the Sultan of Morocco.

Appropriations for the navy during 1901 amount to sixty-five million dollars. Next year following eighty-seven million will be expended.

Seven cases of illegal "holding up" occurred in Chicago last Sunday.

"Relief" column arrived promptly at the county agent's office, with the first snow storm of the season.

Food prices have been universally raised since election while wages have here and there been "re-adjusted."

Premium Offer.

Just to liven things up for the next few weeks and give the hustlers for The Call something for their trouble, we will make the following premium offer:

For each two dollars worth of subscriptions sent in or postal purchased, one copy of Lissagary's "Commune," cloth bound, regular price 70 cents.

For one dollar worth of subscriptions or postal purchased we will give a copy of the Socialist campaign Book for 1900.

These are books that no Socialist can afford to be without. The anniversary of the Commune will soon be here, and all Socialists will want to be posted on the history of that first great proletarian struggle.

The Campaign Book is perhaps the best piece of Socialist literature ever put out in this country. It was especially made of such a character as to have a permanent value. It is just as good for next spring's campaign as for the last presidential one, and is a convincing argument for socialism with all who read it.

The Belgian foreign office disclaims any intention upon the part of that government to demand a section of Chinese territory. Who said "your grapes?"

Let it be distinctly understood that this paper and all those connected with it stand for complete and unequalled union of ALL SOCIALIST FORCES. Are you with us?

SAVINGS BANK STATISTICS.

How They Are Used as a Capitalist "Prosperity" Argument, and What They Really Show.

With the same issues that contained the first news of the success of the Republican ticket, the capitalist newspapers began what seems to indicate the inauguration of a campaign of slander against the Socialists.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Number of depositors, Amount of deposits. Rows for 1899 and 1900.

According to the above table, in 50 years, comprising the era of greatest advancement in invention, science and industry ever known in the history of the world, the producers of all the wealth in the United States have increased their savings \$2,341,328,000.

MASS MEETING

BRAND'S HALL ERIE AND CLARK STS., CHICAGO Sunday, November 18th 10 A. M.

To hear the report of the State and County Campaign Committees.

W. H. WISE and W. T. MILLS will address the meeting at 3 P. M. J. STITT WILSON and PROF. GEO. D. HERRON will address the meeting at 8 P. M.

LET ALL SOCIALISTS ATTEND!

"THE DEMNITION BOW-WOWS."

New Method of Solving the "Labor Problem"—Work for Unemployed—"Dog Fed" Comes to the Rescue.

According to a daily paper, Amy Crocker, the heiress, who is now Mrs. Harry Gilsey, owns three \$10,000 dogs, and spends as much upon their food and blankets, medical attendance and luxuries as would support several families.

They are taken out for a walk three times a day and rubbed down as often by a footman kept for that purpose. They wear massive collars made of Japanese coins that cost a small fortune.

They breakfast and lunch and dine of the same expensive dainties that form their mistress's menu. They sleep in imported baskets on eider-down pillows.

Their blankets and boots, bought quarterly, cost \$100 per dog. They have skilled medical attendance from one of the most fashionable physicians in New-York.

And they had their miniature painted by the famous animal artist, Mrs. Izora Chandler, at \$100 for each head. The paper from which these facts are quoted states that the dinners shared by the dogs cost \$1.50; wages of dog footman, \$30 per month; wages of dogmaid, per month, \$25; perfume for daily baths, \$1.00.

The Municipal Campaign.

Now is the time to begin to think about getting ready for the municipal campaign. Especially in those places where it is necessary to secure signatures to get on the official ballot early conventions are essential.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER. We obtain PATENTS and are engaged in the General Practice of Law.

THE PEOPLE

Uncompromising Exponent of Socialism. Unflinching Advocate of Labor's Rights.

An up-to-date paper giving all important news of the socialist movement in this country and abroad. Articles on socialism and on public events from the socialist standpoint.

THE PEOPLE ADDRESS 154 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY E. WARMBOLD & SON PHOTOGRAPHERS

NOTICE TO LITERARY AGENTS

We have a limited number of copies of THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW from July, which we offer to you at the special net rate of three cents.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY Boston, Nov. 8.—The "Social Democratic party is now a recognized party under the laws of Massachusetts election laws, and is entitled to place the names of its candidates on the official ballot by nomination.

The Federation for Social Justice is establishing a Socialist Lectureship for the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th wards. Full announcement will be made next week.

The Fifteenth ward branch have organized a meeting for the winter at 1535 Milwaukee, another corner of a building, where educational meetings will be held every Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m.

We regret to state that a serious typographical mistake in last week's issue dealing with the prospectus of W. T. Mills, the fee for the course of lessons was made to appear as twenty dollars. It should have read "two dollars."

The Best Socialistic Literature

- 1. History of the Commune of 1871. Translated from the French of Lissagaray, by ELEANOR MARX AVELING. 8vo., 515 pp.; clear and large type. Cloth, \$1.00. 2. History of the Commune of 1871. Library Edition, \$3.00.

JUST ISSUED, The Peoples' Marx. A popular epitome of Karl Marx' KAPITAL by Gabriel Deville. Translated from the French by Robert Rives La Monte. Price, 75 cents; cloth, \$1.50.

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY PUBLISHING CO. 23 Duane St., NEW YORK.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

Devoted to the Study and Discussion of the Problems Incident to the Growth of the International Socialist Movement. EDITED BY A. M. SIMONS.

- Contents of No. 1, July, 1900: Plutocracy or Democracy? WILLIAM THURSTON BROWN England and International Socialism H. M. HYNDMAN

In addition to the articles named, each issue contains editorial comments on the events of the month, and each issue, beginning with No. 2, contains a special department entitled "The World of Labor," edited by J. J. Cappel, giving latest authentic news of the trade union movement.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers 55 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

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L. Vahlteich ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO. 443 Sedgwick St., Chicago. Those who desire to purchase pictures of Wm. Liebknecht, may get them at the above address or at the Workers' Call office, at 25 cents and 50 cents each, cabinet sizes.

Directory of Local Chicago.

- SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 35 N. Clark St. ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 26 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 39 N. Clark St.