

# THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

THIRD YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 149.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT

## Is This Discrimination?

More Evidence of How Capitalist Journals Violate the Postal Laws With Impunity. Capitalist Press Sustains Madden's Crusade Against Alleged "Abuses" of Second Class Mail. How the "Saturday Evening Post" Gets Subscriptions in Exactly the Same Manner Forbidden to the "Appeal to Reason". "The Critic" Doubles up with Roosevelt's Works, at a Reduced Rate. "Inter Ocean" Follows Suit with "Life of McKinley". Madden Blind to These Things But Has a Hundred Eyes for Socialist Publications.

The attempt at press censorship is proving to be a little the warmest thing the capitalists of America ever picked up. In spite of every effort to suppress all discussion of the subject by the daily press it is becoming more evident every day that the Republican administration has been put upon the defensive and will soon call upon its capitalistic press dogs to take up the fight. The Chicago Record-Herald is already beginning to print editorials stating that the Postmaster-General should be sustained in his effort to abolish abuses. Madden has gone to the trouble to get himself interviewed by the Topeka Capitalist, in which he tells a few very picturesque lies and declares vehemently that he is not discriminating against Socialist publications. As a clinching proof of this he points to the fact that he has admitted "Free Society", the anarchist paper. The Call pointed out long ago that the capitalists of all countries have sought to fight Socialism by favoring anarchy, but Madden is the first one to point to the fact that he is granting such favors as a proof that he is not against the Socialists. This illustration proves too much, Mr. Madden. Meanwhile proof of discrimination grows with every day. You cannot send a Socialist publication to a friend, but here is a sample of the advertising matter sent out by a capitalist periodical:

### THIS PLAN WILL HELP YOU.

At this season an excellent plan for securing orders is to suggest that subscriptions be ordered as Christmas presents for friends. Such a present is at once inexpensive and appropriate. To assist agents this card has been prepared. It will be sent to each person for whom a subscription is thus ordered in the blank space. When forwarding an order do not forget to give the name of the donor, as well as the person to whom the subscription is to be sent. The card, which will be mailed in a sealed envelope, will be sent so as to reach the recipient on the day before Christmas. Unless otherwise requested, subscriptions ordered as Christmas gifts will be commended with the number issued in Christmas week. This card is only a sample, designed for the use of agents in soliciting orders. The one sent to subscribers does not bear this notice on the back. You should present this idea to every person from whom you solicit an order.

The Curtis Publishing Company. At the direction of..... we have entered your name upon our list for a year's subscription to the Saturday Evening Post. We hope that the copies we shall have the pleasure of mailing you will prove to be pleasant reminders of the friend who sends this holiday remembrance. To.....

### Roosevelt as a Law Breaker.

Perhaps the most flagrant instance of such discrimination is found in the following extract from an advertisement in the December Review of Reviews. Remember that Madden issued an order several months ago in which he stated that any paper offering a premium with its subscriptions, the value of which was equal to or greater than the price asked for the combined premium and subscription, should be debarred from the mails. Yet he never saw this advertisement:

### THE CRITIC for one year & Roosevelt's Works

Fourteen volumes, Sagamore Edition. An unprecedented opportunity enables us to announce the most generous offer ever made by a leading magazine. For \$5.00 to new subscribers, The Critic for one year, and the Sagamore Roosevelt, delivered, 14 vols., large, clear type, in handsome Khaki cloth binding. The regular price of The Critic is \$2 per year. The price of the set of Roosevelt \$7.50.

Of course Madden would not be so cruel as to cut off Teddy's royalties by enforcing the ruling against the Critic which he applies to Socialist papers.

But Roosevelt is not the only one who is being exploited contrary to Mr. Madden's ruling, as the following advertisement from last Sunday's Inter-Ocean will show:

Every reader of the Chicago Inter Ocean will receive Campbell's Illustrated Journal for one year and the "Life of McKinley" by Mr. Bay. Samuel Fallows, L.L.D. Regular price of book, \$2.00. Journal subscription price, \$1.00. BOTH FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Write Madden and ask him why he turns his blind eye toward these flagrant violations of his rulings, and can see the first time a Socialist paper sends out an extra sample copy. He is not discriminating. There is no press censorship. Not at all. He just happened to begin on the Socialist papers.

### Bryan vs. Wilshire.

W. J. Bryan is heaping coals of fire on the head of his comrade Wilshire in the last number of The Commoner, when he denounces Madden for suppressing the Challenge. He declares that "The Third Assistant Postmaster

General is not a censor in the sense that he is to supervise the editorial management of a paper. If the editor of the Challenge advertises himself in such a way as to make the paper offensive to his readers, the readers have their remedy; they can refuse the paper at any time."

Madden had to take water again on a ruling that all subscriptions must be paid in advance. He caught a Populist paper on this rule and then found that if he applied it generally he would hit a lot of good Republican papers. So he said it was a ruling in an individual case." No discrimination about that, Oh, no!

This matter promises to be the biggest thing for Socialism that ever happened in this country, if the Socialists simply take hold of it.

### REALISM IN ART.

Clarence S. Darrow's Graphic Pictures of the Results of Capitalist "Patriotism"

The old-time artists thought they served humanity by painting saints and madonnas and angels from the myths they conjured in their brains. They painted war with long lines of soldiers dressed in uniforms and looking plump and gay; and a battle scene was always drawn from the side of the victorious camp, with the ensign proudly planting its bright colors on the rampart of the foe. One or two were dying, but always in their comrades' arms, and listening to the shouts of victories that filled the air, and thinking of the righteous cause for which they fought and died. In the last moments they dreamed of pleasant burial yards at home, and of graves kept green by loving grateful friends; and a smile of joy shone on their wasted faces that was so sweet it seemed a hardship not to die in war. They painted peace as a white-winged dove settling down upon a cold and fading earth. Between the two it was plain which choice a boy would make, and thus art served the state and king.

But Verestchagin painted war; he painted war so true to life that as we look upon the scene we long for peace. He painted war as war has ever been, and as war will ever be—a horrible and ghastly scene, where men, drunk with blind frenzy, which rulers say is patriotic pride, and made mad by drums and smoke and shot and shell and flowing blood, seek to maim and wound and kill, because a ruler gives the word. He paints a battle-field, a field of life and death, a field of carnage and of blood; and who are these that fight like fiends and devils driven to despair? What cause is this that makes these men forget that they are men, and vie with beasts to show their cruel thirst for blood? They shout of home and native land, but they have no homes, and the owners of their native land exist upon their toll and blood. The nobles and the princes for whom this fight is waged are far away upon a hill beyond the reach of shot and shell, and from this spot they watch their slaves pour out their blood to satisfy their rulers' pride and lust of power. What is the enemy they fight? Men like themselves who blindly go to death at another king's command; slaves who have no land, who freely give their toll or blood, whichever one their rulers may demand. These fighting soldiers have no cause for strife, but their rulers live by kindling in their hearts a love for native land—a love that makes them hate their brother laborers of other lands, and dumbly march to death to satisfy a king's caprice. But let us look once more after the battle has been fought. Here we see the wreck and ruin of the strife; the field is silent now, given to the dead, the beast of prey and night. A young soldier lies upon the ground; the snow is falling fast around his form; the lonely mountain peaks rise up on every side; the wreck of war is all about. His uniform is soiled and stained, a spot of red is seen upon his breast. It is not the color that his country wove upon his coat to catch his eye and bait him to his death; it is hard and jagged and cold. It is his life's blood, which leaked out through a hole that followed the point of a sabre to his heart. His form is stiff and cold, for he is dead. The cruel wound and icy air have done their work. The government that took his life taught this poor boy to love his native land; as a child he dreamed of scenes of glory and of power and the great wide world just waiting to fall captive to his magic strength. He dreamed of war and strife, of victory and fame. If he should die kind hands would smoothe his brow, and loving hearts would keep his grave and memory green, because he died in war. But no human heart is there at last, no

mist of night and mist of death shut out the lonely mountains from his sight. The snow is all around and the air above is gray with falling flakes, which soon will hide him, from the world; and when the summer time shall come again none can tell his bleaching bones from all the rest. The only life upon the scene is the buzzard slowly circling in the air above his head, waiting to make sure that death has come. The bird looks down upon the boy into the eyes through which he first looked out upon the great wide world and which his mother fondly kissed; upon these eyes the buzzard will commence his meal.

Not all the world is beautiful, and not all of life is good. The true artist has no right to choose the lovely spots alone and make us think that this is life. He must bring the world before our eyes, and make us read and learn. As he loves the pure and noble, he must show the false and bad. As he yearns for true equality, he must paint the master and the slave. He must tell the truth and tell it all; must tell it o'er and o'er again, till the deafest ear will listen and the dullest mind will think. He must not swerve to please the world by painting only pleasant sights and telling only lovely tales. He must think and paint, and write, and work, until the world shall learn so much and grow so good that the true will all be beautiful and all the real be ideal.

### WHERE IS THE DISGRACE?

"Civilization" in the Congo Free State is elsewhere.

A traveler returning from the Congo Free State reports that the conditions prevailing there are a "disgrace to civilization." However, the only reason he can give for such an opinion seems to be that the administration and its monopolies are securing all the profits through their system of tolls and taxes, and that the natives are made to work at the muzzles of shot guns and are slaughtered if they refuse. Besides, the ruling classes keep on good terms with several cannibal tribes, by handing over from time to time a parcel of natives (those who are worn out or otherwise unable to work we presume) to furnish a feast for the aforesaid cannibals.

With the doubtful exception of the last charge, we fail to see why these proceedings are more of a "disgrace to civilization" than other happenings which are common to most countries. Here in the United States the administration has its monopolies (or to be more correct the monopolies have the administration) which secure all the profits. If the natives refuse to work and go on strike they are very frequently shot down, and as for working at the muzzles of shot guns we recall that less than a year ago (and probably at the present day) this system was in

Now, if England could be only induced to wipe out this disgrace in the name of humanity—after she has wiped out the Boers on the same pretext—even if France and Germany had to be let in on the contract—would not civilization profit enormously thereby? Why, certainly!

At any rate the prospects for intervention on the Congo may perhaps be brighter than many people suppose.

### An "Educational Factor"

We give below two letters which appeared side by side in last Saturday's issue of the Chicago American, both addressed to the editor, the first eulogizing the value of that paper as an "educational factor," and the second furnishing a comment upon the first:

"Dear Sir: I do not know of an individual or an institution in this country more deserving of praise than the Chicago American and its owner, W. J. Hearst. And as an admirer of both I desire to wish them a happy new year. May the American prosper while it continues its good work in spreading the noble principles of justice and equality. I know I but echo the sentiment of thousands of readers when I say that the American is the best educational factor in the land, and if I had my way it should be read every morning at the opening of the schools, and its instructive editorials and lessons of wisdom disseminated."

## Invites Them to Mexico

Alive to the Spread of Socialism in the U. S. the "Mexican Herald" Makes a Bid for Our Exploiters When We Have No Further Use for Them. Points Out That the "Healthy Strong Individualism" of the Latin Countries Offers Them an Opportunity and a Refuge. Says Hired Capitalist Journalists are Impregnated With Socialism and Must Write What They Do Not Believe. Ludicrous Attempt to Scare American Capitalists With a "State Socialist" Boogie. Article is Significant as Showing How Outsiders Watch Trend of Events.

If the working classes of the United States are not aware of the confessions of fear regarding Socialism that are now appearing in the financial and commercial journals of this country, at all events the capitalists of other countries in the Western hemisphere are seemingly alive to the significance of the situation. For instance, the Mexican Herald of December 26th, under the title of "The Specter of Socialism," comments editorially as follows, the editorial in question being obviously inspired by the recent article from the New York Journal of Commerce which appeared in our columns a few weeks ago:

The cause of Socialism is undoubtedly gaining ground in the United States; it has its advocates in the pulpits of the land, in literature, and among many thoughtful journalists who have publicly to WRITE QUITE OPPOSITE to what they feel. This is WELL UNDERSTOOD in New York and Chicago where in every newspaper office Socialists are as thick as Jesuits were once erroneously supposed to be. On all hands, among these open advocates or silent partners of Socialism, the advance of the gigantic business and industrial combinations is hailed with pleasure. It is not envy which is making converts to Socialism, but a growing feeling among thinking men that the only solution of the labor question is through collectivism.

It must not be supposed, however, that the writer of the above is in any way favorably inclined towards Socialism. Unless indeed he may happen to be one of those who "have publicly to write quite opposite to what they feel," to quote his own words. His idea of Socialism is mere government ownership, or what is commonly known as "State Socialism," which, however, he believes the United States to be already on the verge of establishing. After some of the usual references to the vast industrial combinations and concentration of capital in this country, he criticizes that part of the Presidential message which purports to deal with trusts, and accuses its strenuous author of superficial treatment of the subject. Then he declares that he doubts whether Socialism will bring about the millennium and insists that it will most likely set up a "new and pervasive tyranny" instead, after which the object of the editorial becomes apparent in the following paragraph:

That the state can command the services of the best business brains, of the real geniuses of organization we do not believe. They are likely, in case of the victory of the Socialists, to SEEK COUNTRIES LIKE MEXICO and the northern portions of South America where the old Latin sense of individualism is still healthy strong.

There we have the "nigger in the woodpile." After society has got through with the capitalists in the United States the latter gentry are invited to Mexico and the South American countries to exploit the "healthy strong individualism" which still remains there. The writer of this editorial has no suspicion that even if his idea were carried out, the invading capitalists would merely prepare Mexico for the acceptance of Socialism. But he is so utterly mixed up on the whole question that it would seem to be the grossest flattery to consider him a "thoughtful journalist" in any sense of the word. There is one thing, however, that he may rest assured of, and that is, that when Socialism is established in this country, our quondam capitalists will have very limited means for exploitation in Mexico. The difficulty of "taking their capital out of the country" will intervene. They may take their "best business brains" of course, but the working class of America will probably survive the deprivation, when they have thoroughly grasped the fact that the talent which they are supposed to bewail the loss of was exercised not in producing things but in appropriating the things produced by others.

The most ludicrous side of the whole editorial, however, is the evident belief of the writer that he can scare the American capitalist class with the boogie of "State Socialism." He seems to have no conception that if this state of things which he pictures were to remain permanent, it would furnish the best possible reason for the American capitalist to sit tight where he is, "State Socialism" or "State Capitalism," which is the same thing in essence, would still leave the capitalist class in control and offer no inducement to the latter to go to Mexico, that does not exist today.

Neither does he seem to understand that "State Socialism" is but the stuffed figure used by the capitalists of this country to frighten the working class with the prospect of an imaginary tyranny, which even if real would be no worse than that at present existing. The American capitalists are not afraid of the dummy which they themselves have constructed. The real object of their terror is the political supremacy of the American workingclass.

The editorial concludes as follows: It sometimes seems that the great republic founded by Washington and his fellow patriots will come, quicker than any other land, to the experience of state ownership on a vast scale, all or the most of the people, being the servants of the state, assigned to certain duties, and divided into groups each with its chief or "boss," he responsible in his turn to someone higher in the industrial hierarchy. Strong and able American journals are beginning to point out the strength of the Socialist movement; it is no momentary sensation; these journals admit the peril and ask the chiefs of the great industries to regard it as the most significant phase of modern American thinking.

At any rate the editorial has the merit of at least pointing out the tendency towards collectivism which is now admitted on all hands by the financial and commercial journals of the United States, and of which the working class of this country is still to a very great degree ignorant. The publication of such matter affords excellent propaganda material for a Socialist journal, and bearing in mind the obligation we feel towards the writer, we may perhaps in some sort repay it by giving him a pointer. If he really wishes to scare the American capitalist, he should describe the coming Socialism as a stage wherein production for profit will be completely eliminated and production for use only become the established economic system. This will make the capitalist absolutely superfluous, by depriving him of his sole remaining function in society, viz., the appropriation of the labor product of the workers. "State Socialism" won't drive him to Mexico, Socialism probably may. And if that is the desired object we wish the Mexicans joy of their acquisition. We can stand it if they can.

### Not Bread Alone!

By Wm. R. Fox.

Not bread alone! In thunder tone, The voice of labor mounts and grows, Not bread alone! Not life alone, With need's allotment, food and clothes!

These had all thrills since earth began, And pampered slaves far more have known. Now man indignant calls to man: Not bread alone! Not life alone!

But more than life! The grace of life! Its crown and glory, which, denied, Makes vain the centuries of strife, And all for which all heroes died.

Equal, amid the free to stand, And all unchallenged, to enjoy The product of the brain and hand, For man and woman, girl and boy.

Great Equity! the last and best! Come soon with leisure and with light And love and honor, to invest The people in their perfect right!

### Take a Look at Yourself.

Very few workingmen buy the Chicago Evening Post. The price is two cents and that is a bar to many when they can get the day's record of crime for one cent. But even at the additional cost workingmen can afford to buy that paper occasionally to see how the forces arrayed against them in the class struggle are thinking. Any evening will do, for the entire paper, particularly the editorial page, on every evening, is addressed especially to the possessing class. Notice in readiness how they take it for granted that the interests of the business men are the only ones to be considered, and when they mention the workingmen it is with a patronizing air that borders on contempt. The workingman who thinks he amounts to anything in the eyes of the capitalist should look at himself occasionally through capitalistic spectacles. It may not tickle his pride but it may arouse his determination to work for his despised class.

### Wants to Lead the Blind.

A dispatch from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., declares that one William M. Smith once a prohibition candidate for governor of New York, in a public address got after Rev. Dr. Rainford and Bishop Potter for their strictures on the W. C. T. U. and the Prohibition movement in the following fashion:

"I would like to put Bishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. Rainford in a room together, stick my fingers in their faces and gouge their eyes out. I'd take this method of bringing them back to common sense and to the Lord."

Potter had stated that Prohibition was an impudent fraud—an impudent failure. He will no doubt be satisfied to have a recognized advocate of prohibition substantiate his charges in this fashion.

Your slavery rests on your neighbors' ignorance. Give us a Workers' Call to help break your fetters.



WOULDN'T THAT MADDEN YOU?

### Steel Trust Pension Scheme.

Nothing better illustrates the hopelessness with which the workingman is chained to his class than the new pension scheme of the steel trust. Once the workingmen were admonished to be frugal and industrious that they might thereby transfer themselves into the employing class. Now their incentive is to be faithful and patient, no matter how galling the conditions, so they may get a small pension when they are no longer able to work. All of their lives they must be content to toil for the reward that is to come at the end if they don't die before they come to it. They must not strike or quit to take a better job or venture into business in a small way, for those who do such things will be cut off from the pension list. Isn't that an incentive to hold out to a young man? "Labor for us all the days of your life at wages that will allow you to live, and when you can work no more you shall receive a pension that will enable you to live in a hovel in your old age." Surely the workingman will be content now with his lot? But what if the Company should fail or have a change of managers?

### Information Wanted.

The charitable associations and even the capitalist press admit that there are large numbers of "worthy poor," i. e., men and women who have toiled hard and honestly all their lives, on pay so small they could save nothing, and now, worn out and old, they are homeless and hapless, paupers, and living only upon intermittent and uncertain charity. WHO ROBBED THEM?—The Socialist, Seattle, Wash.

Are you still hunting for subscribers?

full blast in the stockades of the Carolinas and Georgia. About the only thing in which the Congo exploiters seem to have the bulge on us is in the matter of cannibals. We haven't any—at least of that kind—but if we had, no doubt we could employ them usefully in devouring the decrepit and worn-out natives from whom profit can no longer be extracted. As it is, we have to allow them to die of starvation on the streets or in their hovels (if they can find one to die in) and are then at the expense of carting them to the "potter's field," which to some extent reduces the profits secured by the monopolies. There is something to be said for the Congo method of dealing with the problem, after all. At any rate it is less costly, a feature sufficient to recommend it to a "business" administration.

However, if looked at from another standpoint the matter may be regarded as a "disgrace to civilization." The traveler who brings the news is an English military man who has been employed for six years by the administration which he now charges with disgracing civilization with its methods. Of course his isolation prevented him from knowing anything of what his countrymen were doing a thousand miles or so to the south on the same continent, but then that has really nothing to do with the question. The real disgrace may lie in the fact that the fellows who are administering, exploiting, slaughtering and securing "all the profits," (which, by the bye, the traveler describes as "enormous") are Belgian capitalists, and everybody knowing that Belgium being small and weak in a military sense has no "right" to "disgrace civilization" in this manner, to the exclusion of bigger and more capable rivals.

Then follows this sample of the "education" alluded to:

"Dear Sir: The approaching dazzling, spectacular, epoch-making event—the coronation of King Edward VII—so ably illustrated and exhaustively discussed in last Sunday's American, could have no more appropriate or inspiring termination than the single announcement by King Edward himself that "Ireland shall be free." King Edward's name would be indelibly inscribed on the memory of all future generations.

"After consummating the freedom of Ireland, should King Edward, by a wise stroke of diplomacy grant the Boers their freedom, instead of exterminating them as will inevitably follow, as great as was the adoration of the English for Queen Victoria, it would pale into insignificance in comparison with love for the King."

If the idea that the freedom of Ireland or the Boer Republic depends upon the fiat of Edward, is a result of the "educational" methods of Hearst's paper, as it would seem from the above that it is, we would suggest that instead of the schools, the lunatic asylums and homes for the feeble-minded should be furnished at once with a full supply of the journal in question.

Notice. Special meeting of General Committee Saturday Jan. 18th for the purpose of further consideration of its new Constitution. All delegates must be present. Jas. S. Smith, Gen. Sec'y

One hundred and sixteen legal executions and one hundred and thirty-five lynchings were recorded last year in the United States.

Issued every Saturday at 26 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Entered at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mail matter of the second class.

The Workers' Call is published for and under the control of the Socialist Party of Chicago, a corporation without capital stock, the whole revenue of which must be expended for socialist propaganda.

Subscription Rates: One year \$3.00, Six months \$1.75, Three months \$1.00, Single copies 25c.

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

Editorial Announcements: To secure the return of unused manuscripts, please send them to the office by Monday evening preceding the date in which they are to appear.

As indicated in our last issue, the General Committee has decided that the name of this paper shall be changed to "The Chicago Socialist" after it has completed three full years of existence under the present title.

The Socialist Party of Chicago has decided to combine with the German Arbeiter singing societies for a Grand Commune Festival to be held at the First Regiment Armory, 16th street and Michigan avenue, on Saturday, March 8th, commencing at 8 p. m.

A book purporting to be an apology for poisoners, has just been written by one Baton Corvo. It does not as might be supposed, deal with the capitalists who adulterate food for profit.

English bricklayers employed at the Westinghouse Electric Co.'s new plant in Manchester, Eng., speedily discovered that the trade union average of 450 bricks per day didn't go under the supervision of the American foreman.

Scores of streets which presumably "belong to the people" have disappeared from the maps of the city of Chicago within the last ten years. They have undergone a process of absorption, and in every case business firms, railroad and other corporations have been doing the absorbing.

To the list of "prominent citizens" who have recently testified to the inevitability of Socialism, the name of Russell Sage must now be added. This old millionaire has been taking a peep into the future and has caught a glimpse of the finish.

In connection with the report that France proposes to send students to this country to learn American business methods, we observe that several Frenchmen who came to this country on a different errand, have acquired some knowledge of the so-called "business methods" and don't seem to take to them very well.

As for organized labor, it has shown its impotence by threats of far and fevers for aldermen who were indebted for their election largely to the votes of the laborers themselves. This gnawing of teeth outside the council chamber, Harrison is correct in ignoring, while through the inability of the workers to understand their distinct class interests, not one solitary voice in that chamber can be heard insisting on their demands.

WASN'T GOOD BUSINESS.

At last the significance of the Verestchagin picture seems to have worked its way through the thick heads of the bourgeois "art critics," who now declare that the pictures are not of a character that merits being hung where others are passed over by a strict jury.

WHO CONTROLS EDUCATION?

When the present financial situation in public school affairs is considered, it will easily be seen how complete educational matters are under the control of the capitalist class. At present it seems that the latter are not inclined to devote the usual amount of their fleecings towards educating the children of the proletariat.

THE "PEOPLE"—AND OTHERS.

It is perhaps worthy of remark that Mayor Harrison's message on the traction question contains not the slightest allusion to the most important demand made by organized labor on the subject, viz., that the hours of the street railroad employes be shortened and their wages raised.

How ever, never there is being set in motion and directed to the end of grinding domination of the world. All the respect we learned at school for republics must vanish in view of this.

After thus confessing his inability to account for the conduct of the United States government, or the hypothetical "individual" whom he doubtless postulates as being responsible for its actions, the professor admits that he is equally puzzled to know why the King of England doesn't stop the Boer war.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

We had always believed that the stories of British atrocities in the Transvaal were greatly exaggerated, but now willingly admit that we may have been too incredulous. When Frederic Harrison, the English philosopher, is quoted as declaring in an address to the Postivist Club, that such horror had been excited by the slaughter of 14,000 non-combatants, that "even some of the Christian priesthood were ashamed of this hideous butchery," there certainly must be something out of the ordinary, going on, if the latter report is true.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The National Committee has issued local charters to Yuma, Ariz.; Burke, Idaho; and Hennessey, Okla.

Are Strong Men.

Pictures of the more famous Socialist leaders in Germany show them to be men of superior appearance, their faces strongly intellectual. We remarked elsewhere on the fact, well known in newspaper circles, that some of the foremost writers on the daily papers of New York hold privately to Socialistic principles.

A PERPLEXED PHILOSOPHER.

It is not strange that to a hide-bound individualist the present trend of events throughout the world should appear an inscrutable mystery. As an illustration of this we may make use of the recent cabled dispatch from Berlin, in which Professor Virchow, a scientist who stands almost alone in opposing the idea of evolution, was asked for a statement of what he most wished to see in 1902.

Press Bulletin.

The Utah State Convention at Salt Lake City on December 28th, was captured by a number of individuals from various points, of which only one had party organization, but who cast a united vote in the convention on proxies amounting to 512 votes.

Convict labor is to continue in this state in spite of the demand of the trade unions that it be abolished.

Dun's report shows that business failures for the year 1901 amounted to 11,909 as against 10,333 for the previous year. The average failure for last year being for \$10,000 as against an average of \$18,000 in 1900.

Miss Lucy Page Gaston, the anti-cigarette fiend, has declared war on casaca-bark with which she claims cigarettes are "doped."

On Saturday, January 11th, the 8th ward branch of the Socialist Party will hold ward convention for the purpose of nominating candidate for alderman to represent the party in the coming spring campaign. All members please be present.

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Press Bulletin.

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Convict labor is to continue in this state in spite of the demand of the trade unions that it be abolished.

Dun's report shows that business failures for the year 1901 amounted to 11,909 as against 10,333 for the previous year. The average failure for last year being for \$10,000 as against an average of \$18,000 in 1900.

Miss Lucy Page Gaston, the anti-cigarette fiend, has declared war on casaca-bark with which she claims cigarettes are "doped."

On Saturday, January 11th, the 8th ward branch of the Socialist Party will hold ward convention for the purpose of nominating candidate for alderman to represent the party in the coming spring campaign. All members please be present.



The Monologues of a Millionaire.

Or Mr. Rockhanna's Soliloquies.

Soliloquy No. 2.

Our preacher's salary shall be large, his personage be free; And then we'll let him chew the rag, and preach sweet charity. He may speak in tones of thunder about the golden rule; And scare the lads and lasses all, who stay to Sunday School. He may tell of future places, for wicked folks and just; He must not touch on business or crooked banks that bust.

TO OUR READERS.

Clergyman of St. Louis Asks for Your Opinion on the Undemanded Questions. We are in receipt of the following communication from the Rev. Charles Stelzle of 3313 Eads avenue, St. Louis, Mo., which is published by his request in these columns.

Local "art critics" declared war upon Verestchagin's pictures, probably because they have at last discovered that the pictures themselves declare war against war.

Free rural mail delivery will demoralize business, says a little Indiana storekeeper in a letter to the Daily News.

Stranger how blind some people seem to be. The Interstate Commerce Commission is about to "probe" Jim Hill's railroad combine, and yet Governor Van Sant doesn't see his finish.

No need to tar and feather the city aldermen, boys. Vote your own class into power instead, and see that they obey your orders as regards the franchises of the traction companies.

Professor Virchow declares that he can't imagine how King Edward allowed the war in the Transvaal to continue for a single day. Can he imagine why Ed. permits the earth to turn on its axis for that period?

Just as Rudyard Kipling had got through telling the British to brace up and demolish the Boers off-hand, the International Evangelical Alliance starts a week of prayer for peace in London. The "knocker" seems to be with us always.

Fifty per cent. of the Russian people can neither read nor write, according to the latest statistics. Educationists assert that this is a disgrace to the Czar. Probably, however, the Czar can't see the matter in that light, as his job mainly depends upon the ignorance of that fifty per cent.

Socialist Pointers

The Pullman-Wagner combine is declared to be lawful. Did anyone suppose it was not?

Can you imagine Grover Cleveland giving his class the worst of it in settling a labor dispute?

By all means let us have a three-cent fare. We will then be able to pay more rent or work for less wages.

Sugar trust magnates have not yet decided what Congress shall do in the matter of reciprocity for Cuba.

Let the German Emperor strut around and enjoy himself while he can for his days as a ruler are numbered.

When Bishop Potter charged the W. C. T. U. with doing the "devil's work," he forgot himself in more senses than one.

Acting on the supposition that the hold-up season is over for the present, the Chinese court has returned to Peking.

Hurrah! Likewise hurroo! Judge Chetlain has decided that a striker has a right to walk on a public thoroughfare.

Up to the present none of the members of the Everett-Moore Syndicate have applied to Commissioner Block for positions as street sweepers at \$1.50 per day.

If Third Assistant Postmaster Madden should lose his position in this country the Czar of Russia would probably give him a job.

Salaried men who have been thrown out of work by the trust should remember that ice companies cannot get enough labor at \$1.50 a day.

Now that the holiday rush is over the business man will take a rest. So will the extra clerks who were hired to take care of the holiday trade.

Kaiser Wilhelm would never make the mistake of supposing that the exhibition of Verestchagin's battle scenes was a good business proposition.

The "muddled oafs at the polls" may perhaps deserve all the names you called them, Mr. Kipling, but how about the muddled oafs at the polls?

Mr. Carroll D. Wright thinks trades unions should be legally incorporated so that their usefulness may be conserved. Who for, Mr. Wright?

Reform in New York is starting in by reducing salaries in the Comptroller's office. Clerks who shouted for reform are now getting what they voted for.

The purchase of Raphael's "Madonna" by J. Pierpont Morgan for \$500,000, merely shows that the "old masters" are being rapidly appropriated by the new ones.

Local "art critics" declared war upon Verestchagin's pictures, probably because they have at last discovered that the pictures themselves declare war against war.

Do you read what the society buds are doing this winter while your daughters who are just as worthy are wearing out their lives in factories or department stores?

Have you seen Mrs. Pat Campbell, the great English actress? She don't show at the ten-twenty-and-thirty places, so you probably have not. Her art is for the other class.

Bankers complain that politicians rather than bankers make the banking laws, but laboring men never murmur because politicians rather than laborers make the labor laws.

Free rural mail delivery will demoralize business, says a little Indiana storekeeper in a letter to the Daily News. Well, the big mail order houses ain't kicking, Mr. Hoosier.

Strange how blind some people seem to be. The Interstate Commerce Commission is about to "probe" Jim Hill's railroad combine, and yet Governor Van Sant doesn't see his finish.

No need to tar and feather the city aldermen, boys. Vote your own class into power instead, and see that they obey your orders as regards the franchises of the traction companies.

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# Union Man! This Concerns You.

The Yearly Record of "Identical Interests" Between Labor and Capital: A List Which Gives Damning Evidence of the Reality of the Class Struggle. Though Incomplete it is Sufficient. Result of Voting on the Interests of the Capitalist Class. Is This to Continue in 1922, or What are You Going to Do About It? Read, Reflect, and See Whether Socialism Will Assist You.

The appended list for the year 1921 shows how "brother capital" put it all over "brother labor" during that period. The items have been compiled by Comrade Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, from which paper it is taken. It should be borne in mind that the list is very incomplete, and possibly some of the items are not absolutely correct in detail, nevertheless it proves pretty conclusively as Editor Hayes says, that the "recognition" accorded to "brother labor" by his loving relative, mainly takes on the form of kicks and cuffs, the well deserved reward of stupidity on the part of the former. This record should be of interest to those trade unionists who have by their votes placed the scourge in the hands of those who used it to flag the backs of the givers:

The year began with an injunction against the miners of Colorado. National Organizer Warner of the miners, sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Maryland for persuading scabs not to take striking miners' jobs. Law providing that stone used on public buildings in New York must be cut and dressed in the state, declared unconstitutional. Free speech suppressed in San Jose, Cal., and J. Ryan, of plumbers, incarcerated for thirty days. Injunction issued in Albany, N. Y., against a law providing that union conditions must be observed in contracting for government work. Musicians of Chicago injunctioned. California court decides that eight-hour law relating to state and municipal work is unconstitutional. Attempt made in Congress to tax weekly and monthly papers out of existence. Factory inspector of Illinois declares that laws against women and child labor cannot be enforced properly for want of funds and authority. Shortly after a deputy inspector in Ohio makes the same announcement. Bill advocated in Congress to proceed against labor organizations under the Sherman anti-trust law. Defeated later. "Prevailing rate" of wages (or trade union rate) law knocked out by supreme court of New York. Estimated loss to workers \$100,000,000 in favor of contractors and capitalists. New Jersey Supreme Court decides that municipalities have no right to stipulate that union label shall be on official printing. Blanket injunction was fired at miners of New Mexico by United States Court. Authorities of New Haven, Conn., smashed law declaring that union labor must be employed on government work. Circuit Court of Ohio declared eight-hour law unconstitutional. Molders in Chicago injunctioned. Injunction hurled against trade unionists of Waterbury, Conn., and unionists fined for \$2,000 damages. Chicago court decided that building craftsmen had no right to resort to persuasion to keep scabs from working. New York court declares that unionists had no right to levy or pay benefits during strikes. Massachusetts Supreme Court knocks out law to prohibit bosses from compelling women and children to work at night. Supreme Court of Washington crippled eight-hour law by deciding it does not apply to those working by week, month or year. Los Angeles city council enacted a law to prevent free speech. Pennsylvania Supreme Court decided that glass workers had no right to demand that apprentices join their unions or that only unionists be employed. Molders of Cleveland injunctioned. Supreme Court of South Dakota disregarded referendum law. Attorney-General of Connecticut stated eight-hour law would not be enforced. Chicago machinists injunctioned. Illinois trade union legislative committee issues statement in effect that all labor laws had been defeated. Chicago Appellate Court handed down decision declaring pickets unlawful. Chicago court decides that blacklisting on the part of employers is lawful and constitutional. New York Supreme Court injunctioned brewery workers from boycotting a scab brewery. Retail clerks at Canandaigua, N. Y., injunctioned against boycotting and suing for damages. Court in Jersey City decided that it was unlawful for girl strikers to "make faces" at scabs. Cleveland machinists injunctioned. Several New York machinists fined for picketing. Pennsylvania unionists report that the legislature defeated all labor bills. Kentucky court decides that strikers have no right to collect or pay assessments or order others on strike. Jury in Anderson county, S. C., decides that plantation owners had the right to enforce contract labor to work. Molders and machinists at York, Pa., injunctioned. Silk weavers at Paterson, N. J., injunctioned. Cooks, waiters and bartenders at San Francisco injunctioned. Cincinnati machinists injunctioned. Unionists in Dayton, O., injunctioned and sued for \$25,000 damages. Striking molders at York, Pa., fined heavily and imprisoned for contempt. Attorney-General of Minnesota practically kills eight-hour law.

# WHAT HAS BEEN CHANGED?

Capitalist Who Bewailed Results of Industrial Development a Year Ago Sees No Cause for Alarm Today.

The transition from pessimism to optimism seems to be an easy affair for most capitalists. Just one year ago Abram S. Hewitt, ex-Mayor of New York, addressing a "Civic Reform" organization in that city, exclaimed dramatically, "Good God! Can this be the end to which we have been working all these centuries? For Heaven's sake is this the result of our industrial development and must our prosperity as a nation be purchased at such a staggering price? If these terrible tenements, these over-crowded districts, these dark and foul dwelling places—if all these miseries must attend industry, then I would to God that every industrial center could be destroyed as were Sodom and Gomorrah of old, and man be driven back into the fields."

This was in January, 1921. Since then has there been any change for the better? Reports from New York tell us of famishing thousands fed by capitalist charity, and the illustrated papers of that city have photographed and published scenes depicting long lines of hungry human beings, men, women and children, waiting their turn for the charity dole at the various offices of relief societies. Have the foul and evil smelling tenements, the dark and dismal hovels to which capitalism consigns the workers, been removed? No, they are yet flourishing in all their hideousness and yielding increased rentals to the class to which Mr. Hewitt belongs. They are a good business investment and as such enable their owners to prate about prosperity. And to clinch the whole matter it is reported that during 1921 more than ten per cent of the inhabitants of New York City who died in that year, have been buried by capitalist charity.

How then can we account for Mr. Hewitt's changed view of the situation? Asked to give his opinion on the industrial outlook, he is quoted this year as follows: "I see NOTHING in the present condition of affairs to cause apprehension to be before us a steady career of prosperity, subject of course to such interruptions as come from great political convulsions, or from serious disturbance in foreign markets. EVERY condition in this country seems favorable," etc., etc.

No cause for apprehension! Every condition is favorable! The overcrowded and foul tenements, the hideous misery attendant upon industrial development have faded from the vision of the optimistic Hewitt of 1922. No necessity for invoking the fabled fires of heaven to inaugurate a second edition of Sodom and Gomorrah. No need whatever that men be driven again into the fields—let them stay in the factories, the sweat shops, mills, mines and other hell holes of capitalism, there to be ground, body and soul, blood, sinew and muscle into the profit that tastes so sweet to Hewitt's class.

The motto of capitalism is always, "After us the deluge." Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad. Against Hewitt's optimism we place economic facts, and await with assurance the outcome.

### Deny the Allegation.

There has been a row in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, raised by the Socialists. Please note that it is the Socialists who have immediate demands that are doing all the "devilment" in Europe. The top-sawyer strata of grand moguls who are too aristocratic to condescend to take any part in the middle class questions of the day, are behaving very nicely both over the water and in the United States. They could all be elected Sunday School superintendents in the pious churches and get a free turkey on Christmas besides—Southern Mercury.

You have another guess coming. Not a single opportunist in all Europe ever raised any "devilment" save when Jaures and his crowd got Millerand into the Cabinet and nearly wrecked the French movement in consequence. The man who is "raising the row" in the Italian Chamber of Deputies is Enrico Ferri, perhaps the sternest opponent in Europe of Bernsteinism and opportunism of all kinds. The editor of the Mercury ought to keep still about the Socialist movement unless he expects folks to find out how foolish he is.

### Fighting by Machinery.

"Some day," says The Engineering Magazine (December), in discussing Engineer-in-Chief Melville's recent report, "some one of the great naval powers will awaken to the fact that fighting by machinery means also fighting altogether with engineers, and by engineering methods alone, and will sweep the whole medieval system overboard, and equip a fleet with a grim lot of men in overalls, who will run a war ship as if it were a machine shop. There will be no trills about uniform or rank or precedence, except so far as it is necessary for organization and management; no disputing about credit or glory or any other ancient fiction. A war ship will be an ugly piece of machinery built to kill men and smash things, and the men who do the work will do it for the wages they get just like any other workmen. The whole miserable business of warfare will appear in all its ugliness, divested of all its glamor, as a horrible necessity, to be deplored if you like, but to be done mechanically and unemotionally, just as Homestead rolls its rails and beams, and as Duquesne feeds its blast furnaces with ore and coke. The nation which first attacks the war problem as a mechanical business, and turns it

over, not to its Miles and Corbins and Sampsons and Schleys, but to its Carnegies, its Morgans, its Fricks for managers, and to men like Corlies, Fritz, Baldwin, Jones, Hunt, Waring, Sweet—engineers who know what to do and how to do it—that nation will have revolutionized warfare in the true sense, and made the great stride toward its abolition. So long as fighting is considered a thing to be admired, to be associated with glory, popularity, social distinction, and personal adornment with uniforms and decorations, so long will it persist in all parts of the world as an honorable profession, to be the aim of many and the admiration of more. When, however, it is made entirely a mechanical performance, when the personality is taken out of it as wholly as in the case of modern automatic tools, when the identity of the performers in a conflict is as thoroughly concealed as it is now in every ordinary manufacturing operation, there will be fewer candidates for the training schools in the art of war, and fewer occasions for the exercise of the art itself.—The Literary Digest.

If the teachers can manage to get along without any wages for a year or so the schools may perhaps be kept open. That's the capitalist answer to the movement for increased salaries on the part of the teachers, and it's a good one.

### Ferment in Stockyards.

Steamfitters at the Armour packing plant are evidently having troubles of their own. For a long time past they have been working overtime and Sunday's without a moment's leisure and recently sent a committee to their masters to ask for better conditions. They requested that they should be permitted to lay off on Thanksgiving day and asked time and a half for overtime in addition.

No notice was taken of the request, and the men were ordered to work on Thanksgiving day as usual. They came, worked until noon, and then quit. Next morning a number of them were laid off, including the foreman who had sided with the men. This decided all the men to stick together and they quit and went to a hall on Ashland avenue and proceeded to form an organization, from which they elected a committee to wait on the superintendent and master mechanic. They were told that all of them except the foreman could come back to work, and that an answer would be given to their demand in four weeks' time.

They returned to work under a new foreman and a weeding out process was at once inaugurated amongst the old hands, new men being put in their places. The organization has been kept up, however, and the men are out again.

If prominent capitalists continue to point out the inevitable coming of Socialism as they have been doing of late, they will at least partially justify the claim so often made for them of possessing superior brain power.

### Sims on the Negro "Problem"

We are glad to observe that our comrade, R. T. Sims, has a vigorous article in last week's "Broad-Ax," a weekly Chicago publication owned and edited by colored people and devoted to the interests of the colored race. Comrade Sims labors under no delusion as to how the negro is used by the capitalist politicians, judging from the following extract from his article:

"The Negro, ever since his emancipation from chattel slavery and induction to wage slavery has been soiled soaped by the Republican party, until they have them nearly all in their proverbial vest pocket. So now the mantle has fallen upon our strenuous Teddy's shoulders to apply the same emulsion to the Southern Democrat. Therefore, he wisely left the Negro lynchings and disfranchisement out of his message to Congress.

"We see in his message and also in the press great stress is laid upon the immigration laws and the Chinese exclusion act, and of course the poor fool laborers, both white and black, of America believe that the exclusion of the foreigner will better their condition, another hallucination."

Comrade Sims concludes his article by showing that the Socialist party alone points out the only method by which the best interests of the working class, both white and black, can be conserved, and urges his readers to cast in their lot with the Socialists if they want the complete emancipation of their race realized.

The cries of 60,000,000 famine stricken people have reached the ears of the czar, and the "sympathy" of that gentleman is already sifting down to them, says a St. Petersburg cable dispatch. What more could they ask for?

### "Trust Buster" Sells Out.

Something like a year ago Col. Wetmore, the trust-fighter of St. Louis, started an independent tobacco plant and flooded the country with printed matter bearing the slogan: "Down with the trusts!" Every trust-buster in the country took a chew of Wetmore's juiciest product, spat on his hands, and jumped into the fray. Of course, the doughy colonel sold lots of tobacco, made a pot of money and built up a big business. Now comes the sad news that, after the trust-smashers had created a nice business for him, Wetmore sold his plant to the trust at a good figure. If the report is true it is only a repetition of the scheme played by other trust-bating, union-loving capitalists. The only way to beat the trusts and the independent manipulators is to vote for collective ownership of the trusts. Get in line!—Cleveland Citizen.

### Illinois State Notes.

Local Herrin is developing a remarkably strong movement. Ten new members were taken in last month. Comrade Evelyn Boswell, former business manager of the Workers' Call, is editing the local paper at Herrin, and is using his spare time in the interest of the Local.

Comrade Klenke last week sent in an application from a local at Jacksonville, with seven members, and has reorganized Local Quincy in good shape with 27 members.

Decatur sends in a new application with 12 members. Norman E. Martin is secretary.

Illinois bought 1200 due stamps of the national committee in December.

A new Socialist movement has just taken shape at Westville, Vermillion county, near Danville, where 24 members, mostly French and German coal miners, are already enrolled.

A newspaper paragraph states that the late "Grand Duke of Oldenburg" was to such an extent a Socialist that he subscribed to all the Socialist papers. Had he been a genuine Socialist he would have got out and hustled for subscribers as well. That's the real test, after all.

### On the Trail Again.

There is every reason to believe that the Chicago American will soon re-discover the lost "Teddy" who furnished such an inexhaustible subject for mirth (or disgust) in the series of cartoons labelled "Willie and His Papa," which vanished so suddenly on the assassination of McKinley. After four months of eating crow, grovelling in apologetic dirt and trying to make amends by nauseous laudations of Roosevelt, Hearst's paper has seemingly picked up sufficient courage to once more allude to the President's feat of shooting a Spaniard in the back, upon which it has so often rung the changes in the past. The allusion appears in the middle of an alleged comic article by one of the "clever" writers on its staff. This is probably calculated to be as much as the "public" will stand just at present, but in the near future we may expect to see the "lost one" again reproduced in cartoons, teeth, eyeglasses and rough rider suit complete, performing his famous stunt in marksmanship. But the American recognizes that crawling must precede walking in such a case as this and is doing its crawling now.

All members belonging to the 9th, 10th and 19th Ward Branches, and all clubs affiliated with the Socialist Party in the above mentioned wards, are hereby notified to attend a mass-convention Monday, January 20th, 8 p. m. sharp, at Porge's Hall, corner Maxwell and Jefferson streets, to nominate candidates for aldermen in the 9th, 10th and 19th wards. Do not fail to be present at this convention as it is very important and must not be neglected.

### CONSULAR REPORTS

The following extracts from the last Consular Report concerning the efforts of Italian wine-growers to drive off hail storms by firing a peculiar form of cannon into the clouds:

"The experiment in Northern Italy has now been in operation some two years. In that time, it has been found that not only has the proportion of hail storms successfully combated been large, but that certain estates well provided with cannon systematically operated by competent men have been completely free from the once dreaded scourge. In these last cases, the effect of the cannon has been the more marked as in immediately adjoining territory entire crops have been destroyed. The efficiency of the new system has so impressed the public that the government now sells powder at half price to agriculturists for hail cannon, while a network of stations has been established all over Northern Italy, where farmers may obtain cannon for temporary use at a nominal price.

"It seems to be now generally conceded that local storms can always be successfully combated, while high storms travelling with great rapidity over wide areas are much more difficult to cope with. The limits within which cannon will be efficient have as yet to be determined. Some argue that the shots are effective only to an altitude of 200 meters (664 feet), while others claim that their range is much higher. It will require long experiment to settle many points, and to teach the cultivator how far he can depend upon his weather artillery. But even the partial results obtained up to the present have fully vindicated the not insignificant expenditure of time and money."

It might be supposed that in this age of enlightenment the idea of smashing the trusts had already taken its place with other discarded superstitions of the past, but it seems that such is not the case. An "American Anti-Trust League" yet exists, if newspaper reports are to be believed, and the president of this ancient survival has just undertaken to show Roosevelt how the trust may be killed. All he asks is that the Sherman anti-trust law be enforced and the job is done. Then "a multitude of captains of industry will spring up, ready to give the consumers of America their necessities at competitive prices at six per cent profit on the capital invested." While there is probably nothing particularly attractive to Roosevelt in this proposition, it cannot be denied that an attempt to restore the regime of the little labor skinner would afford him ample opportunity to illustrate the "strenuous life" idea with which his name has been associated in the past.

# How Can Women Best Work for Socialism?

A Discussion on the Advisability of Separate Organizations for Women, by May W. Simons.

Once more there has gone out through the country a "call," followed by a platform and plan of organization for the women to unite themselves in a Socialist women's organization, separate from the men. Such a call was issued a little over two years ago but failed. Let us examine impartially the pros and cons of this case. Is it advisable to have such an organization or is it not?

The advocates of such an organization put as one of their main reasons that women will not enter the Socialist branches from various causes—they are perhaps the only woman member of the branch, business meetings are not interesting, the men smoke and have not the proper amount of courtesy, or finally their husbands object to their attending.

Now, first, is there any ground for the statement that women will not come into the branches? The fact of the case is that women ARE coming into the branches. In the branch I am best acquainted with there are seven women members, and the women are frequently in the majority at the meetings. If one examines the condition four years ago and today and compares the number of women in the movement then and now, there seems to me no great cause for discouragement.

The women who advocate such separate organizations are usually members of some branch. Why may we not expect other women to have the equal good sense to join branches?

As to the causes for which it is claimed women stay out. First they are the only women present at the meetings and the men smoke and are not as "chivalrous" as they should be. I ask any intelligent self-respecting, serious woman who understands the Socialist movement, not as a fad but as a great revolutionary force that means life or death to millions, whether these reasons do not appear infinitesimal when seen in black and white? After attending and speaking at many meetings I have failed to find the working man anything but courteous, not perhaps the "gallantry" of the Frenchman so admired by ladies, who will push a woman into the gutter and then with bow and lifted hat greet the fashionable dame. SUCH gallantry is a part of what men pay to women to keep them in their slavery.

But business meetings do not interest women. If you tell women so long enough they will believe it. If you make an effort to arouse an interest you will succeed. I know this to be true. Women has as keen an eye for business as man if once set on the proper track.

Finally, the husband objects. Here my good woman is forced to confess a weakness in her husband that is by no means true of most Socialist men.

It is claimed that such a separate organization would act as a feeder to the Socialist Party. Wherever in the history of the movement, separate clubs like the one under discussion have been started, they have invariably been the seat of dissensions and of questionable Socialism, and the numbers gained for the party through this source have been well-nigh none.

Women, it is claimed, will take no part in a mixed meeting. It is no evil if they remain silent for awhile if meantime they are listening and gathering together their forces. They can then say something of real worth. Again, however, it is not true that they do not take part. I have attended meetings where the main part of the discussion was carried on by the women.

The whole idea of the organization results from a lack of the right kind of faith in the working women. It is throughout a movement of a bourgeois nature akin to our middle class clubs.

It presupposes that the average working woman has not the intelligence of the would-be organizers. That when a case is fairly put she has not the good judgment to decide. It is thought that by interesting women first in teas, suppers, receptions, and perhaps a little much diluted economics of Socialism, they may be drawn finally into the Socialist movement. NEVER. Socialists are not made in this way and they would be of poor make if they were. This partakes altogether too much of the English Fabian policy.

Capitalism in dealing with men and women has never made any distinction of sex. It has bought its labor in the cheapest market, whether it be of men or women. Socialism, to accomplish its end, must likewise make no distinction of sex, but must unite its forces.

Here is the first political organization that has invited women to become members, giving them equal representation and vote. Shall we be so blind to our interests as to fail to profit by this when through the ages we have bemoaned our inequality, and shall we say No, rather would we go and form a club of our own and hold teas? Too long has woman been relegated to this place of an entertainer, and it is small wonder that she delights in such an other woman's organization that will give her other "social functions" to perform.

Working women are you content with this? I do not believe you are. Shall we pass on into the Socialist state with woman still the "weaker half"? We shall, unless we begin to act shoulder to shoulder with the men in this movement. But I have no interest in politics, you say. Are you interested in the bettering of yourself and children? Then you are interested in politics for in no other way can it be accomplished.

No such separate organization for the training of women is necessary. They can obtain the best training by becoming direct members of the Socialist branches. Why, then, this needless waste of energy in separate machinery of organization? Why this diverting of strength into a sex movement?

Working women, the "call" should be for no separate organization, but to unite with the working men, our husbands, fathers and brothers in this struggle for economic freedom for the race, and equality for woman. It is high time that women take an intelligent part in the Socialist propaganda and educational work. Be satisfied with no half way step. Go the whole way into the laboring movement.

Finally: Is it not the part of those women who have seen the whole way into Socialism and seen what it may bring to women, to seek to break down all the barriers women may erect in their imagination against taking an active part, instead of strengthening their error by such a poor make-shift as another woman's club?

# LOCAL PARTY NOTES

### NORTH SIDE.

Special notice to all party members living in the 21st, 22d and 23d wards to attend the North Town convention at 132 N. Clark street, Monday, January 13th, 8 p. m. sharp.

Comrades living in the 24th, 25th and 26th wards should attend the Lake View Town convention at 1748 Diversy Blvd., on Tuesday, January 14th, 8 p. m.

These are mass conventions, under regulation of North Division Committee.

The meeting at Social Turner Hall last Sunday was small but interesting, a long discussion followed, all members present participating in the same.

The next public meeting will take place at Senefelder Hall, 565 Wells street, Sunday, 3 p. m. R. Morris, speaker.

### SOUTH SIDE.

All branch organizers are earnestly requested to be present at next Sunday's meeting, January 13th, 10 a. m., at 762 W. 63d street. No one should fail to bring his membership book, the fullest possible report on the Army ball tickets, the full name and address of the candidate for alderman, and the names and addresses of the members of the campaign committee. The petition blanks are already at hand, and it only remains to have the names of the respective candidates printed on same, before they can be circulated. As about 600 signatures are necessary on each aldermanic petition, and 200 on the town tickets, a little hustling just now is in order.

A spirited convention was held last Sunday in the 29th ward, the Bohemian, German and American branches being represented. Comrade J. A. Ambros, a young intelligent machinist and a member of the Bohemian branch, was selected to represent the revolutionary forces against capitalism in the coming campaign, as candidate for alderman. As members of the campaign committee were elected such well-known hustlers as Comrades Dr. Phillips, Oscar Gritschke, and Ad Uelik. A ball recently held for the purpose of raising funds for the campaign gave a net profit of \$27, and the comrades in the 29th ward are determined to make a strong fight in the contest of being the banner ward in the city.

The holiday spell being over, the Saturday and Sunday meetings at Socialist Hall, 763 W. 63d street, are expected to bring out good crowds. On January 11 Comrade Berlyn will speak on "The Disadvantages of Opportunism," and on Sunday, January 12th, Comrade Smiley speaks on "The Trusts, their Origin and End."

A. RASMUSSEN, Organizer.

### WEST SIDE.

Financial report for week ending January 8th, 1922:

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand	..... \$1.90
11th Ward, due stamps	..... 3.09
12th Ward, due stamps	..... .90
13th Ward, Call cards	..... .88
14th Ward, due stamps	..... 1.50
15th Ward, card account	..... .40
16th Ward, card account	..... .20
17th Ward, Call cards	..... 2.58
20th Ward, due stamps	..... 1.50
25th Ward, card account	..... 1.00
34th Ward, card account	..... .30
34th Ward, Call cards	..... .83
J. G. Sidelcar, call card	..... .20
John Dietz, Call cards	..... 1.16
Wm. Liebknecht club, due stamps	..... 1.50
Wm. Liebknecht club, card acct.	..... .40
Total	..... \$20.25
EXPENSES.	
To Ex. Com. on card acct.	..... 2.25
To Ex. Com. on stamp acct.	..... 8.40
Appropriated for Call cards	..... 8.20
Total	..... \$20.15
Balance	..... .10

### TEMPLE NOTES.

Thursday, January 23, Comrade Mrs. Kerr gave an instructive lecture on "Simplicity in Living."

Saturday, January 4th, about 250 children and 150 adults filled the Temple as the children's entertainment, and all had a jolly time.

Sunday, January 13th, Comrade F. H. Wentworth gave a good Socialist talk to a full house.

On Saturday, January 11th, the Dramatic Clubs puts on the stage the

known Socialist drama, "Now and Then." Prices: Adults, 10 cents; under fifteen years, 5 cents. Wednesday, January 15th, a debate on trade unions and Socialism between Charles Lisle and John Collins. Thursday, January 16th, the regular Women's Auxiliary lecture. Ben Tillet is expected about the 25th and Father McGrady about a week later. Look out for dates in the Call. A grand hall will be given at the Temple Saturday, Jan. 17th. Tickets at the door 15 cents.

Building Committee Report.

The permanent building committee elected by the membership of the Socialist Co-operative met last Sunday afternoon. Present, Comrades Smith, Richter, Mitchell, Wochosky, Lambert, Kellogg, Lely, Karbor and Kerr. Absent: Comrades Slesman and Morgan. Mitchell was chosen chairman of the session, Wochosky recording secretary. Kerr corresponding and financial secretary, and Richter treasurer. Comrade Kerr reported for the temporary committee a fund of \$143.50, already collected, disbursements of \$54.16 and a balance on hand of \$144.49.

It was voted to continue the services of Comrade Saunders as collector until further notice.

The financial secretary was instructed to issue credentials under the seal of the Socialist Co-operative, with books of printed receipts to all members of the committee and to all who held credentials from the temporary committee, who would undertake to collect funds.

After discussion and action on various details of the work, the committee chose Comrade Daly to report on the question of site, and Comrade Farber to report on the question of building plans, and adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, January 16th.

13th Ward Branch.

At the last business meeting of the 13th ward branch, it was decided to start the spring campaign in a vigorous and thorough manner. To that end the branch has rented halls in different parts of the ward, at which meetings will be held at least once a month. The branch has also determined to perfect its organization and the ward has been mapped out in districts, each of which will be placed in charge of a member who will be responsible for the propaganda in that district. The branch sees that nothing can be accomplished without organization and intends to double its membership during the spring campaign. There are now 35 members in good standing in the branch. Watch the votes in this ward next election for results.

25th Ward Branch.

Several new pupils were enrolled in the Sunday School last Sunday. The class has now passed the fifty mark, and it has become necessary to divide it into three classes according to age and knowledge. The "good" people of the nearby churches are beginning to warn the parents against the evils of a Socialist Sunday School. This resulted in a committee paying a visit last Sunday for the purpose of protesting against "the poisoning of the childish mind." When Miss Swanson had finished her lecture to the children one of the committee whose forehead was not as low and narrow as that of his companions arose and said: "For the first time in my life I have heard pure Christianity taught." The lecture was explained to fit the minds of children.

The speaker who was billed did not put in an appearance at the Sunday evening lecture, but we are fortunate in having a number of comrades in the branch who can do few stunts on the platform. Comrade Mrs. Hunt gave an address full of stoneware and convincing truth. Comrade Bartels followed and the general discussion lasted until late in the evening.

Hall Meetings.

Sunday, January 12th, 8 p. m., Socialist Educational Hall, 441 Armitage avenue. Speaker, Seymour Shepman. Wednesday, January 15th, 8 p. m., Socialist Educational Hall, 441 Armitage avenue. Speaker, W. L. Gooden. Sunday School every Sunday 11 a. m. On Sunday, January 12th, at 55 N. Rockwell street (15th ward branch), at 2 p. m. Speaker, F. W. Knox, Subject, "The Class Struggle."

At Socialist Hall, 758 W. 63d street, Comrade Bernard Beryn speaks on "The Disadvantages of Opportunism." Saturday, January 11th, 8 p. m. On Sunday, January 13th, 8 p. m., Comrade J. B. Sully speaks on "The Trusts, Their Origin, and End."

Roseland Hall, 111th street and Michigan avenue. Sunday, January 12th, at 2 p. m. Speakers, Miss Ruth Dick and Walter Higgins. Respective subjects, "The Economic Position of Woman" and "Competition."

At Local No. 7, Amalgamated Woodworkers Union, 184 Randolph street, on January 20th, at 9 p. m. Speaker, John Collins.

Temple Building Fund.

The following sums have been received up to January 7th: Previously acknowledged \$125.50; Kaiser Tegan 5.00; Nils Reichmann 5.00; A. Koch 2.00; John Dietz 10.96; Wm. Osborne 5.00. Total \$155.50. CHARLES H. KERR, Financial Secretary.

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 alternate candidate.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. Sec'y: Sid Slesman, 647 Rhodes Ave. Division Org. Arnold Rasmussen, 674 Loomis Street. THE NORTH DIVISION ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE meets every Saturday, 7 p. m., at 123 N. Clark St. Secretary, G. A. Harold, 36 N. Clark Street.

GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 3rd floor, Schiller Bldg., 132 E. Washington, 315 East 22nd street. Organizer, Peter Raaf, 1702 Wabash ave.

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 214 Wabash ave. (store). Secretary, Peter Raaf, 1702 Wabash ave. Organizer, Peter Raaf, 1702 Wabash ave.

THIRD WARD—Headquarters, 235 S. State street; meets every Monday at 8 p. m.; secretary, S. E. Yeomans, 2269 State street. Organizer, Louis Dalgaard, 2705 State street.

FOURTH WARD—Meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night at 525 S. Halsted. Luxembourg Hall. Sec. Joe Trentz, 35 E. Twenty-second Place. Organizer, H. Drissvot, 2118 Halsted str.

FIFTH WARD—Every second and fourth Monday at 539 Archer Ave. Secretary and Organizer, Mrs. A. M. Finsterboch, 3030 Archer Ave.

SIXTH WARD—Meets first and third Monday nights at 419 E. 43d street. Secretary, J. Kleminger, 414 Lake ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielsen, 345 E. 43rd street.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every second and fourth Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 662 E. 63rd street. Sec'y, M. H. Krauber, 6596 Drexel Ave. Organizer, Paul Pierce, 6467 Rhodes Ave.

EIGHTH WARD—Meets every second and fourth Sunday at V. Wallace Hall, 88th st. and Houston ave. Secretary, F. Rudanski, 8245 Buffalo av.

NINTH, TENTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS—Meet every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porges' Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell streets. Secretary, Louis Rosenbaum, 315 Blue Island avenue.

ELEVENTH WARD—Every 1st and 3rd Friday at Jusselich Hall, corner 2nd street and Paulina street. Robert Plotter, 499 Washburne ave.

TWELFTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at 225 W. 23rd Place. School of Socialism every evening. Secretary, G. J. Sindelar, 1195 S. Albany Ave.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Every Friday evening, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western Ave. Sec'y Mrs. D. H. Daly, 461 S. Western Ave. Organizer, J. Gillespie, 518 Warren Av. Phone Seeley 523.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at Meyer's Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western Ave. Secretary, Henry Stocker, 773 Austin Ave.

FIFTIETH WARD—Meets every Friday at 555 North Rockwell Street. Secretary, F. H. Kuchenbecker, 459 N. Winchester Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Every 1st and 3rd Friday, Shenofen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee ave. secretary, O. Beselack, 846 N. Wood St.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Aurora Hall Huron st. and Milwaukee ave. secretary, A. Mork, 411 N. Wood st.

TWENTIETH WARD—Business meeting every Thursday at the Temple. Secretary, J. R. Anderson, 81 Seeley avenue. Organizer, William H. Lettinger, 743 W. Taylor street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Every first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at 129 S. Clark St. Secretary, R. Morris, at N. Clark St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—Every first and third Monday in the month at 53 Clyburn Ave.; Sec, Chas Sand, 52 Wells Street.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—Meets first and third Tuesday 8 p. m., at Freeman's Hall, 686 N. Halsted st. Secretary, R. Holtzner, Jr., 26 Cleveland av.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD—Every 1st and 3rd Monday at N. W. corner Southport avenue and Diversey Blvd.; secretary, E. G. Knaus, 881 Lincoln ave.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD—Every first and third Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Friedman Hall, 1745 Diversey Boulevard. Secretary, Ruth Drex Hall, 157 Aldine Avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina streets. Secretary, C. L. Jansen, 527 Otis street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1—AVONDALE—Meets every first and third Friday at 173 N. Kedzie Ave. corner Berry Ave. Secretary, Henry Schulz, 465 W. Wellington St.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 2—IRVING PARK—Meets every 1st and 3rd Saturday evening at 115 Irving Park Boulevard. O. F. Gellismark, Secretary, 2565 Monticello Avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 3—CRANFORD—Meets every first and third Tuesday, Lincoln's Hall, 1018 N. 51st Ave. Secretary, George Jansen, 2284 St. Paul Av.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 4—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at Me's Hall, cor. Kedzie and Armitage ave. Secretary, J. Gould 423 McLean avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 5—EVIDISH, SETTLEMENT—Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 212 N. Francisco ave. Secretary, Fred Whammond, 2182 N. Whipple st.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 6—HERMOSA—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at 842 N. 41st ave. Secretary, E. W. Stewart, 1646 N. 41st Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 7—HANSEN PARK—Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 2361 Grand Ave. Wm. Klemm, Secretary, 1123 N. 5th Ave.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD—Every Friday at headquarters, Socialist Educational Hall, Armitage and Milwaukee Ave. Sec'y, O. K. Jorgensen, 1355 North Washington Ave.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD—Meets on 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings. Organizer, Wm. S. Ellis, 547 Ashland av.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD—Every 2nd and 4th Friday at Lundquist's Hall, 612 and 622nd Streets. Secretary, Chas. Wisland, 616 Aberdeen St. Organizer, R. Nielsen, 601 Aberdeen St.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday, 8 p. m., at 722 82nd St. Secretary, Lillie M. Forberg, 6413 E. 121st St. Organizer, G. Anderson, 7153 Emerald Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD—Every second fourth Wednesday evening at 113th street and Michigan avenue. Secretary, G. F. Denne, 11421 Perry av. Organizer, H. DeBoer, 445 West 110th street.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH—Meets every 1st and 3rd Friday at 2319 Harrison St. Sec. E. G. Lowater, 2249 Harrison Street.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, No. 1—Secretary, J. M. Crook, 195 N. 52nd ave.

THIRTY-FIFTH, No. 1. Public lecture and entertainment the first and third Thursday each month at Lanstrom's Hall, 48th Ave. and Lake St.; John M. Crook, Sec'y, 195 N. 52nd Ave.

2—Meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 1706 West Ohio St. J. J. Wright, Organizer, 1623 W. Ohio St. Geo. I. Simons, Secretary, 140 N. Central Park Avenue.

GERMAN BRANCHES.

KARL MARX CLUB—Every first and third Monday, evenings at 283 Larrabee st. near North av. Secretary, John Yogi, 283 Larrabee st.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday at Workers' Call office, 36 N. Clark street. M. H. Taft, secretary, 36 N. Clark street.

EIGHTH WARD GERMAN CLUB—Every first and third Friday evenings at 6190 South Chicago avenue; secretary, Ferdinand Jahnke, 19513 Ave. K.

FREDERICK ENGELS CLUB—Meets every 1st Monday of month at 178 W. 51st St. and every 1st Monday at 4963 Archer Ave. Secretary, J. Sievers, 3612 W. 66th St.

POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Meets every Monday at Polish headquarters, 484 Noble street; secretary, F. Cienciera, 484 Noble street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Saturday at 484 Noble street; secretary, M. Pleck, 484 Noble street.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH—Every Sunday, 3 p. m., at Proke's Hall, 64th street and Superior avenue; secretary, F. Rudanski, 8787 Market ave.

TENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Saturday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 18th street and Ashland avenue; secretary, K. Kosturki, 617 W. 23rd street.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD BRANCH—Every first and third evenings, Kocinski Hall, 4th and Wood streets.

LADIES' BRANCH—Every first Sunday at 852 1st place; secretary, Mrs. E. Folsch, 852 1st place.

SOUTH-WEST GERMAN BRANCH—No. 1—Secretary, H. Tubessing, 1037 E. Leavitt st.

SOUTH-WEST GERMAN BRANCH, No. 2 (Wilhelm Liebknecht Club)—Secretary, H. Pusch, 754 W. 15th st.

EDUCATIONAL CLUBS.

THE NORTH SIDE SPEAKERS CLUB meets every Tuesday evening at 133 N. Clark St. Basement, at 8 p. m. All North Side Comrades should attend.

NORTH SIDE SPEAKERS CLUB No. 2 meets every Friday eve. 8 p. m., at 1748 Diversey Blvd. near Clark Street, Lake View. Comrades should attend.

LASALLE POLITICAL AND EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Lecture and reading rooms at 68 S. Halsted street; meetings every Friday night.

SOCIALIST BRICKLAYERS' EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Meets every Saturday, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western Ave. F. P. Farber, Sec'y, 1524 W. Superior St.

LADIES' AUXILIARY—meets every Thursday at the Socialist Temple, 129 South Western Ave., 8 p. m. All women interested in socialism are invited to attend and become members. Interesting lectures and discussions. Mrs. D. H. Daly, Secretary, 461 South Western Avenue.

SOCIALIST MACHINISTS EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Meets every Saturday, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 129 S. Western Ave. F. P. Farber, Sec'y, 1524 W. Superior St.

STATE LOCALS.

ALTON—Aug. Schippert, 499 E. 8th at BLOOMINGTON—Dr. J. E. Sanders. PEORIA—Chas. W. Bramfield, 624 N. Locust st. CHICAGO—M. H. Taft, 36 N. Clark st. CHICAGO HEIGHTS—James B. Kendall, 25 McEldeowney st. COAL CITY—Domink Vyzokell. DANVILLE—James S. Williams, 219 E. DECATUR—Norman E. Martin. EAST PEORIA—George Davis, 110 Silver st. ELGIN—Peter Kennedy, 367 Jay st. EVANSTON—Wm. H. Kays, 1627 Benson ave. GALBURGER—John C. Ejdin. GLEN CARBON—Charles Demmrich. GLEN ELLY—May Walden Kerr. HERRIN—Peyton Boswell. JACKSONVILLE—H. Hering, 757 E. College ave. MIDDLE GROVE—F. W. Moore. MOLINE—J. B. Welzenbach, P. O. Box 1234. MOUNT OLIVE—A. F. Germer, P. O. Box 131. NASHVILLE—L. T. Phillips. PANAMA—Hugh Ferguson. PEORIA—B. F. Ordway, 228 Hancock st. QUINCY—William Heumann, 1229 State st. ROCKFORD—Ed. Olson, 411 E. 6th st. SANDOVAL—Richard Evans. SPRINGFIELD—Carl Speer, 123 E. Carpenter st. SPRING VALLEY—J. P. Mallor. STREATOR—Charles Schroeder, 124 La Salle st. WESTVILLE—Victor Herman.

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 Indianapolis, July 31, 1901. Price per 100 pieces per 1900. National Platform 15 60 Constitution 15 100 Negro Resolutions 15 60 Trade Union 15 60

Address orders for above to LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary, 427 Emille Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Special Notice

To all Machinists living on the North Side to attend the meetings of Lake View Lodge which meets every 2d and 4th Thursday night at 105 North Halsted St.

Cigarette Smokers!

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"The Worker With the Capitalist Mind" is described in our 1 page illustrated leaflet which is sent to you free of charge for propaganda purposes, as with its illustrations it is bound to attract attention. Send 10 one cent stamps for 100 copies. There are now two issues out of our illustrated Socialist Magazine "The Comrade". Take a look at its crisp and pictures. Subscription one dollar a year, for a copy. Comrade Pub. Co., 28 Lafayette Place, New York.

SOCIALIST TEMPLE.

129 S. Western Ave. Thos. J. Morgan will lecture every 2d and 4th Thursday, 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Socialist Party. First lecture Thursday Nov. 14th. Subject, Socialism—Its Historic Basis.

FORSKAREN

THE INVESTIGATOR—(semi-monthly) FORSKAREN PUBLISHING CO. At 119 Washington Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn. Subscription price \$1.50 per year.

Quarterly Report of the Socialist Co-operative.

RESOURCES. Cash with Treasurer \$12.22 Cash with Manager 14.53 Furniture and Fixtures 78.75 Merchandise per inventory 173.69 Sundries, printing, etc. 28.46 Total \$312.65

LIABILITIES. Capital stock 101 members at \$5.00 \$505.00 Stock unpaid 384.83 Paid on stock \$120.16 Accounts payable: Jesup 891.06 Wochosky 50.00 Sully 15.00 156.11 Freight 27.39 Total \$121.59

LOSS AND PROFIT ACCOUNT. Expenses (net) \$ 80.75 Printing (net) 2.25 Profit (net) 57.39 Total 121.39

Merchandise profits \$121.39 Total \$121.39

CASH ACCOUNT.

Receipts: For stock \$130.15 Advances 250.30 Mds. sold to members 580.41 Mds. sundry sales 221.81 Mds. sold to non-members 25.62 Sundry advances 16.92 Total \$1096.94

Disbursements: Advances returned 8.94 Expense and printing 112.46 Merchandise 870.04 Fixtures 78.75 Cash on hand 96.75 Total \$1096.94

ANALYSIS OF SALES.

Table with columns: Month, No. of Days, No. of Orders, Outside, Members, Assoc. Members, Total, Daily Average, Profit at 15 per cent. Rows for Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec.

In addition to the above I will state that since we have sold merchandise to the value of \$81.74 on which a profit of \$121.39 was made, the percentage is close to 15 per cent. This is the gross profit. The net gain being \$7.39, the net rate is 4 1/2 per cent, which should be considered very good when it is considered that the first few months in many businesses consume most of the capital and that the hopes of any future success, and always is fraught with loss and disaster. Again, of the amount of goods sold, only \$389.93 will ask for profits, the difference representing the sundry cash sales made. The net rate of gain therefore is increased from 4 1/2 per cent to 8 1/2 per cent, which figure, after 1/4 has been paid over to the party for propaganda purposes, and another 1/4 has been set aside as reserve fund, represents the rate at which the FIRST QUARTERLY DIVIDEND will be paid to members. It is 5 per cent. Five cents on every dollar purchased will be credited on the stock account of a member or will be redeemable in goods to those members whose stock has been paid up in full. Send your old cards with purchases in August, September, October and November, to me or leave it at the Temple. Four dollars and sixty-seven cents will be paid to Comrade Richter at once, \$4.67 is to be set aside, and \$28.50 will be distributed among the purchasing members of the Co-operative.

We congratulate the Socialists that these sums, at least, have been wrung from capitalists and labor exploiters and are turned back directly to the organized producers who have made it possible by establishing our store.

J. M. CHOOK, Secretary.

FALL FESTIVAL REPORT.

INCOME. Wardrobe \$219.29 Ticket office 136.25 Bar 326.25 Restaurant 83.80 Commission on candy sales 2.50 Total \$768.50

Ticket money turned in to date: West Division \$119.00 South Division 61.75 North Division 36.90 Divisio. No. 4 18.25 Sold at Call office 17.00 Total \$253.60

Total receipts \$1022.10 EXPENSE. Hall rent \$225.00 Printing 62.50 Music 164.00 Fuel 16.00 Chairs and tables—restaurant 15.00 Chairs and tables—bar 25.00 Liquors 45.28 Cigars 2409

Beer 437.75 Sundry expense 2.50 Ice 2.50 Bar license 2.50 Adv. in papers 3.18 Supplies in restaurant 58.67 Total \$1885.06

Profit to date \$233.44 JAS. S. SMITH, Financial Secretary Bar Com.

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LOOKING BACKWARD (unabridged) by Bellamy. This book costs 5c. cents in U. S. A. You can have it delivered to your address by sending to Henry R. Asheplant, London, Ont., Canada. Single copies 10c., 3 copies 25c., dozen \$1.25, 50 copies \$5.00, U. S. A. stamps or P. O. order.

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Socialist Temple

129 S. Western Av. Phone 553 Seeley Business Agent, J. P. Larsen, 547 W. Erie Street. Jas. Lambert, 1157 Wilcox Avenue. Library Agent. A large and varied assortment of Socialist literature on hand. Number of current copies of the "Comrade" for sale at wholesale prices. Subscription cards sold and subscriptions taken for all publications, domestic or foreign.

SOCIALIST PARTY BUTTONS

WITH ARM AND TORCH. THE OFFICIAL EMBLEM OF THE PARTY IN MANY STATES. Nearly 100,000 of these buttons sold so far. Socialist photo buttons of Marx, Engels, Liebknecht, Lassalle. We have 25 different styles of Socialist buttons, and our prices are the lowest. Send 4 cents for three samples and Illustrated Socialist button catalogue. Prices: 1 button 5 cents; 3 for 10 cents; 12 for 25 cents; 25 for 50 cents; 50 for 95 cents, and 100 for \$1.75. Address THE COMRADE, 28 Lafayette pl., N. Y.

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Socialist Party Buttons

Something entirely new, red background, words SOCIALIST PARTY in white letters large enough to be seen, design of Rising Sun, the international emblem, stamped in gold. Sample by mail 10 cents. 2 cents a dozen. \$2.50 a hundred. Address CHARLES H. KERR & CO. PUBLISHERS, 56 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO.

ON AND AFTER

the 8 of March 1902

This paper will appear under the name of 'The Chicago Socialist'

Commune Festival

March 8th First Regiment Armory.

17 Singing Societies and the Socialist Party combined Watch this space for further announcements.

SEE IT TO-NIGHT

"NOW AND THEN" A Socialist Drama in 2 Acts

By Fred Kraft of New York will be produced at the SOCIALIST TEMPLE Saturday January 11th at 8 o'clock.

Music by Kellogg Orchestra - Admission 15c at the Door. A Variety of Specialties will also be on the Program.