

SOME HOT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Mrs. Parsons retired exhausted with her effort. After the applause had died away the following resolutions were introduced and adopted:

Whereas, Over 3,000,000 working people in this country are now idle and making a fruitless search for employment; and,

Whereas, The causes of this great crime against the spirit of the Declaration of Independence do not depend entirely upon the present legalized monetary system, but are primarily caused by our iniquitous land laws, which enable speculators to grab and control for their own selfish ends that which is necessary to the life, liberty and happiness of all the people; and,

Whereas, Labor produces all wealth; and,

Whereas, All wealth should belong to those who produce it; and,

Whereas, The productive capacity of society is superior to its consumptive capacity; and,

Whereas, The controlling parties in our present civilization have reversed the natural order, thereby diverting the products of labor from their equitable channels, giving three-quarters of all the wealth produced to a small non-producing class, while the workers—the real producers—are in constant danger of starving; and,

Whereas, This small minority of non-producers dictate all legislation, influence the pulpit and control the metropolitan press in its own interests; therefore,

PULPIT AND PRESS DENOUNCED.

Resolved, That "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and we call upon the people to carefully watch the politicians, cleanse the pulpit and repudiate the subsidized press, and in order to further our objects and restore to the people their heritage it is further

Resolved, That we call upon the workers of the field and farm to repudiate all claims of the usurious money-lending class; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon the wage-workers of the whole country to refuse to pay tribute in the shape of rent to the landlords; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the unemployed working people of Chicago in mass meeting assembled, hereby authorize and direct the chairman of this meeting to appoint a committee of five whose duty it shall be to confer with the industrial organizations of the country with a view to creating a healthy public opinion on the fundamental causes now operating to the disadvantage of the producers and harmonizing and solidifying the wealth producers so as to bring about an economic adjustment of affairs based on the right of man to the product of his toil; and be it further

Resolved, That said committee be authorized and requested to add to its number from the various states and territories of these United States.

The committee appointed was composed of Messrs. O'Brien, Godhart, Van Ornum, and Schweitzer, they to choose the fifth member.

OLIVER OPENS THE MEETING.

When Chairman Oliver called the meeting to order everyone of the 1,200 seats was occupied, the aisles were filled, the doorway crowded, and the

overflow beginning to take up places in the wings of the stage. It took repeated raps of the gavel to quiet the crowd. Then the chairman announced the object of the meeting. He said:

"We are assembled to consider one of the most important facts of modern civilization. I refer to the wrongs perpetrated on the workmen under the wings of national protection, the evils without number which are daily perpetrated against society in the name of law and which are the cause today of the presence of a vast army of hungry men in the city of Chicago. The criminal indifference of the various legislative bodies to the distracting condition of labor is so apparent that it needs no comment. The picture of hundreds of thousands of homeless families in the country, yet with more than enough food and clothing in store to supply all, shows that something is wrong. We are told by our wise legislators and others who ride the juggernaut to which the blood of labor is sacrificed, that these questions of social and national interest are all too deep for our finite minds to attempt to solve. We are told the workingman cannot understand. You are simply the people; they are the little gods of wisdom who sap your life blood. The money power, as ever, stands before you today in haughty arrogance, ruthlessly stamping out public expression. We are here to discuss means to better our condition. I leave suggestions to those who follow."

WILLIAM VAN ORNUM SPEAKS.

William Van Ornum was introduced and spoke in part as follows:

"The question is just now as it was of old: Wherewithal shall the multitude be fed? That is the question to be answered, and that right speedily. Those who by their toil have brought into being the wealth of our country are in poverty. Those who have built palaces are without shelter, those who made raiment without clothes, those who have grown the country's food products on the verge of starvation. What is to be done? Unless a satisfactory answer is soon given the host of the unemployed will answer the question for themselves in their own way."

Continuing the speaker delivered an anathema against those who represent the government, saying that the legislators had delivered the reins of the government into the hands of the bankers. The latter he charged with locking up the money of the country and bringing about the present crisis. The laws were entirely for the rich and, as is usual in the presence of calamities, the poor suffered. He continued:

"The poor will always be poor so long as they submit to the laws. Now, my friends, I am not going to give you any advice as to how to obtain bread. I should be assuming a terrible responsibility. That you must decide for yourself. Which are the most numerous, the rich or the poor? I am not of those who hold law in such superstitious reverence that I am afraid to act."

This remark awoke wild applause, and it was some moments before the speaker could proceed. Then he closed with an attack on the press of the country, and prognosticated the

early dominance of anarchy and the sweeping away of individual property rights.

DON'T PAY RENT OR MOVE.

Robert Steiner spoke in German. Referring to those in the audience who had been served by their landlord, with notices to vacate because rent was in arrears, he advised those who had no money to refuse either to pay rent or move. The army of the hungry numbered 100,000 now, he said, fully strong enough to exterminate all the constabulary that could be brought forward to evict tenants if the unemployed would but work together. The Haymarket trouble had cost anarchy's racks but five lives, he said. Now they were invincible with a following of 100,000. The cheering at this point was increasing, the audience seeming beside itself at the suggestion made.

As the speaker continued his voice was raised to a strident high pitch, and he swung his arms about wildly. He declared himself the lifelong enemy of government or any other form of monopoly. The capitalist now asked the piteous mendicant why he did not work, the speaker said, when the capitalist well knew that he himself made it impossible for him to make a living. He urged them to try their strength and take what rightfully belonged to them, and not go crying to the lake front nor complaining to the city hall.

Max Stallar closed the meeting with a speech in Hebrew.—*Chicago Times*, August 21.

THE AZTEC CALENDER.

Should the report in last night's dispatches be confirmed, that Mrs. Zelia Nuttall has succeeded in interpreting the ancient Aztec calendar, a discovery of the greatest importance has been made: The Aztecs, as is well known, were the occupants of Mexico at the arrival of Cortes in 1519. They were a wild, war-like race, who in the thirteenth century invaded the country and subdued the Toltecs, a people with higher civilization, it seems, and purer morals. They came from the north, according to their own traditions, but their history is greatly shrouded in mystery, hidden in hieroglyphical writings, the key of which has long ago been lost. When we remember what wonders have been performed in recent years by way of deciphering the hieroglyphics of Egypt, and the cuneiform inscriptions of Assyria, we cannot doubt the possibility of some time finding the true meaning of the ancient Mexican picture writing, by which the past of this continent will be revealed to the world. And we may in these records look for confirmation of the authenticity of the Book of Mormon, just as the archaeological discoveries in the Orient have established the claims of the books of the Bible.

THE NEWS is asked when and where the Confederate General George Edward Pickett was born and when and where he died. The answer to the first question is—January 25, 1825, at Richmond, Virginia; to the second—July 30, 1875, at Norfolk, Virginia. He was a graduate of West Point and served with distinction in the Mexican war as well as that between the sections.