0000000000000000000000

# AN EARLY

CONVENTION.

# National Convention of Socialists to Be Held at Indianapolis, Begining July 29.

Chicago Board Accedes to Suggestio from Springfield—Unaffiliated Organizations of New Hampshire, lows, Oklahoma, and Texas Participate.

The readers of The Worker will ur doubtedly be glad to learn that the date of the convention to be held for bringing together the Social Democratic forces of the United States has been advanced from September 10 to July 2. The earlier date, it is considered, make it possible to complete the is of the unified organization in so that in all states where elecare to be held in November at getic campaign may be made, with diesa distraction by in party affairs.

rention , which was called by Chicago convention of the adher d, in accord with a suggestion the Springfield National Execu Committee, was set by the forme for the second Tuesday in Sep nber. The Springfield committee ged that the date be changed, if pos to the month of July, and the

The Chlengo Board has acceded to auggestion, its decision being anpart of a communication address the party members affiliated at Chi gd and dated-May 19:

Requests have been made for orvention, notably by the S. D. Springfield, Mass., and many arty have also urged the change. It argued that not only the reason that ie-Socialist forces should occupy a finite attitude toward each other at trly a date as possible, but that the lons which take place in some in the fall make the expense and will redu snergy and activity in those can us; added to this the expense of taining the separate national make it desirable that ar

entive committee does hereby nge the date of helding said con-tion from September 10 to July 20, All other conditions in the orig Il. so far as concerns our organi in remain the same. This is to be idered the official act and will of less on or before the 10th 4901, there shall be a gen I branches located in one state. nches located in three different according to Section 13 of the

It is not expected that any objection be made to the change or, at least t such objection will have sufficient et to require a general vote of the

meet at Indian ay. July 29. The terms of the call uch as to admit all organizations nizing the necessity of indepen-political action of the worklo-as a means to that end. Asid

Mass., and at Chiengo, respectly New Harspshire, Texas, Iow. cation may send as many

ew delegates as it finds neces-convenient, each delegate hav-voting power equal to the th of his constituency as shown attested signatures of members d standing attached to his cre-Thus a local containing onnembers in good standing only one delegate if it and if his credential bears the aber will sign the credentials will be divided among them.

# CIALISM IN OKLAHOMA.

"I have had fine nt is under good headway here. surprising how the farmers are ting held of the question. Many ten in fifteen or twenty inlies to at-id the meetings. I finished my work is territory Saturday night, hav-tyen in all sixters addresses. \* \* \* ement in Oklahoma, and we hear good reports from the terri-t (he next general election. I am than pleased with the outlook cialten in Oklabotta, and the es a e encouraged with the suc-the nectings and will push the

then 815 votes were east. Since line the movement has gained

ential conception only the legi-lication of the scientific theory iral evolution to economic obs-

# SOCIALIST AGITATION.

# ctive Oujdoor Propaganda Begun Un der Direction of N. E. C.

The National Executive Committee at Springfield has began the work of agitation which is to be carried on getically from now till election day.

Compate Vall, having completed his work in Oklahoma, is spending the present week in Iowa, speaking at Hiteman on Monday, May 27, in Ottumwa on Tuesday, in Muscatine on Wednesday, in Clinton on Thursday, and in Van Horne from Friday to Mon-

day, June 3.

Arrangements have also been com-pleted for sending out two speakers for outdoor agitation. Silvio Origo of Springfield has already started on his tour. He spoke this week at Chicopee, Holyoke, Worcester, Clinton, and Braintree, Mass. His dates for the pext week are as follows:

Monday, June 3 Brockton, Mass.

June 4- Fall River.

June 6-Amesbury June 7-Nashua, N. H. June 8 Portsmo

June 10 Adams, Mass. / During the following week he will peak at Bennington, Rutland, Ludlow, Barre, Graniteville, and Montpeller, Barre, Graniteville, and Burlington, Vt. Thence, according to present plans, he will proceed through New York to Ohlo and back through Pennsylvania and New Jersey, finishing the four at Port Chester, N. Y., o

Comrade Geiger, who is now engaged in fighting the Dayton lockout, will be gin a tour next Tuesday, with the following dates:

June 4-Portsmouth, O.

June 6-Toledo. June 7-Fremont

June 8 Mansfield. June 10 Cleveland.

Thence he will go through Pennsylvania and New Jersey to New York. It is expected that Comrade Spargo will also begin a tour in a short tip

beginning in Connecticut.

All locals which desire to be included in these circuits should at once con nunicate with the National Secre in order that arrangements may be made with the least possible experies.

# OHIO MINERS AND

# THE SYNDICATE.

The Columbus "State Journal" says that there are indications that. Lanors of Ohio are prejuring to pre-tect themselves against the syndicate atom is rapidly securing central of the coal lands of the state. The 2 per cent assessment on the gross earmings of all miners of the state, ostensible levied to provide funds to aid the syrikers now out in the district, is said by come well informed authorities to be the dest step in the campaign. An operator is led as saying

"I do not think that there will be any miners view with alarm the attempts not-be well to be-left to its mercies,

The miners recognize that if will be nuch harder to fight a syndicate ownmuch incher to light a syndicate own-ling practically all the coal mines in the state than to fight a large number of competing operators, as in past years. They are doing their utuost to strengthen their organization for the conflict. It is to be hoped that many of the only party that is sure to support political methods in time of with a working class party like the S. D. P. in power, would be the best possible guarantee of short hours, fair re-muneration, and protection of life and limb for the men who do the work in

# CAPITALISTS PLAY

The Pennsylvania House has failed granted under the act of 1848, to dig vantage of within twenty years after they had been issued, although it was asserted that by the revocation the state would recover enough to pay for the erection of a dozen state capitol

pletely under capitalist control and it is not to be expected that it would pass mineral deposis, and other natural re-sources, as well as of patents for im-proved methods of production, simply to hold them out of use. As some one has remarked, the difference between the capitalist class and the hog species is that the four-legged animal lets oth-ers get to the trough when he has had enough. Even if the capitalist cannot make a profit by working a mine he will not let anyone else work it so long as the law allows him to retain con-trol. has remarked, the difference between

--- Remember that the first thing to the government. This cannot be don voting for the various by voting for the various "reform" parties, because these do not even claim to be strictly working class parties. The Socialist Party holdly declares its hostility to the capitalist class, and when it is placed in power the working class will be in power. Where now the capitalist class rules in politics because of its dollars, then the working class will rule because of its numbers.—Missouri Socialist. the working class will rule been its numbers. Missouri Socialist.

# VICTORY IN SPAIN.

# For the First Time a Socialist Is Declared Elected to Parliament.

Opposition to Government Methods of Influencing and Falsifying Elections Growing More Resolute.

The most that can be learned about the result of the late Spanish elections clared elected to the parliament is Madrid. This is our first victory in a and, although the news came over tocables, the capitalist papers all sup

free expression of the will of the copie, as the government uses forth corruption and intimidation to affect the result, and when such means fall often brazenly falsifies the court. This has been done in previous years who Socialists were actually elected in Bil bas and other cities. The government has tried the same game this year to keep its majority, but the people are becaming more resolute in their resis ance to cierical and militarist misrulgrief.

# ANOTHER VICTORY.

# in an Alabama City."

At the city election held in Ne Decatur, Ala., May 7, Comrade Jas. E. Morrow, Socialist candidate for city clerk, received 688 votes; Republican candidate, 162; Democrat, 151. Socialist plurality, 526; Socialist majority,

L. W. Allen, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Third Ward, was elected over the Democratic cand dat: by six votes. The Socialist was at this six votes. The Socialist vote at on-point last fail was 12, showing a gain

# STRIKE OF CUBAN 'LONGSHOREMEN.

Havana Stevedores and Other Laborers Show Their Solidarity Military Government Abuses Its Powers to Aid Employers.

All the steved r s of Havana harbs are on strike and longshoremen are requested, in the interest of the solidarity of labor, to keep away from Havana

p the union, as previously reported, soning its officers on charges ion. This attempt failed of its purpose, however, and was aban d because the government saw instead of intimidating the rank and file, it only filled them with indignation and renewed their resolution t resis; the combined capitalist and mili-

The political leaders then beseeched ject to certain conditions.

undino Toral, secretary, of the un ion and one of the men who were un lawfully impriseded, writes as follows: The strikers were to be introduced to Governor Wood by General Garcia, who has been our ch-unpion all through the strike. Wood recused to receive

our committee and Garcia tendered his resignation of official pacition and pro-tested against the attitude assumed by the Governor-General. "Arbitration is now penaing. The strike grows out of the strike of March.

DOG IN THE MANGER.

Ivania House has failed to revoke all licenses the act of 1848, to dig under public land. was ended by brutal interference of the military government, thus tumper-ing with our legitimate rights.

The present strike is for the same reasons and because the scale agreed upon at the end of the former strike has not been complied with, resulting in the most oppressive conditions being imposed upon us. The strike move ing imposed upon us. The strike move-ment was very strong and absolute solidarity prevailed throughout the la-bor organizations of Havana. We have received demonstrations of fraternal sympathy from the federations of Car-denas. Matanzas, Clearinegos, Barba-coa, Batabano, and Santiago de Cuba, and from other ports. The importance of the movement to all laborers is evi-dent. Complete order preventied. dent. Complete order prevailed throughout the whole conflict showing the good organization of the mea. There is a firm determination in all of us to renew the strike in case the board of arbitration does not satisfy the legit-imate demands of our class."

imate demands of our class."

It is worth noting that none of the American capitalist papers have published any news of the strike—the Bryanite and anti-imperialist preas thus showing the insincerity of its opposition to the administration which is helping to oppress the laborers. The only papers which have so much as given the news are those of the Social Democratic Party—the daily "Volkszitung" and The Worker.

The citizens of a large nation, in-dustrially organized, have reached their ideal of happiness when the pro-ducing, distributing, and other activi-ties are such that each citizen finds in them a place for all his energies and aptimates, while he obtains the means of metallic and approximates.

# RECORD OF COMBINATIONS.

NEW YORK, JUNE 2, 1901.

The Worker.

Combines Formed in Last Five Months Aggregate More Than Two Billions of Capital.

Street Railways, Gas and Electric Systems, Iron and Steel, Railroads, Glass, Cigars, Salt, Tin, Copper, and Many Infustries Affected-A Record That Shows the Futility of Bryanite Palliatives-Collective Ownership the Only Solu-

The New York "Sun" of May 31 fairs of the American Tin Plate Comprints a remarkable article on Trusts | 1 any.

The avowed intention of those con-Made this Year"-giving a list, confessedly incomplete, of the industrials combinations formed since the goline teries in the country, and they came out of the old century, less than five pretty near securing them, for ninetynenths ago. In this short time, accordative firms came into the consolidation ing to the estimate of the "Sun," com-binations have been formed involving to Alaska. Three Manhattan firms an aggregate capital "above the twohillion dollar mark above it, possibly, by several hundred million dollars."

The list starts with the consolidation of the Detroit STREET RAILWAYS, with a capital of \$12,500,000,

This was closely followed by the con-olidation of four ACCIDENT INSUR-ANCE companies, with aggregate capi tal of \$30,000,000.

Several days later the representative of a number of GLASSWARE WORKS of Pennsylvania and other Castern states met at Philadelphia and formed a combination with about \$20. 000,000 in capital stock,

## TO TRUSTIFY CIGARS.

Next was the American Cigar Com-pany, empitalized at \$10,000,000 and formed as an amex of the American Tobacco Company for the American extending the domination of that pow-erful monopoly so an attimately to con-trol the management of characteristics. trol the manufacture of cigars. The International Machinery Company, embination of manufacturers of ma chinery used in the tobucco industry was formed at about the same time.

A combination of a somewhat differ ont sort, but as powerful in its way as may of the others, was formed on Jan. 19 at Saif Lake City. This was the American Cattle Growers' Association in the formation of which non from fifteen trans-Mississippi states, who represented hundreds of millions of pital, were concerned.

Another Western combination was flexted at Denyer Inte its January then all of the PAPER-MAKING FIRMS in that city were consolidated by a syndicate in which Delaware con-italists were prominent. The name of the new company is the Rocky Moun-

on Jan. 23 a combination of Florida pine apple growers was made, the abject being to provide a central market aics might be made in

England Brick Company, recently or-ganized at Boston, bad acquired a number of brick yards in Maine and was after all the rest.

Early in February the Pinniers' Dis-ibuting Company, commonly called reported that 132 Southern cane ers had already joined it.

On February 26 the great MEAF PACKING HOUSE of Swift & Co. of hicago absorbed fifteen Eastern con-etitors, forming a combine with a

Thirty FLOCR MILLS, most of which are in Counsylvania and Maryland, were organised a day or two inter and Expert Computer, with headqueters in Philadelphia. The mills in mbination have a daily capacity of

# FINANCIAL COMBINE.

hanks and the Bouk of Hayana.

of the Canadian Salt Company to control the whole sait production of the Dominion, and a consolidation of East

The month of March made a still greater record. The first notable ever greater record. The first he able even was the combination of scenal larg-coal and code companie with an ar-nual product of 1,0000 to toke a year. At the same time R.S. ackawants Coal and Coke Company acquired fit Viatoon Colliery Company for \$175,00 and the Black Lick Land on Improv

pany was consolidated with the twistreet railway systems of their circand the motor line to Alum Paste.
The Concomino Copper Company was
incorporated with a capital of Silvey.
000, to acquire thirty one copper mines
in Arizona as well as sundry railroadand gas, electric, may water plants. On March 18 eleves witch hazel ma

## Company, with a rapital of \$3,000,000. THE TIR TRUST.

The American Can Company, com-monly called the Tin Can Trust, about which a great deal was said before the actual formation of the company, was incorporated at Trenton on March 12. incorporates at Prenton on March 12, with a capital stock of \$80,000,000 The persons really interested did not appear in councilon with the formation of this great combination until acceptal days later. The president is Edwin Norton of Chicago and a number of the

trolling the new combination was to se cure practically all of the fin can facjoined at first, four in Brooklyn, nine from Chicago, twelve from Baltimore four from Boston, two from Buffale two from Detroit, three from Philadel phia, three from Toledo, two from San capitalized at \$1,000,000 and owning a mber of valuable patents, has been

Other large combines formed the Eastern Milling and Export Com-pany, capital, \$4,000,000; the Federal Wajer Power and Cable Company, capital \$1,000,000; the Eureka Realty Conpany, capital \$1,000,000; American Cerent Compan Company, which united ten ceree! companies with a empitalization of \$3,000,000.

The record of corporations formed in starch with a capital stock of \$1,000. 000 or more shows an aggregate of

\$220,250,000 capital. The month of April open formation of the United States Steel Corporation, capitalized at \$1,100,000. uniting all the largest fron and steel plants in the country, together with various railroad properties, lake steamship lines, and fron and coul On April 5 seven of the largest m

ofacturers of GLASS LAMPS, AND ELECTRIC GLASS FITTINGS met at Pitisburg and agreed to combine with a capital of about \$5,000,000.

On April 7 a combination of GAS AND ELECTRIC companies was incorpurated; including the plants of six-

en cities in nine states. The very next day the Miss Glass Company, whose purpose was said to be to control absolutely the WIRE GLASS output of the country. was incorporated at Trenton. Wire glass is extensively used as a fire re-

NIES to Aluska was incorporated un der the New Jersey laws on April 9 on der the double title of the Northers Navigation Company and the North Commercial Company

# DRY GOODS COMBINE

The same day brought forth the per-ties are of the big DHY GOODS COM-BINATION which John Claffin had hao in mind for some time. On that day it was announced from the office day it was announced from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., who had under token the financing of the combin under the Connecticut laws as the As-sociated Merchants' Company, was to be \$20,000,000. Mr. Claffin announcedthat the company would acquire desharms of the H. B. Claffin Company, 12,000 of the 18,000 shares of the pre-ferred stock of the Adams Dry Goods mon shares of the James McCreery Twenty-third street business.

Two days later, April 11, a great TELEPHONE COMBINE was effected, the United Telephone Company of ed, the United Telephone Company of Sommares Company of Saldmore absorbing six other company and the Butte and Bost either for cash or by is panies in Maryland. Pennsylvania, and cither for cash or by other states, Bringing 50,000 telephones ander one control, with \$1,000,000 capi.

The consolidation.

April 15 brought news of the co dation of several large COAL COM-PANIES of Pennsylvania, with a capi-tuitzation of \$4,000,000 GLUCOSE 71

# APRIL'S BIG TOTAL

The aggregate capitalisation of cor-sorations of \$1,000,000 or more formed independent plants in April reached \$1,321,515,000 the greatest amount of capital ever brought

States Shipbuilding Company, with a capital of \$65,000,000, combining seven of the largest concerns in that indus-

the marketing and the price of EGGS was formed at Kansas City by, egg shippers controlling practically the en-tire output of Kansas. Oklahoma, the Indian Territory, and South's estern Misseuri. The Armour Packing Com-piny and Swift & Co. were among than interested. those interested. The next day appeared the COT TON DUCK COMBINE—the United

States Cotton Duck Corporation, wire a capital of \$50,000,000, with mills in New Hampelite. Connecticut. Delaware, Margiand, South Carollina, Als-balton, and Secreta. One of the ab-

# been making out profits of \$107,000 a LOCOMOTIVE COMBINE

# The American Locomotive Company, with a capital of \$50,000,000, comprising practically all the locomotive firms in the country except the H. K. Potter Company of Philadelphia, came into public view only a few days later. Several of the holdings of the new company were taken over from the International Power Company.

ational Power Company. The particulars of the big SALMON DEAL, by which four-fifths of the world's salmon industry will be united, were made public about May 20. The combination was planned on an estimated business of more than \$15,000.

000 a year, and it is estimated that over

\$800,000 will be the annual saving as a result. Charles R. Flint is one of the

## ken most interested in this great com bination.

MORE COMING The foregoing is, as stated, only artial list of combinations formed the first five months of the year. And there is no evidence that the process is ng to a halt. Here are a few nations which are in process of form

The ingot mould plants of Pennsyl-

ania and Ohio.

The fourteen largest shovel making ncerns in the country, with a main

of \$10,000,000 . Nearly all of the agricultural imple ment matters of the country, with a sed capital of from \$50,000,000

The three title guarantee, and trust ompanies of Cook County, Illinois, to Thomas F. Ryan and William C. Whit-

ney are said to be interested. Combination of the Eigin National Watch Company, the Waltham Watch Company and the K.; stone Warch Case Company into a big \$75,000,000 Watch Trust, to introduce Swiss movements and to stop overproduction.

Agreement of eight publishers of pop-

ular music to combine into the American Music Publishing Association with capital of possibly \$4,000,000.

## THE ONLY SOLUTION.

This summary may well be read in ouncetion with the article which n'e ublished three weeks ago, showing system, daily growing more closely orgauized and more powerful. In the face of such facts it is idle to talk as do the Single Taxers of "restoring competition" or to indulge in the Bryanite dream of "controlling the trusts." Com-petition has died in giving birth to its legitimate child, monopoly. Organiz people or shall the people own true. " Shall all the benefits of a traffixed in the restriction to belong to TIN LOCKOUT a ruling and explosing class or shall still STILL CONT.

ing for the capitalist class, dech that prosperity is here and that The Social Democratic Party holdly looks to the future, and benefit of the working class:

GROWTH OF THE COPPER CON CHE William G. Rockefell action on the proposed inerty of the company's capital stock free \$52,000, 000 o \$125,000,000 and to se upon the advisability of acquirit of the Boston and Monta solidated Copper and Spice Mini the Cor

The consolidation of a the copper interests under ander control is certain to be pleted with

# GLUCOSE FIGY MOED.

-The end of the low, ad hitter fight e Charles Pope the alegan has been fogether in a single month.

May I was signalized by the formation of the MALHINERY TRUST under the name of the Alfis-Chalmers.

Company, with \$50,000,000 cubital, the store product of the United States, which combined four of the Layest The aggregate of the United States, which combined four of the Layest The aggregate of the United States, which combined four of the Layest Chifollows: Gin pany, \$17,065 pany, \$16,55 one the Charles Pope

ust of the coal opera-net is in line with similar as in progress in Ohio ad the prospects are that minimation will be formed to of molecular states. al stock of pr and that all may be finance one capital; which will make dent to one combination, a cts of the three are identical.

# MEN ARE CHEAP.

# Human Life Does Not Weigh Against Capitalist Profits.

International Class Struggle Illustrated by Three Great Mine Disastrs So Long as Capitalism Rules, Laborers Will Be Sacrificed.

Cable dispatches report two mining disasters during the past week, one in Germany, the other in Wales, both of them involving great loss of life. In the Wales catastrophe over eighty men are reported lost, many of whom will never be recovered. As if as a reminder that the interests of labor are inter-national in scope and suffering comes a report of a disaster in Dayton, Tenn., by which at least thirty men have lost their lives and several others are in-

In each case, an explosion was the cause of the accident. But when was the cause of the explosion? In the Dayton case, coal due: — attelbuted as the cause. Pulsar is a deeper one than that. Cont dust explosions can be revented by the use of water, for it deal with their employees individually is through the lack of water that coal dust explosions take place. Why was shops separately, and would make not water provided then? Simply be: many concessions if the men would cause it would have cost the company something and profits would have been ssened thereby.

Nine-tenths of the coal mine used ters could be prevented with the proper jon and enforcing a uniform precautions and safeguards, but these wage and hours through trade. Nipe-tenths of the coal mine disasmoney. Even now men will be hurry-ing to Dayton to take the plantage those killed, to run the probably met similar, These industrial

wherever labor ste capitalist system t exists by the exploitation and of ing of the labe of the world man beings that the inte ae lie to the doctrine cest of American work-nt and apart from those emany, or Australia. The Ten mine is the property of Glasge probably never will, and see safe to draw dividends a se of American workmen. See the capitalists are no And if than the American capiis profit by the same method. it is of wage slavery white old by their voices and votes ate ownership of the world's ong of international capitalis give way to the peace

# STILL CONTINUES.

The lockout of practically all the un-sen men in Dayton, O. was, there means the majority of all workers still continues. The associated employers are determined to cruss the labor organizations if possible, and the workinguien are equally determined to mointain their right to organize and to gain whatever advantages they can by

the National Cash Register Company, which has got so much advertising by which has got so much advertising by its paternal care in improving the conditions of its employees. Having enormous profits through the possession of valuable patents, this company could afford to be benevolent. But its benefit of the benevolent is the case of a rule of the profit ing class, was united with the spin contempt for the workers and di-gard of the r rights.

The lockout has now extended to Hamilton, O., where five large much shops have shut down, throwing 3,500 men out of work.

# TAILORS MAY STRIKE.

## Unions Demand Abolition of the Sub-Contracting or "Sweeting" Synthem.

A general strike involving all the tailoring trades is New York, Brook-lys, Brossoville and Newark is threatexed. The various unions have issued a notice to the manufacturers that the workmen demand the abolition of the middlemen in the trade. If the many facturers do not agree to deal directly with the workmen a strike will be or-dered, which would involve 30,000 workers.

The tallors claim that it has become The tailors claim that it has become impossible for the average workman in the trade to earn enough to live on. This condition is said to be caused by the competition between the small contractors. The men therefore demand the abolition of the contract system, in order that the workers may have the benefit of the middlemen's profit.

The resolution adouted also wets forth.

The resolution adopted also sets forth that the present system results in 25 per cent of the tailors dying of consumption, being obliged to work sixteen hours out of the twenty tour ed in stuffy shops and breathing

# SOCIALIST LECTURE.

Contrade Sparge will speak under the inspices of the 21st A. D. S. D. P. M. Golonial Hall, corner of One Handrest and Pirst street and Columbus avenue.

Sanday evening, June 3. His subject will be: "The Purposes of Socialism been requisited the her been subject to the condition of the condition

# CAPITALIST INTIMIDATION.

# Bridgeport Manufacturers Try It on the Striking Machinists.

Make Guarded Threats of Sending, the Strikers to Jail—Say That "Conviction Is Not Difficult"—General Pros-

pects for Machinists Are Good. The general strike of machinists for the nine-hour day is, at the date of publication, still in full force. Consid-erable progress has been made toward a victory for the union, as many druis in various parts of the country have acceded to the demands of the men. On Tuesday the strike committee of the New York district was also to an curies that fifteer arms had sub-sitted, bringing 800 men back to work.

The complaints of the capitalist press at the "tyranny" and ableness" of the union are sufficient to indicate that the union has pursued a generally wise course and that the ma-chinists are behaving with creditable resolution and unanimity of purpose The employers would like very or even with the organizations of the treat on that basis. But the men knew that concessions so gained would so demands through the international un ion and enforcing a uniform

White many of the captoring comnotes have thremered or will soon so, most others show a disposition a resist to the end. An example of this spirit is shown in Bridgeport, Conn., where the employers have given to the press'n very remarkable statewhere the employers have given ment, somewhat in the tone of an official proclamation, de

They allege: First, that "threats of violence on the part of the strikers have already been actually made which, unless possibly in the case of

systematically practised by the strik-ers, having for its object the prevention of a return to work on the part of individuals and also the prevention of the bringing in of labor from other points"—which is also false, unless it is "intimidation" for a workingman to express his opinion of a scab or for a eaten to expel members who should violate their rules by dig-

sonorable conduct. Third, that "acts of this kind are criminal conspiracy, contrary to the laws of the state of Connecticut, and residering the offender hable to arrest and 'punishment'—which is undoubt-edly true, as the laws are made for the

good of the capitalists.
Forma, they ask whether the strikers "sealize that the manufacturers may have" that "have," but "may mind you "in their bands the east of sending a goodly number of then to jail, and that there may be the Teetives within earshot of unlawful eftrue that the employers undoubtedly

have spies capally of manufacturing evidence to order.

Fifth they infinate that 'the law on the subject is most elearly defined and that it is not difficult' (for capitalists with spice at their beek) 'to prove a case.' which were to be the capacity of case" which, again, is undoubted true, as the judges are very friendly

LAWFUL OR UNLAWFUL MOST BRAZEN AND PLAGRANT KIND. The machinists, nov

# CIGARMAKERS ON STRIKE.

The eignimeters at the ductors of Then Writter & Co. jet 2. Vegits more extrasticut, any one strake legalist, a wage redection. The firm has seemed some eachs from among the poor and pusaganized workmen of the Jewish

All eigarmakers are requested to keep away from Montreal as there is a strike on there for higher wages. About as eigarmakers are out and the firms are trying to get scales in New York, advertising for them in all the capital-ist papers. Financial assistance is needed for the strikers.

# BOSTON. Local Boston will hold its general

business meetings on Thursday even-ngs, beginning June 6. On Sanday cening, June 2, Representative Jac F. Carey will speak at the S. D. P. bendeparters, 995. Washington street, All are invited.

MALDEN. .

# Local Malden, Mass, will hold its

secutify meeting in Bailey's Hat, at Pleasant street, on Thursday, Jun. 14, at 8 p. m. All renders of The Window. in Malslen are invited to attend so a needing and to join the organization of the S. D. P. so as to work actively the Schallens. Discente 25 cents a month. The organizer of the local, C. Plans. unland street, will give any furth-

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 13,331 33,133

S. L. P. . . . . . 33,450



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

The Supreme Court agrees with the cinistration that wage slavery fol-

Bankruptcy is Mary Elizabeth Lease ward for beloing last year to perpe pare prosperity.

Pon can show your faith in Socialist tter-by circulating Socialist lin have thou in any other way

An early unity convention mer friers will seen have to find a new use why they should not be work

ld the workingmen miss them i the United State senators followed loan's and McLaurin's example and igned also?"

can there be peace between ear t and labor, while workingmen panient of their employees?

spaper headline these days. Socialhad better get a move on itself or won't be any homes left to break

Chicago professor objects to the die. Why doesn't he object to the capahalist practise of parting wages in the

Beverand members of the Brookiyn shytery are accusing each other o "Talsebood and hypocrisy." And yet they wonder why decent workingmen are leaving the churches.

does not want to see American arms In his country, but does want to see Mmerican capital. Venezuela will soon ero that "the flag follows capital"to improve the current phrase by re-

The Central Federated Union should remember that the newspapers that are condemning it for endorsing the rapid transit tunnel strike are also the New York to vote for the capitalist mulidates in the municipal election

Why should we talk about having femilies on the Broadway street cars? So long is we allow the street cars to be run for private profit inslead of for take service it is unreasovable for us guickest way to put an end to the subfering of human beings for pro-

perceibing and shows an original con-

warning that if the results of the ar will strike again and continue their light. Their courage and foresight are imirable. This is the sort of com misory arbitration that will be found post effective for labor. It is what capitalists practise on the other sidevery time-only they have but th ourage to do it frankly and openly.

NO GROUND FOR COMGRATU-LATTON.

Under the heading. "A Victory for eg." our unclassified contemporary the "Civie Councillor," says:

"The Civic Council takes some s reporting the veto of the employer's liability bill by the governed. The reaon for this is that the governor has etoed it on the exact grounds for which the Council opposed it and which it communicated to the gover or. The bill was a fraud and the n its defeat. Another session we ma, now hope for an honest measure."

The facts in the case are these: labor organizations asked for a law which would give working people some occurring to employees at their work. Governor Odell, as the rea, head of the Republican machine, had com plete control of the legisler.

seas an linguagement on the exong law. The legislature amended that bill in such a way that, instead of giving more protection to the workingmen, it virtually destroyed the little ofection that the present law gives hem. The labor organizations were then obliged to be the legislature not to pass it. When the legislature pass ed the bill in spite of their opposition they were obliged to beg the governto veto it. This he did. And this is the "Victory for Labor" over which one Civic Council friends are congratdating themselves!

Because a set of politicians, after ising us some scanty measure of ustice, have refrained from knocking us down and kicking us, we are to thank them and congratulate ourselves on having won a victory! Really, this sort of talk is getting tiresome.

"Another session we may now hope for an honest measure." May we? And on what ground?

If the labor organisations follow the end of the "Civic Committee" in begging for favors and then congratulaing themselves when they get insults instead, then we have no ground for

If, on the other hand, the workingmen, or any considerable part of them repudiate the begging policy, recognizhe fact of the class spruggle, and rebuke the capitalist politicians by work ing and voting for the one party which tands on a distinctly working class platform, then we shall very like ly see even the capitalist politicians frightened into giving us some real concossions in the way of effective labor

It is for the organized working men, is the responsible leaders of the working class, to decide which we shall have-victors or insult.

By request we reprint from San Fran isco "Advance" an article by Comrade Putnam of St. Louis, to which we would call the special attention of all party members. The question disussed is an important one and calls or the serious consideration of all milirant Socialists. We reproduce also a nection with the subject disussed by Comrade Putnam. There may be room for difference of opinion to meet the needs of the working class, on these matters and we therefore incorrespondence columns.

THE CHANGE IN SOUTHERN

POLITICS. The situation presented in Sout Carolina through the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin is an interesting one. McLaurin, while assuming to be a "new" Democrat, is to sident Castro of Venezuela says all intents and purposes a Republican of the modern Hanna school. He represents the growing feeling among th business and capitalist classes of the South for the commercial policy of the Republican party, a feeling that is the natural result of the new industrial conditions developing in the South. Tillman has long been recognized as one of the staunchest upholders of the old Bourbon element that has dom mated the Southern Democratic party since before the Civil War. He is trying to perpetuate that domination at the cost of the material interests of

those he represents. Since the disfranchisement of the Illiterate negro-and white men also-bywhich the fear of "negro rule" is re moved, the business classes of the South are beginning to align themselves politically on questions of na party is the party of capitalism, the Democratic party is being deserted by allies and supporters. Whether the tendency toward the Republican policy is yet strong enough to cusure McLaurin's victory and Tillstores in Cuba towards arbitration is | man's defeat only the result of the Democratic primaries next fall can fetergaine, Tiliana has been shread

ough to force the fight before the old love and prejudice for the De party has waned suffic an endorsement of the new o cialism advocated by McLaurin. W porary extension of the tense of life of the Democritic party, and that is all. The Democratic party, as the repre dustrial conditions is destroying, must disappear with that class. With the development of a capitalist class of strongly a tendency toward the Rep.thlican party as the representative of the material interests of that capitalist

levelopment of a working class of factery, mine, railroad, and mill operatives there must develop a political party which will advocate working workers of the South must be taught to see that their material interests lie with a party that partakes neither of the Bourbon, slave-holding Democracy ing Republicanism, but one that attacks wage slavery as typified in the preseat capitalist system, and delice. rks for though

seting in London, has unanin passed a resolution inviting the Ameri can miners to send delegates to futur international congresses. The congre miners in all the European countries We suggest that the American miner accept the invitation. There would be more good grow out or such action that ferences that will be held between cap ital and labor from now until Social ism is inaugurated.

## THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FRAUD.

John J. Bealin, superintendent of the Free Employment Bureau of the New York State Labor Department at 10 East Thirty-first street, says:

"I have been making investigati and I am satisfied that a large num of the private employment agencies are not run according to law. People are led to patronize these places by fraud-ulent advertisements. When they pay nan not long ago was asked to put us annager took it. but he got no pos and would not give the n

"Another man, whose case came ler my notice, was charged five dollars by an employment agency, and was to et a job for his money. He was then to another 'agency' to get his reften dollars more, which he paid. got no job, and came to me with his complaint. I told him to go to the two concerns and ask for his money, and to tell them that I had sent him. He

There can be no doubt that Mr. Bealttates the facts very infidly in regard to the rascalities perpetrated by the private employment bureaus. And the provision for free state employment ouresus is so inadequate that it hard ly makes the slightest impression upo this system of petty fraud.

A Social Democratic administrat establish free employment offices, der the supervision of labor organiza tions, in every part of the city, so that part of an article by Comrade Debs on | they would be easy of access to all who the Detroit Conference, which has a need their services. But it is not to b expected that any other party will take such action on a scale and in a manne

A number of women on the East Side of the city have, since January, 1900, been organized in a society called the Working Women's Education and Ald Society." Realizing the necessity of educating themselves concerning the industrial problems of the time, they have been holding weekly Socialist lee tures and discussions and distributing Socialist literature. There is also a benevolent fund in connection with the society, as the members feel that it is the bounty of their employers or the charitable agencies supported by them. They are all members of the trade unons, and declare that as part of the general working class movement it is their duty to render all the assistance gles. We congratulate our wome comrades upon their splendid spirit and upon the work they have done so efforts for Socialism. We hope that all our comrades who can do so will help them in their great work.

The grocery clerks of this city are inw is not enforced and that, in cons quence, they have to work eight hours week. The Committee of Fifteen and and the city government does no trouble itself to enforce the law. Laws never be vigorously executed till the working people put a working class

# WARNING TO - SOCIALISTS:

Comrade Putnam Writes on the "Public Ownership Party" Experience in St. Louis.

omrade E. Val Putuam of St. Ldui writes to the San Francisco "Advance"

saed through an experience that may of great value to the movement nationally. In the recent campaign they were upposed by a municipal ownership movement that called itself 'The Public Ownership Party.' The reader will readily understand how aliuriug with so suggestive a name. It proved an obstacle which St. Louis Socialists could not surmount on short notice. We gained nearly two thousand votes in November. Many of these votes were unde for us by the street car strike. Was it to have been expected that we ould be able to hold these new o he were boiling over with resear against the Transit Company, ways? In North and South St. Lo ing from that great me

loss of the han rhose workingmen and suffered much. They had for weeks and months ridden on rude contrivances, or walked great distances to into the muzzles of repeating riot guns; they had heard the whistling of bullets about them when they had nothing but stones with which to defend thetoselves; they had seen mounted miniques of the law riding through crowds of innocent women and children, bru-tally slashing right and left; they had swaggering military costumes ing children and shamefully ab and bitterly and against great odds; and as the hope of victors died away it left in their breasts a deep desire

for revenge.

"And while this spirit was still rife. a man came before the public and pro-posed that if they would elect him mayor he would take these street rail ways from the Transit Company and place the a under the control of the city. He had sufficient money to scat-ter his literature feely. He had sufficlent prospects of success to draw to him a goodly number of pic hunters and also many enthusiasts, who only work when success is in sight. What more natural than that these men who were accustomed to following leaders, should take to this man as a means of 'All the argument Socialists' migh-

advance were of no avail when once the tide had set it. These men had made up their minds and there was no turning them. All the radically di-cilined, except the class-conscious So-cialists, were swept of abeir feet, and when the vote was counted it was cound the! fairty thousand had been seconded for the Public Ownership rarty, to say nothing of the number of votes thrown away by corrupt judges and sheeks. Whether the Socialists lost many votes or not is questionable. On the face of the returns it appeared that the larger portion of our November vote had gone to the Public Ownership ticket, but subsement developments lead us to belie that, while we lost a few in the wards was chiefly due to a failure on the part of election officials to count our vote. As the frands perpetrated at this elec-

tion were the most flagrant ever wit-nessed, we place no reliance whatever on the official returns. "But aside from the influence of the strike on their local campaign, we dis-covered something of which we think t proper to warn our comrades in oth of America will have to meet national in 1964 the same kind of a move at that St. Louis comrades have net locally. The signs are so unm political and economic indications are that way. The middle class mas not yet made its greatest political effort in this country, it will make the takuble as to leave little doubt. Both this country; it will make that effort, however, in 1904. Bryan editorially supported Merriwether, the Public Own-ership candidate. Altgeld spoke at his meetings, With Tom Johnson and Sam Jones in Ohio working on similar lines. it is not hard to see the cuttines of a national public ownership party. And these outlines become very perceptible when one observes that the gold bug. or conservative, element of the Demo-eratic party is rapidly elbowing Bryan and all his kind out of the party. I say that this view of the situation has been impressed upon in Missourians (who have to be shown) very forcibly durirg the past few weeks, and we warn all Socialists of America to prepare for the coming conflict with a middle class Socialistic' movement.

"What the platform of this new party will be is hard to predict in detail. On will be is hard to predict in detail. One plank it will have though—the public ownership of railroads. It will proba-hip follow the Public Ownership party of this city and hedge on nearly all the other questions for fear of scaring the business interests. For instance, the recessing party started out by declar aforesaid party started out by declaring its allegiance to public ownership
of public utilities, and then, as though
startled at its own andacity, in the very
next sentence it says: "We are not opposed to corporations; on the contrary,
we recognize their importance in the
business world and favor such free
switching and other privileges as will
make St. Louis the greatest commercial and manufacturing center of the
country." This is Bryan to a dot, and
if the national plantform of the new aforesaid party started out by declar-

country.' This is Bryan to a dot, and if the national platform of the new party does not contain similar drivel it will not be his fault.

"But how to meet this new party la the political arena? It will whisper to our new converts: 'Here, don't tell it, but this is Socialism, too, and besides, we're got a chance." It will undoubtedly be the hardest proposition the Socialists have ever tackled. Of course, our appealum and our press will teach

class struggle, will show the mid-

the class nature of the new diovement, etc. We have pleaty of arguments, and all sound enough to convert any man if you can get his ear. But there by the rub. The science of propaganda is the art of getting a man to listen to and understand your arguments. By let a man once become infatuated with this 'public ownership' movement of the middle class and you will not get his ear until you dig him out of the snowdrift sometime after election. From all of which I conclude that there is only one thing for us to do-get the voter's attention long before

1904. Talk to him new and begin to show him that there is a difference be tween government ownership for 'busi do this successfully, organization is ab-solutely essential. We must begin now and perfect an organization of which we can be proud. We must be able to reach every sympathizer personally, and to see the new party. Had we been thoroughly organized in St. Louis which was rendered impossible by the division of our party last April, the all meetings and the two succession, we would have bee to meet the Public Ownersh

crantael " Urganiae, organize

DETROIT CONFERENCE. Class-Conscious Socialists Co not Take Part in It.

The "Social-Unity," organ of the cial Reform Union, has an "A New Party" in its April issue, cial Reform Union, has an editorial or is a curious mixture, the product of a disordered vision and confused mind. Brief extracts follow:

Brief extracts follow:
"One of the main functions of Social
Unity is to find out what people think, by instituting referendums. a referendum on the class consc question and found out that among the 2500 people to whom this magazingoes, no great interest is taken in that special question, but that of those who did take the trouble to express an opin-ion, a large majority was opposed to the class-conscions position. We are now glad to institute a referendum on the question whether or no there should be a new political party formed for the campaign of 1901. We shall be curious to see how people vote on this question. \* \* t.
"Eventually, we believe, we can do

away with parties, but it may be that for the present we cannot and that it is necessary and possible, without being partizan, for the reform forces to establish and make use of a new These people, mostly honest, imagi-

themselves Socialists—that is, in mild, not a malign into force, singular decided that there is no class struggle and now they propose to determine whether or not to organize a new party that is to say, whether or not capital is at will abolish itself. If a new party should be decided upon, it must not be partian. Can any sane person con-ceive of such a monstrosity? Think of the wolf and the lamb in foring embrace, the fox and the pullet dancin a two-step and the lion and the sconting the class-conscious doctrino over their peaches and cream, while ing for this party of 'all the people Socialism was born of the class tagonisms of capitalist society, with tagonisms of capitalist society, without which it would never have been heard of; and in the present state of its development it is a struggle of the working class to free themselves from their capitalist exploiters with which modern work is done. This conflict for mastery of the tools is necessarily a class conflict. It can be nothing also class conflict. It can be nothing else and only he is a Socialist in fact, who perceives clearly the nature of the struggle and takes his stand squarely and uncompromisingly with the work ing class in the struggle which can end only with the utter ambiliation of the capitalist system and the total aboli-

tion of class rule. We count every one against us who is not with us and opposed to the capitalist class, especially those "reformers" of chicken hearts who are for

While I believe that most of the means inconspicuous, are charlatane and frauds. They are the repescuta-tives of middle class interests, and the shrewd old politicians of the capitalist parties are not slow to perceive and take advantage of their influence. They are "Socialists" for no other pu-pose than to emasculate Socialism. Beaten in the capitalist game by better tunffers, dealers and players, they shufflers, dealers and players, they have turned "reformers" and are play-ing that for what there is in it. They were failures as preachers and lawyers and politicians and capitalists. In their new rôle as "reformers" they dare not offend the capitalist exploiters, for their revenue depends upon their trea-son to the exploited slaves over whom they moura delefully and sied croco-dile tears.

I pespect the honest effort of any

man or set of men. however misguided, to better social conditions, but I have no patience with the frauds and quacks who wear the misks of meckness and in the name of "brotherhood" betray their trusting victims to the class that robs them without pity and riots in the proceeds without shame. On the very eve of the last national election some of these "Socialists".

election some of these "Socialists" spring a petition on me to withdraw in favor of Bryan. The Associated Press was cocked and primed and the petition was flashed over all the wires and appeared in all the capitalist papers. It was a political sandbagging conspiracy that would have done violence to the code of Hinky Dink. The reports were freely published that the Socialists had turned me down and would support Bryan. I tried to put the troth on the wires, but it would not go. The wires had their orders, my denial was refused and the disreputable trick served the miserable purpose of its reptilian inatigators.

of its reptillan instigators.

This element will be conspicuously in evidence at the Detroit conference and the capitalist press will accord them patient and respectful consideration.

—Engene V. Debs, in the Social Demo-

STORIES OF THE CITY-L.

PETROFF'S DREAM

It was the hour when the first tinge of grey showed the coming of morn. The stars had not yet faded from hight, and the birds were still asleep. In a secluded corner of Central Pari where he had hidden himself before, Petroff lay in unrestful sium ber-the sleep of the outcust, broken by hunger pains and half delirious

the old world Russian village by the Neva, to seek the hand of his dreams— the great Republic of the West, where he would surely find the liberty he so much longed for. There in America, nineh longed for. There in America, he felt, he would be a free man in every way. The great statue of the of that glorious fact. So, kneeling for the last time, upon his mother's grave, he had cursed the desputism which had killed her and robbed him of her loving care. For had she not died with a broken heart when they took ils father away to the Siberian meses. be a man and to be a self-respect

they be not loyer that his father or that and he hoped that it was rue. "Better death than life which is worse than death," he said. But he never knew for certain and constant brouding had made him bitter. He cursed the land of his birth, though in truth he knew that it was only the cruel government that was wrong.

Then he had kissed the gipt who was leaver to him than all else beside, and old her to be brave. "I will send for you when't get work and a home." he said, and she, brave girl, knowing well. low his spirit chafed like an imprisoned bird longing to be free, suppress ed her tears and bade him farewel

with words of loving encouragement. It was her name that broke from his lips, as he lay and dreamed again of the great land where he would find Liberty outhroned and where there would be no Car and no oppression. Again be was telling her how happy they would be when he was able to end for her, "Fear not, my Ninette, will not be long," he whispered erty! Liberty!" as he did when Brst saw Bartholdi's statue and greeted with a kiss, as did the golden rays As he fell back on the grava, the

more, and he went the a shill. The there now and his soul cried out with nguish. "Let me die, let me die!"
A strange light filled his eyes for

owent, and he seemed to be at the face of Ninette as he whispe

gent'y, as he looked upon the stark form with the glassy eyes that would never open. "I guess it's a case of star vation. Poor devil!"

They buried him in "Potter's Field." in a nameless grave, with none to drop a tear. Even the pitying policeman forgot all about him, such sights being familiar enough to him. But there is one who will never for-

get. Ninette, in that old world village hy the Neva, wouders why he does not come. She is always thinking of him by the Neva, w as being in a Land of Liberty—per haps he is, now!

THE "INCENTIVE" QUESTION. It is often objected that Socialism will destroy the individual incentive. Turned about, that objection mean that the only reason why people sub-mit to the drudgery of daily life under capitalism is because they are forced

o, which is perfectly true The incentive which advocates of capitalism hold so dear is simply the nsane desire to grab up gold and esses so large a por ioned it which pos

so longer exist, but instead of being an Direction to Socialism, this fact is a

People sweat and work and drudge for gold, even after they possess much floats aside, we perceive with greater of it, because they are afraid that some and greater clearness the shape of a unforeseen financial calamity, may yet grander and noble figure—of Him

In the Co-operative Commonwealth the mere material wants of all will be amply provided for, and anxiety for the comfort and well being of self and loved onse. at least so far as physical sustenance is concerned—will no long-narass and distress any individual. Morals and Other Essays.

Clearly such a state of affairs is al-most ideal in comparison with what exists to-day, and well may we dispense with the capitalistic incentive to secure so happy an end. There are other and higher incon

apologists never think of them, and in Co-operative Commonwealth the will take the place of gold and greed and drudgery. These higher incentives are furnished by progress and study in art, science, and morals, and when the race pains leisure to devote itself to these,

there will be such a regeneration as was never dreamed of in the solden philosophy of capitalism.—Brockton

It can hardly be questioned that under Socialism the inventive powers of man would be stimpulated to provide machinery to do disagreeable work, and to render work now disagreeable as agreeable as possible. The inventive power of man now nims to increase the earnings of capital, and not chiefly to render the task of the solies as tight and as pleasant as possinot chiefly to reader the task of the toiler as light and as pleasant as possi-ide. It is true that in proportion as you make men valuable, machinery does disagreeable work. Now it is the estence of Socialism to insist upon the value of man; and it is evident that this new order could not fail to result in a new class of inventions and dis-coveries.—Richard T. Ely.

THE BASIS OF MORALS.

The labors of students of the early nistory of institutions have disclosed to us an element of society which appears to have existed in all times and places, and which is the basis of our own so-cial structure. The rillage communclai structure. The range committy of commune, or township, found in tribes of the most varied race and time, has so modified tiself as to get adapted in one place or another to all the different conditions of human ex istence. This union of men to work for a common object has transformed them from wild animals into inne ones. Century by century the educating pro-cess of the social life has been working at human nature; it has built itself into our inmost soul. Such as we are moral and rational beings thinking and talking in general conceptions

about the facts that make up our

feeling a necessity to act; not for our-selves, but for Ourself, for the larger

life of Man in which we are elements; such moral and rational beings, I set Man has made as By Mar I.

men organized into no organized factor in the most only post of them will make out as a society. It must and just only against external enemies, treason and disruption within it., Hence comes the unity of interest of all its members; each of them has to feel that he is not himsel only but a part of all the rest. science the sense of right and wrong -springs out of the habit of judgia things from the point of view of all and not of one. It is Ourself, not ourselves that makes for righteeniness. \* \* Conscience is the voice of Man ingrain ed into our hearts, commanding us to

work for Man. \* We do not know this immediately by ar own experience; we only know that something within us commands us to work for Man. This fact men have tried to explain; and they have thought. for the most part, that this voice was the voice of God. But the explanation takes two different forms; the God may speak in us for Man's sake, or for his own sake. If he speaks for his own sake and this is what generally hapjens when he has priests who lay claim to a magical character and pow-ers our allegiance is apt to be taken away from Man, and transferred to the gently, with a smile that looked God. When we lave our brother strange, upon his pulled face. Then for the sake of our brother, we be started to his feet and should "Life dielp all men to grow in the right; but when we love our brother for the sak to burning him alive for his soul's health. When men respect buman life for the sake of Ofan, tranquility, order and pregress go hand in 'anud; but those who only respected human life because God, had forbidden murder have set their mark upon Europe in fif-teen centuries. \* \* \* But there are forms of religious emo-

ion which do not thus undermine the

onscience. Far be it from me to un ter value the help and strength which many of the bravest of our brethres have drawn from the thought of an un seen helper of men. He who, wearife or stricken in the fight with the pow ers of darkness, asks himself in a soli-tary place, "Is it all for nothing? Shall we indeed be overthrown?—he does find something which may justify that thought. In such a moment of utter sincerity, when a man has bared his own soul before the immensities and the eternities, a presence in which his own poor personality is shriveled into nothingness arises within him, and says, as plainly as words can say, "I am with thee, and I am greater that thou." Many names of Gods, of many ence; seeking by names and picture to know more clearly and to remember more continually, the guide and the helper of men. No. such comrade-ship with the Great Companion shall have anything but reverence from me who have known the divine gentlenes of Denison Maurice, the strong and healthy practical instinct of Charles Kingsley, and who now revers with all my heart the teaching of James Mar ticipation to a clearer vision which is yet to come. For after all, such a helper of men, outside of humanity, the fruth will not allow us to see. The dim and shadowy outlines of the sur us; and as the mist of his present overtake them at any time, and swamp their little barks in the merciless waves of the angry competitive sea. and from the inmost depth of every them. From the dim dawn of history, and from the inmost depth of every soul the face of our father Man looks out upon us with the fire of eternal youth in his eyes, and says, "Before Jehovah was, I am!" William King don Clifford, the Scientific Basis of

> A REASONABLE EXPLANATION. "Mind a blank for three months,"

the heading of a press dispatch refer-ring to a man in an Eastern state wh-is in this predicament for the Unio mentioned. This is not remarkable, neither should it occasion any com-ment when instances of a total sus-pension of the niental facilities are multiplied extending over a longer period than three months. A certain type of workingmen hard to classify. will constantly place certain parties in power who when obtaining it use it to power who when obtaining it use it to compel submission to certain condi-tions against which they have re-belled. Then they must meet and "re-solve" and "whereas" their resent-ment on paper and the conditions that give rise to several "resolves" are soon forgotten. In a year or so theseame parties are in the field again so Beiting support- and get it. How ex-plain this except on the theory that a plain this expension of the power to think has taken pince between these two periods? This is a peculiar disease" that is rapidly being overrome by a school of scientific social physicians known as Socialists. Those afflicted with this malady should try a course of treatment.—Terre Haute Toiler.

"Do you think a man could save salary as a member of a state legisla-

# Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBS (and OTHERS) BBB

The San Diego Chieftain. The Albany street car strike and attendant circumstances, cannot fail to add additional proof to the labor unions of the importance of independent political action. The industrial strike must be supplemented by a correspond-ing strike at the ballot box. The union on election day by voting for the bose is a back num class on account of their number, a turned over to the capitalist class every election it is to be expended the power, legislative; fudicial, will be dead to be of the corporation every the A vote for the Section Democrat Party will not only " her wage carning class,

In a trial in Chicago a blacklist con taining the names of 500 men, former-ly on the Illinois Central railroad, and which was sent to the officials of other reads was submitted as evidence and is now a matter of record, black and white. No, there is no class struggle the interests of the magnates and their workers are still "identical." The mag nates get up those lists just to have a little innocent amusement and, to show a that they appreciate the humor of the thing, the employes work and vote to perpetuate capitalism and its lovely

International Wood Worker.

Some of the "goody goody" people of the goods goody" people of the making victous attacks upon Dr. of the recent disvorce which his wife secured from a him. We know absolutely nothing of Prof. Herron's domestic affairs out side of what we have read in the par-pers, and it is seldons that the latter publish anything about any one that if wishes to have as ban upon with any degree of fairness. We have seen a safement, however, from Mrs. Herron herself in which she expresses friends ship for Dr. Herron, and rather warmly criticizes his traducers. She is par-if-ticularly severe on Dr. Hillis, who now to occupies the pulpit of one of the lead ing Brooklyn churches. If the state is ments accredited to Hillis are correct, then somebody ought to take a piece of sapolio and wash his mouth out The one reason why Dr. Herron is sub. in jected, to the vile and cowardly assaults of capitalist newspapers is because of his unfortunate domestic roubles. The acwspapers and the goody-goody clergymen are making 1 for George D. Herron hosts of friends every time they year upon him the silly vituperation.

The Workers' Call.

One hundred and nineteen divorca suits before the supreme court of New York is the record for one day last week, but so far, the Reverend Newell in Dwight Hillis has not availed himself 10 Dwight Hillis has not avaited himself IU of the opportunity for "denunciation" presented by these figures, but them Mr. Hillis is evidently a specialist whope devates his attention solely to the family affairs of Socialists. Even if higher-creation in this direction is rather limiting. practise in this direction is rather lin ited, he is wise enough to know that it am-is more lucrative than handling a mut him. titude of ordinary cases of capitalistiver, family wrecking. Be ye therefore as rist wise (and as venemous) as serpents.

THEY PROTEST-

Flint Glass Workers' Union No. 850crs. Adopts Resolutions Condemning Court Decisions Against Labor.

We are requested to print the follow ing resolutions unanimously adopted this by the American Flint Glass Workers. Union No. 81, of Toledo, O.: less "Whereas, The Courts of several for

states have given decisions which we believe to be unjust and a blow at Labor; and "Whereas, By such decisions they

ruling constitute a menace to the well-or FL being of the commonwealth; and
Whereas, We see that there is acc.
class struggle between Capital and La. 790 bor, wherein the capitalists are using

bor, wherein the capitalists are using the profits which rightfully belong to Labor in, influencing the courts and, legislatures to pass only such laws as york benefit the capitalists; therefore be it "Resolved. That we, Local Union No. SI of the American Flint Glass Work-pal. ers' Uniou, consider these decisions in TION California, Nebraska, New York, Olio Chos Pennsylvania, and other states, rulingo... the eight-hour law unconstitutional, a an insult and a slap in the face to Le bor; and

"We hereby protest against such rul "We hereby protest against such rill ings and most emphatically condem with the system which gives the courts how to declare unconstitutional such away as benefit the producers; and "We urge all labor organizations and the fit exclinathizers with Labor to protes against such insults; E "We also endorse the movement the

is in progress to amnigamate all labourk-mions under one head, as we must cooperate or pass out of existence."
We gladly publish the resolutions as hope that every member of the unif will put the protest into effect it. casting his next vote for the straighticket, of the party which stan-pledged to use the powers of gover-ment for the emancipation of the woring class. A resolution of protest, & irself, will not have much effect. Bents. f the protest 's backed up by a cla the process of the process of the conscious Social Democratic vote, a the vote is backed up, as Comra Feigenhaum wrote last week, by replationary determination that the votate working class shall be carrintal effect, then the protest will be poof fruit.

socialists want to make it to the interest of all to be honest, to make a to the interest of all to furnish if host work, to make it natural for r to have their neighbors as themselves. Laurence Groutund.

# Over the Water

work which is being done by Keb Hardis in the House of Commons. On moving a resolution calling upon th moving a resolution calling upon the government to inaugurate a Socialist commonwealth. This was, of course, simply a bit of propaganda. Hardle did not expect to achieve any immediate practical result by it. It was the assertion of a principle in the House, the planting of a standard. Het it is his all around work which is winning general commendation. No member is more regular in his attendance at the nore regular in his attendance at the and Hardie takes full advan tage of every opportunity which offers lie has spoken very frequently this ses non, and the newspapers which at use vonctorated him specely a couple of lines, are gradually extending their reocts of his speeches. On the Queen' ern Railway directors, and th King's civil list he has been especially prominent. On the latter question he Henry Labouchere and John Burus whime, and, although over them, their fight won the admiratiof all people of democratic tendencies it is gratifying also to report that the independent labor Richard Bell, and Kel are independent labor members of Pa famout, although not members of the independent Labor Party sit together and act unitedly upon almost affecting the interests of the workers. They form the nucleus of a real labor group, which promises to be an important element in Parliament in the near future.

The Independent Labor Party is make ing an effort to raise 11,000 a year, with a view to carrying on special propa-ganda work in all the large towns sod industrial centers. The intention is to hold a series of large meetings in each of the places selected, advertising weil and distributing large quantities of useful, literature. All the prominen speakers in this movement are to be d so as to attract public attention used, so as to attract pure and to show that the I. I. E. can boast of an array of public men who can hold their own in any assembly. For the time being the chief energies of the party will be concentrated on the dis-trict where the mission is being held d not effort will be spared to prove effectiveness and influence of the

The thousand pounts for the any year has not yet been refleed, but a con-siderable sum has been got together, and the first Socialist mission was held at Preston on May L'and four follow-ling days. Preston is a town where the realive party has been dominate There is now, however, a ach of the L. L. P. A Socialist car didate has been run for Parliament twice, polling just under 5,000 votes on casion. It is a certainty that ted again at the

Among the speakers who descended on Preston were J. Keir Hardle, M. P. Councillors John Hodge, secretary of the Stori Makers Union, John Parker, president of the Hallfax Trades Coun-th, and Philip Snewber. president of the Hallfax, Trades Coun-cil, and Philip Snowden, the Socialist candidate for Blackburn; Messrs, J. Brace Glasler, chairman of the L.L. U.; S. D. Shallard, lecturer for the Lonof the Gas Workers' Union Emile Vinck, of the Belgian Labe Party, also spoke. Crowded and en with placards; brass bands patrolled the town; over 30,000 leaflets and handsible factor which

This is the kind of work the council of the l. L. P. intends to carry on in-all parts of the British islands during the next few years.

cosus returns in England sho a continued increase of the proportion of the people living in large cities and of the people items in access in decrease of the agricultural popula-tion. From rural counties—Norfolk, Suffolk, Oxfordshire, and Devonshire— show a large decrease in population in the last ten years, while several others have remained itearly stationary. The metropolis has grown largely, the population of the administrative counpopulation of the administrative count ty of London now being 4,356,034 an increase of more than 7 per cent. Other large cities have grown still more rapidly, the total population of England and Wales having increased about 12

Gastano Bresc, who killed King Hambert a year ago, committed suicide In his cell last week. A few weeks ago news came that Bresci had become in-name moler the cruel treatment to which he had been subjected since his ament.

per cent.

Norwithstanding the failure of the mine's strike at Monteeau. France, there is every reason to expect a re-newal of the trouble in all the mining neved of the trouble in all the mining districts in the near future undess the Chansier shows some disposition to ce-act the demanded jaber legislation. She National Federation of Miners has adopted a resolution calling for a referendum in the various-unions concern minds to be made by the miners on a minimum wage, to be accepted each district. The present action of a National Miners' Federation has ocial reference to the eight hours' and the workmen's supernanua

notified all persons awaing government concessions to mines in which work has been suspended, in France, Cor, and Algeria that work must be and within twelve months or the

A great strike is on at the Oboukhoff Armor-Plate and Ordinages Works, a government Institution, at Alexand-rorakly, hear St. Petersburg, Russia. On May 20 the police aftacked a mee-ing of some 2,500 strikers, attempting to break it up. The strikers made a spirited resistance with sticks and stones. Soldiers were brought to rein-force the police and they fired three volleys, killing two men and injuring solven. About one hundred and twen-ty strikers were arrested. The eight-bour movement is reported to be spreading frapidly among the Russian

There is much talk of the probability of a great railroad strike in England, growing out of trouble on the London and Northwestern, the greatest line in the British isbrads. The railway on physics are strongly organized A disparts asys. "Richard load, member of Parliament and secretary of the Amalganasies' Society of Railway Western, refuses to talk of the future, out he practically admits the danger of a strike. There are rauntheations of of a strike. There are rauntheations of There is much talk of the probability of a strike. There are ramifications of the London and Northwestern all over these islands, and the strike would cause great public loss. Moreover, other railroads might be affected, and it is not impossible that all railroad traffic in England might cease."

passage by the Odelsthing or lower bouse of the Norwegian partiament we noted last week, have been adopted noted last sweek, have been adopted also by the Lagthing or upper house. One bill provides for universal man-hood suffrage in communal elections— that is, for cities and toyoships. The other gives the communal suffrage to women paying taxes on a yearly in-come of 400 crowns in the cities or of 300 crowns in the rural communes or owning property jointly with their husbands who jury such taxes. The Norwegian crown is about 27 cents.

the belief openly expressed by some well informed persons that the German Emperor is mentally unsound. He evi-dently knows that he is in constant dauger of making foolish speeches, for he has issued stringest orders that henceforth newspaper reporters be excluded from all public and semi-pub is functions at which he intends to speak. The Emperor's entourage and the police have received instructions to render impossible the stenographic reporting of his speeches or the taking of notes of them. He is said to be exremely wroth that his address to the Rempeore Alexander Regiment became public in spite of the great precautions taken to prevent this. He is further reported to have said that the utterances he makes when within the circle of his officers are not intended for the deliceration. ablic, especially as he then often doe not mine matters, and talks cond-dentially.

dentially.

These precautions will, of course, fail of their purpose, for in this day of newspapers it is quite impossible for the words of such a personage as the German Emperor to escape publication.

A vigorous campaign is being wages in France against the use of white lead in painting, because it is a poison which slowly but surely destroys the health of the men who use it. The physicians have called attention to this physicians have called attention to this fact and are strongly arging the abaudomment of its use. The government has yielded to pressure in so far that the director of posts and telegraphs has forbidden the use of white lend in work under his control. In addition the painters of Grenoble have gone on strike to demand that all employers should use nine white instead of lead white. Zinc white is far less poison-ous, but more expensive, as owing to its want of "body" more coats to be laid on. The painters' have sent out a circular to all medical men in France asking for their suppor They also ask for the subscriptions of medical men to be paid into the strike fund in the name of those principles of hygiene and sanitation upon which

medical men are always insisting.
"They do these things better in
France." We can imagine the scorn with which the capitalists of this cour try even the ostentatiously benevol-lent ones would greet such a movement. In America, beyond all other lands, cheapness and profit outweigh all considerations for the health on the life of workingmen. The workingmen themselves must take such matters in hand; and the way to do it is to build up the class-conscious Social Democratic movement, the prime object of which is to secure to every worker the utmost possible safety and comfort at his work, the largest possible return for his work, and the greatest possible lessure for thought and amusement—in other words, to put the life of the masss above the profit of any few.

# WHAT "REFORM" DID.

Buffalo reformers have decided to andon all further agitation for Sunday closing of the Pan-American Expo sition since the managers have an nonneed that on that day the gates will be open only from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m., but the show has already been spoiled for the working people by the shutting for the working people by the sharting up of the Midway and other amuse-ment features on Sunday. Sunday is the only day the working people have to see the Exposition, and there is nothing particularly interesting in sol-ensity marching along looking at im-proved plows, pyramids of patent med-peroved plows, pyramids of patent medicine bottles, corn painces, polished pieces of machinery and the other con-tine exhibits. A ride on the camel and denhant, however, a trip on the merry go-round and a sight of Bosco, the snake-ch-vmer, who "eats 'em alive," give workingmen needed recreation after a hard week's work, and, having taken this much sweetness out of the verkingman's life, the reformers can afford to retire on their laurels and cease from Further agitation.—South-een Socialist.

# The Economic Struggle.

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hight hours now constitutes a day's work all over the l'heitic Const in the brewery business. And the brewer are nearly all Socialists, too.

The Chicago "Chronicle" says that in The Chicago Caronices says that in the consec of conferences to be held between, labor leaders of national prominence in that elty within the next few days an entirely new plan for a comprehensive central body in Chireago will be proposed god urged by President Butler of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union of Aspecten. In his interviews with President tiompers, Mr. Butler will sugresthat a solution of all Chicago a prob lems in matters of later organization could be provided by the plan of hav

nnes, Sunday, June 16. Thomas J. Kidd, Thomas B. Lennon, "Mother" Jones and W. D. Mahon, president of the Street Railway Union, have been engaged as speakers for the occasion. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged, 25 cents for reserved seats go to the widows and orphans of the murdered men. everal unions have already donated 1 oney for this pur-pose, amounting to \$100.

The strike of the silk weavers in the A. & M. Levy mill at Paterson, N. J., has been settled. The firm grants the demand made by the weavers, which was 15 per cent, below the old ribbon weavers' schedule on German looms, 20 per cent' below on the German ge, and 25 per cent, below on the weavers only partially regain the rates that prevailed five or six years ago. The strike lasted fourteen weeks.

New Orleans is the center just now The machinists were early organized, and they won in their contention for lessened work and increased wages without a strike. Unions of the baker and confectioners, of the horse-shoers, and of several other classes of work-ers, are belog formed, but the most significant action is that of the white carpenters in urging a labor mion of colored carpenters. The white workers in this trade have been making efforts in this direction for many months, and penters have promised to attend a meeting for organization. "For this stirring up of the question of labor organiza-tion in New Orleans," say-the news-papers, "Howard H. Caldwell, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, is largely responsible." Caid-well is a member of the Social Democratic Party, by the way,

Amalgamated Wood Workers' Inter mational Union of America has five or ganizers in the field.

Chicago Trades Union Label League wants names and addresses of secretaries of all similar leagues in Amelea. Send to W. A. Campbell. Roo .820. Monon building, Chicago.

In the West of Scotland mines du ing the year 330 accidents were reported, as against 291 in 1899, of which 72 proved fatal, involving the loss of 78 lives, being an increase, in compari as lives, being as increase, is compar-son, of 14 in the number of fatal acci-dents and of 18 in the total casual-ties. All the fatal accidents happened af collicties, with the exception of one each [a a fireday mine and an iron stone mine. Whether wages rise or fail, the sacrifice of life in the mines con always to increase.

tory in Lowell, Mass. This makes the thirty-second city in which the eight-hour day has been established among. all brewery employees through the influence of the national union, without

The New Castle, Pa., "Tribune" has been made the official organ of the Tin Plate Workers' Association. National Association of Steam and

Water Fitters and Helpers n in convention in Washington June 3.

International Ladies' Garment Work Union meets in Philadelphia

# THE PHILOSOPHER.

He wrote that man is 't his best When poverty assails: In graceful words be same the pruise of strength that never talls; He pouned the wondroms buseful Of labor's boary hand, And all who read asked other tolks! Now, tak't that just grand?

He wrote about the pride of work,
And what a noble thing
It was to see a man bear up
Beneath affliction's sting;
He argued it the better part
To warve most every day,
And they who real wowd to themselvas,
"It's best to live that way."

And who was he who wrote this thing?
He was a millionaire.
No never worked in all bits life,
And no had time to spare.
It was an easy book to write;
It also made a str.
He was an easy thing to be—
A rich phillosopher.
—Bultimore American.

Forty-six cannoties on the Pacific coast from Alaska to California are in-cluded in the saluson combine. The es-tablishments purchased are the larg-est of those owned by the Alaska Packers' Association. The cambine will operate under the name of the Pa-chic Packing & Navigation Company, with a capital of \$25,000,000. Its head-quarters will be in Scattle.

—It is only by labor that thought can be unde healthy, only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with im-posity.—Ruskin.

# PARTY NOTES.

Three new locals were organised in Washington during the past month.

Every S. D. P. organization in New Every S. D. P. organization in New York should make use of the little pamplifiet published by the State Com-nititee, "Why Workingmen of New York Should Jein the Social Demo-crattle Party." If your organization is small send in 65 cents for a bundred copies, if it is large, send 85 for a their sand. See that every comment, areas, sand. See that every comrade always carries a few in his poster to give out to impurers. Order from H. Reich, 184 William street. As the price burely covers the cost of publication, cash nutst accompany all orders.

Comrade Putnam of St. Louis writes n "Asyance" as follows: "The So-ialists of St. Louis are not in the least dismayed. They have understood the situation, and have done the best that ould be done with the resources at heir command. They are not discouraged, because they know that the So-cialist sentiment is twice as strong as it was. The field is ripe for the harvest. Thirty thousand voters have broken away from the two old parties and these nieu are ready to hear something more radical (for defeat always makes men more radicat.) The Public makes men more radical. The runte Ownership, Farty, publishes a weekly organ and threatens to go into the state election, but it is aircady beginning to wake, and-if disc-facialists build up their organization as they are planning the gains they make in the next elec-

On Sunday evening. June 9, Algernon Lee will speak for Local Essex County, New Jersey, at 124 Market street, Newark. His subject will be; "The Foundation, of the Socialist Move

The Socialist Temple, in Chicago, continues to be successful. A. M. Simons has begun a series of lectures on "Scientific Socialism" to be delivered each Sunday at 2:30. This is follownvade. On Sunday evenings the Social Crusade meetings are held. Music by the Socialist orchestra is given at each of these meetings. Throughout the week debates are held and ward and organ-izing committees hold meetings.

The annual "Workers' Call" picnic will take place at Gardner's Park, Chi-cago, on July 14. Tickets, 25 cents.

# CONGRESS OF FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

Rejects Motion Declaring Millerand Outside the Party, but Declares He Stands in the Cabinet as an Individ-

The French Socialist Congress at Lyons defeated, by a vote of 910 to 286, resolution that Millerand, by accept ing the position of minister of com-merce in a bourgeois cabinet, had placed himself outside the party.

placed himself outside the party.

The resolution was presented by the
Parti Overier or Guesdists who, after
withdrawing from the Socialist Party and declaring that they would not par-ticipate in the congress, changed their course so far as to appear in that body to hitroduce their motion, and, when it was defeated, to raise a riotous protest. Their recent conduct has been in many respects similar to that of the S. L. P. in America, though not carried fo such extremes and guided by better-informed leaders.

formed leaders. formed leaders.

After the opposition had withdrawn a resolution was adopted by a vote of 904 to 42, declaring, in effect, that the position of Millerand in the cabinet is that of an individual Socialist, not of a representative of the Socialist Party.

The Bessemr ore mine at Aragon, Mich., has been purchased by the United States: Steel corporation for \$2,500,000 from Ohio capitalists, who have operated it for twelve years.

The New York Gas and Electric Light Heat and Power Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Com-pany of New York have consolidated son Company, with a capital of \$45, 200,000. Anthony N. Brady is one of the directors.

The Detroit and Lima Railroad has been bought by New York capitalists in order to be consolidated with the Ohio Southern.

The Vickers-Cramp deal is sure to go through, making an important step in the concentration of the shipbuilding The Widener-Elkins Trac ion Syndicate is interested in the deal.

The flour mill companies of Kansas and Kansas City, Mo., who are organ-ized in the Kansas Millers' Hard Wheat Association, are planning the formation of a company to handle

The Southern Cotton Manufacturers The Southern Cotton Manufacturers Commission Company is a corporation formed to handle the product of all the Southern cotton manufacturers not only yaru, but also cloths, hosiery, and

The consolidation of the two Chicago The consolidation of the two Chicago clevated companies—the Northwesteria Elevated and the Union Elevated Loop —is sure to go through. The Union Loop stock, amounting to \$3,000,000, will be purchased by the Northwestern. The Lake Street and Metropolitan com-panies will also probably be absorbed.

The paper trust seems to be carrying things with as high a hand in Canada as in this country. The newspaper pub-lishers are complaining.

The Union Traction Company, which operates all the trolley lines in Philadelphia, has absorbed the Lehigh Valley Traction Company, which controls and operates the Euston Traction Company's and other trolley roads in the vicinity of Easton, Pa.

# **OFFICIAL**

THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.—
184 William street, New York Cip.
(The Party's Literary Agency.)

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTER-retary, John M. Regnolds, 422 S. street, Sub. Francisco. Meets on and third Fridges in the mouth.

CONNEUTICUT STATS COMMITTES— W. R. White, 220 Exchange streef, New Haven, secretary, Moets second and fourth Sunday of the month at Assoca Hall, 135 Union street, New Haven.

ILLINGIS STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, R. A. Morris, 314 & Indiana street. Chicago, Meeta second and fourth Pridays in the month, at 45 North Clark

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Dr. Waffer T. Roberts, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thomaston.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE— Secretary, John P. Weigel, Trenton, N. J. Meets third Sunday in the month, at 2 p. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Leonard D. Abbott, 64 E. 4th st. New York. Meets every Monday at a p. m., at above place. OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary,
Harry D. Thomas, 198 Champlain st.,
Cleveland.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE-Secre-tary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE -/cretary, Albert G. Clifford, Moun Auburn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Characos Neely, JUL Johnson street, Saginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Baum atreet.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, Geo. B. Leonard, 412 Globe Bldg., Minnespolis.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE avenue, Philadelphia; treasurer, Jos. adelphia, 802 W. Cambria avenue, Philadelphia,

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, P. V. Danahy, Brunswick House, Butland.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Jas. D. Curtis, 1735 18th ave-bue, Seattle.

NOTICE—For technical reasons, no Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

## NATIONAL SECRETARY'S NOTICE.

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S

NOTICE.

Locals in Minnesota and Michigan with whom the National Secretary has corresponded about meetings for fourarde Vail are argently requested to reply at once, if they wish to arrange meetings for fourarde Vail are argently requested to reply at once, if they wish to arrange meetings for fourard Vail are ingently requested to reply at once, if they wish to arrange meetings for him.

On account of but a small proportion of the locals having replied demaining as to their willingness, to co-operate with the N. R. C. in the open air ameeting circuits, it was necessary to hold back the tours uffill with the theory of the second for the

admission into the circuit. In case of any change, locally endersed will be hotified in time, to, allow them property, to advertise their meeting. Locals not included in the circuit and destring to be included should apply at once to the National Secretary.

Comrade, N. E. Geiger, who, is now, engaged in agitation among the strikers at Dayton. O., will, begin, his circuit as follows: June 4, Portsmonth; June 5, Xepia; June 6, Tolodo, June 7, Termont; June 8, Manndelt; June 10, Crevitand; June 11, Al-Michely, Fa, June 12, Kork, June 13, Net, June 13, Peterskill; June 19, Port Chestier, June 19, Port Chestier, It is expected that Comrade John Spargo will also take the road, and will begin his circuit in the state of Connecticut. The Your in that state not being complete at this time, the dates will be impossible to begin his circuit in the state of Connecticut. The Your in that state not being complete at this time, the dates will be impossible to begin

fine, the dates will be announced, if p. a sible, near week, at present it will be impossible to begin the circuits in any of the other states not included in the above, as so few locals have agreed to co-operate that the railroad expense will be more than the average local can bean. At a hoped, however, to get more of the locals interested in this work when the tours will be arranged as speedly as possible. Any locals destring to take part in the circuit are requiested to notify the National Secretary at once.

Having received from Contrade Kerr of Chicago a large number of hames and addresses of Socialist sympathrees living in all parts of the country, the National Secretary has prepared a ciryuian letter which is being sent-out, longether with other 8. D. F. Riverture origing them to organize locals of the h. B. P. Several hundred have already been mailed within the last few days and favorable replies received from several. ed"tru

few days and favorable replies received from several.

The N. E. C. will hold its hext meeting on Saturday, June 1. All members of the committee, please take notice of same. The National Secretary has been giving part of his time the past few days to assisting the striking machinists of Spring-field. They all come together daily in our headquarters, where Socialist iterature is freely distributed and eagerly read by many, whose only time for reading is when they are on strike or out of a job. We hope that Socialism and Siese-conscious pullical action is the only hope for the workers.

WM. BUTESCHAR, National Secretary, Springfield, Mass.

FOR ITALIAN PROPAGANDA. Comrades of the S. D. P.-Greet

ing:
Dear Comrades:—The same rash factics,
unwise actions and arbitrary proceedings
which caused the great majority of the So-talists of this country to robel against De
Leonism with all that 4 implies, have been
working with the same natural, however
telephrable effects, amongst the Likilan comdeplorable effects, amongst the Manan con-rades of this country.

At the time when the fatsi mistakes made by some lenders of the B. L. F. culminated in the split of July, 1896, a few loyal and well informed comrades tried to explain the situation; but their voices were drowned in the hisses of misinformed DeLeonites and could not be heard.

The selforable of our paper, "Il Frole-ration of the country of the paper,"

and could not be heard.

The editorishly of our paper, "Il Proje-tario," was then in the hands of a very able mas, but one who unforthinesely had not been in the country jong enough to fully unferstand the novement and was in consequence easily awayed by the comnot seen in the contacty join enough to fully unforestant the movement and was in consequence easily awayed by the concates in the St. L. Y.

Hoping that subsequent facts and developments, such as our active propagands and the spisualist result of our last campaign would be such as our active propagands and the spisualist result of our last campaign would be a form of the subsequent of t

# other Italian Socialist paper, "Avanti," a militant organ for the S. D. P. In order to ensure its success we sak

In order to cannot its success we sake your co-operation. The paper is the only Italian S. D. P. paper in the Julited States, and will be an exception sheet of propagation to be circulated amongst Los Italians of your locality. The enteringular to the latest of the control of

Noise fraiernaily,
Silvito origino,
Antonio chavello,
Antonio chavello,
Bartolomeo reda,
pitreo marcante
Francisco gameone,
Giovanni fraieno,
Giovanni fraieno,
Giovanni romura,
quinyino zoza,
saverio acunto,
merlo andrea.

NEW JERSEY. STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

The New Jersey State Campaign Committee has appointed Samuel Levin assistant organizer. Commede Levin assistant organizer. Commede Levin assistant organizer. Commede Levin assistant of the organizer commede the religious for the comment of the first of the campaign of subscriptions for party papers will meet with most of the expenses. He will, depend upon open all speaking to arouse interest in his work and will speak at any time or place, cryalings or daytime. The contrades in the thir yet more fowns be with visit will please, upon receiving postal notices, that he is coming, secure permits for open air speaking arrange for noon hour meetings affectories, and do ail in their power to make his visit successful. They are also askedly in the town, and, to say his classification of him over uight while stayled in the town, and, to say his classification of the comment of the commen

## NEW YORK. 1798 STATE COMMITTER.

The last meeting of the State Committee took place in the Labor Lyceum on May 21, Comrade H. Riche in the chair. Encouraging communications were read from various parts of the state. The recent addresses of George E. Bigelow at Peekskill, Frankfort, Watertows, and Rochestey were rejorted to have been successful. Comrade N. P. Geiger reported on work done in Syracuse. A deputation from the Maryanese A deputation from the Maryanese Committee and the Committee of George C. Bigleow at Research and Committee and George C. County in Ridgewood, Brooklyn, and rook part in its deplications. It was decided that the same deputation, consisting of Comrades Neprel. Phillips, McCullongh, and Abbott, should also vish and confer with Local Log Island City, with a view to strengthe sing the parts organisation in Queens Cranty.

The financial secretary reported that a total income of \$2,304.11 was received, from January to April of the present year \$448.66 has been received, and 4,205 status and \$4.00 status and

BENEFIT CONCERT FOR BROOKLYN

At the last meeting Contrade Blumenberg presides, Piedges of support were received from several more unions. The following organizations are supporting the enterprise; Withelm Tell Maesnerchor, Arion Quartet Club, Germania Maennerchor, Schwaeblscher Saegerbund, Quartet Club Alpenroaches, tottaches Maesnerchor, Lectia Quartet Club, Schwartzen Bitter, Schwartet Guis Hostelein Maesnerchor, Fieldia, Grepapolat, Deutscher Liederkranz, and some thirty other innsieal and damatic societies, the societies of the several contradiction of the several constitution of the several Liberty Hall. The delegates were urged to be present promptly of the appointed time.

# BROOKLYN PARTY PICNIC.

BROOKLYN PARTY PICNIC.

At the last meeting for the arrangement of the picule to let held at Graner's Colliseam, Bulgarwood, on July 4, doe here were present from the 5th, 6th, 8th, 20th, and 21st A. Dr. All other districts are called upon to send delegates to the next meeting, to be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum (Turnisch), Willoughby avenue, Friday, May 31, at 8 p. m. Any district that fails to send delegates will not be cuttled to any share of the proceeds. This picule is being arranged as an indirect method of paring the assessment of \$1 per capita upon the members. It is to the interest of every district to be represented.

The regular meeting of the voice of Labor was held May 21 at the cith rooms, 217 Honry street. Three candidates were accepted and two proposed. Educational committee reported that Leonard D. Abboti lectured on May 18 and Conrade Herron was present. It was also reported that Cohurade Imogene Piles would lecture on May 24, Courtenay Leuna on May 28, and Joh Harriman on June 2. The report was 190 Harriman on

PRIMARIES OF THE SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC PARTY

Tenth A. D., Wednesday, June 7, at 458

W. Seh street.
Thirteenth A. D., Friday, June 12, at 458 k. Roth street.
Thirteenth A. D., Thursday, June 12, at 258 k. Roth street.
Fourteenth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 458 k. Roth street.
Fifteenth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 458 k. Roth street.
Sixteenth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 458 k. Roth street.
Sixteenth A. D., Thursday, June 13, at 458 k. Roth street.
Sixteenth A. D., Thursday, June 14, at 457 keep 12 k. Roth street.
Sixteenth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 458 k. Roth street.
Sixteenth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 458 k. Roth street.
Sixteenth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 458 k. Roth street.
Sixteenth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 451 k. Six street.
Twentieth A. D., Friday, June 7, at 153 k. Six street.
Twentieth A. D., Thursday, June 6, at 152 k. Six street.
Twenty-seemed A. D., Thursday, June 8, at 1567 Avenue A.
Thirty-seemed A. D., Thursday, June 8, at 1567 Avenue A.
Thirty-seemed A. D., Thursday, June 8, at 1567 Avenue A.
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Thirty-seemed A. D., Thursday, June 8, at 1567 Avenue A.
Thirty-seemed A. D., Thursday, June 8, at 1567 Avenue A.
Thirty-seed A. D., Friday, June 12, at 256 k. Sox street.
The street A. D., Friday, June 12, at 256 k. Sox street.
Third A. D., Friday, June 7, at 1525 Colombia street.

BORDUGH OF BROOKLOW.
Thirty-seed A. D., Friday, June 7, at 1525 Colombia street.

BORDUGH OF BROOKLOW.
Third A. D., Wednesday, June 8, at 252 Stacked avenue.
Third A. D., Wednesday, June 8, at 252 Stacked avenue.
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Third A. D., Wednesday, June 12, at 252 Stacked avenue.
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Third A. D., Wednesday, June 14, at 252 Stacked avenue.
Third A. D., Wednesday, June 15, at 252 Stacked avenue.
Third A. D., Wednesday, June 15, at 252 Stacked avenue.

mth A. D., Saterday, June 1, at 187 Sixteenth A. D., Friday, June 7, at 1872 Folton street.
Ninetecnih A. D., Monday, June 3. at the
Labor Lyceum, 355 Willoughby avenue.
Twentieth A. D., Wednesday, June 5. at.

Labor Lyccute A. D., Wednesday, June h. at.
Twentieth A. D., Wednesday, June 7, at 975
Hamburg avenue.
Twenty-first A. D., Friday, June 7, at 975
Glenmore avenue,
The places and dates of the primaries for
the First. Third, Eighth, Ninth, Tweit'h,
Twenty-first, and Thirty-third Assembly
Districts of Manhattan, the assured distried of the Broax, and the Second, Fourth,
Eighth, Ninth, Teatht, Rievrenth, Fyteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventscenth, Assembly Districts of Brooklyn will be anhouseed
next week.

By order of City Executive Committee,
Social Democratic Farty.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE OF

LOCAL NEW YORK,

The Entertainment Committee has arranged a picuic for the headst of the ampaign fund of Local New York. A sourcent will be issued on that occasion and we ask all party members to solicit advertisement is for the sourceit, as more ads. means more money for our campaign fund—and we shall need all the money we can get.

Comrades are also requested to try and sell as many thekets as possible. Takets havel been sent to all subdivisions. There will been sent to all subdivisions. There will be a subdivision of the committee to make the final arrangements and organize to make the final arrangements and organic to make the final arrangements and organic the the committees for the piculic committee to make the final arrangements and organic that the committees for the piculic. Ye retaites should, send in the nances and organications should, send in the nances and addresses of the delegates to the organizer, when the landify them when the meeting will be held.

# Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- B B B SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous letters.

# Vail in Oklahoma.

of The Worker, in ten different places. With but one or two exceptions the attendance was good and in every Instance the audience was fairly cargied by Courande Vall's clear and convincing presentation of the tratis of Stelalism. At Newkirk, Githrie, Oklahoma City, Kingtisher, and Hednessy large and eathmalastic audiences greeted the speakers. At Perry, Medford, Wachita, Rentrow, and one country meeting, although the attendances were not so large, the interest was good. Courade Vall expressed himself as surprised and gratified to find somuch Socialist acutinent in our oral population. Those lectures have proved a great stimulus to the movement here and have added many, recruits to our numbers. We hope that we may have these courades with its again.

J. W. McFALL.

Medicard, Okla., May 21. W. McFALL.

# They Honor a Veteran.

Editor of The Worker.

On the evening of Wednesday, May 15, the Karl Mark Debating Club of Local Los Angeles gave a basquet in honor of the seventieth birthday of Comrade L. T. Flaher. The affilir was conceived and carried out as a surprise to the comfude. After the regular debate of the evening was epicied he was entired away from the rooms, and, during his absence, tables were arranged and operad with good things to eat and denk; after which Comrade Flaher was brought back, placed at the head of the table of the compact of the present of the compact of the present of the compact of

and a tiger for the Cooperative Commonwealth.

Contrade Pisher, despite his seventy years, is one of the most active and useful members of Local Los Angeles. No member, eld or young, is more constantly at his past of duty. He is to day as full of the fighting spirit as when forty pears ago he were the Confederate gray on Southern buttle fields, and he has the same clear insight and ability to express great thoughts, that he manify the expression of the Los Angeles daily papers.

He is one of the best five-minute speakers in the local rains. He has Librola's faculty for enforcing a great twith with a beresimial but dilustration or story. And he has also Librola's percentals kindness of heart and disposition to smooth out life's wrinktes with kindly humor. An incident will silustrate these characteristics. On one occasion the speaker at a propagand meet nas also Livenius percental kindness of an achas a Livenius percental kindness of wrinkites with kindly humor. An incident will district these characteristics. On one occasion the speaker at a propaganda meeting was somewhat furt by ethe harsh criticisms, which some of his statements had called forth. Comrade Fisher assured him publicly that "The tree with the best apples on it always has the moor claim throws at it." In the laugh which followed much of the feeling on both sides was diss pated, and yet, while seeing clearly the monmental wrongs of our bifarisarous ploustrain system, there is in his neart no trace of bitteeness. Old and poor and with no family or near relatives, yet he is young and buoyant in solivit, though his hair is as white as New England hills in January. Scholar, Solifer, Journalist, poet, philosopher, wit, may be five long to help us bring in the Co-operative Commonwestix and long the relative.

W. A. COHEKY.

Los Angeles, May 19, 1901.

# Letter Box

CRATIC PARTY.

Primaries of the Social Persocratic Party to elect delegates to the City Conventions of the Standard Oil Company, published in The Worker of May 12, was considered in Standard Oil Company, published in The Worker of May 12, was considered in Street.

Fourth A. D., Monday, June 2, at 184 Elmondway.

Fifth A. D., Monday, June 3, 41 22 University Pince.

Sixth A. D., Friday, June 4, 41 29 University Pince.

Seventh A. D., Triday, June 4, at 139-123 Seventh are more considered in the New York and Archive of the New York and The Worker. We print this week another article of a shullar and the New York and the New York and The Worker. We print this week another article of a shullar work and the New York and The New York

leights and elsewhere, have gone hand in clove for years, with no other perceptible we for years, with as other pecceptible propose than to oppose, and made may recent the Socialist movement, to beel trade unions a la Delcon, and to kelectain part of the working people out and deliver them, on election day, it Issuaevatic party. There are undoubly many Single Taxers and many Antrel who are not guilty of intentional concepts of the control of the

we may call your attention, in this conmection, to the following extract from an
editorial of the Chicago "Stants Zellung," a
frank and rabid capitalist newspaper:

"We have always been of the dipinion
that it takes the Borll to drive out Beshe
bub-that, Socialism must be Lought with
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them to be same as the corporate
and their eggs, SO SHOULD THE
STATE CILTUATE AND REAR ANARCHISTS IN THE PRINCIPAL NESTS
OF SOCIALISM AND LANK THEM THE
WORK OF DENTIOPING SOCIALISTS.
The Anarchies will do the work nucle more
effectively and thoroughly than either police or district attorneys.

The "Stants Zeltung" knew what it was
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some form of check representing ab r performed. This is, however, a matter of tetall on which, it would be idle for an temake any positive deciration. The exploitation of labor is not vaused by the use
of money, but by the private ownership of
the means of production. The disformed. This is, however, a matter of tetall on which, it would be idle for as temake any positive deciration. The exploitation of labor is not vaused by the use
of money, but by the prin

influence it can deliver to the positicans at calcetion thate.

We are not speaking at random when we say this. We are drawing the only possible inference from things known to occur in the editorial offices of the "Journal," We denounce the "Journal," not because it is not a Socialist newspaper, but because it is not a Socialist newspaper, but because it cells lies and tells them knowingly and deliberated. it tells lies and tells then knowingly and deliberately.

As to those who really are half converted, we always seek to meet them half-way in the sense of credifing them with the prog-ress they have made and encouraging them to farther progress. We will not, however, seek to attract people by compromising the truth.

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# FROM THE WORKERS.

Six months ago Contrade Rubinow of Newark started out to hustle for of Newark started out to huste for subscribers for The Worker. In a short time he got thirty two half-yearlies among the members of the Beer Driv-ers' Union. Last week he visited them again, with the result that every one renewed for a year and two others joined the list. That is what we call

Mrs. M. A. Beckman of Charleston, Ill., in sending in two subscriptions, expresses her opinion that "The Work-er is an excellent paper for the people." We hope so and shall try to make it

We have printed small cards and slips to advertise The Worker. Any ute these should drop a card to that effect and a package will be sent to his address. It is always well to have a few in your pocket, to hand out when-ever you come in contact with other

workingmen. Comrade Kittner of Woodbury, N. J., writes: "The Worker gives very good satisfaction wherever I have sent it and they all praise it and are glad to get it. It is something that nolody knew anything about here, and I expect to get quite a number of subscrittons." He emphasizes his words praise by sending in two vearlies and an order for a dollar's worth of pamph-leta. And this is not his first letter of the sort, by a good deal. There will be a respectable Social Democratic vote in and about Woodbury next election.

Comrade Garrett of San Diego, Cal., is something of a hustler, too: His latest is four yearlies and a dollar for literature.

Comrade Vall writes from the wilds of Oklahoma: "I want to congratulate you on your May Day issue. It was a ine number." That seems to be a generally accepted opinion.

Comrade Kruniroy of Cleveland, O. swells the list with ten new subscrib-ers this week. He wants to see the vote grow—and he will.

Comrade Sykes of Cornwall, up to Orange County, N. Y., found himself lonesome there, because there was no Socialist movement; so be has started out to lay the foundations for one. The first step in the process is represented by sixteen yearly and half yearly sub-scriptions for The Worker and one for the "Workers" Call" of Chiengo. Comment is unnessary. The valuable com-ment will come at the next counting of

# Reasons Why the Workingmen Should Actively Support Socialism.

Strikes and Lookouts, Court Decisions aud Billion-Dollar Trusts, All Teach the Same Lesson.

That there is a general feeling of dis That there is a general reconstant prevailing in the rapks of the working class of our country is apparent to any one who comes into contact with the "horby handed sons of toli," and takes the trouble of entering into a discussion with them in regard to their lot; and this discontent has in way abated, although we are assured of "four years more of full dinner pulls," through the re-election of William the First.

By glancing through the daily we find that the class struggle still pre waits throughout the length au breadth of the land, which has bee months by the numerous strikes higher wages or shorter hours of labor time, strikes against reduction of the already low wages or against at-tempts to increase the labor time.

This constant struggle going on be-tween the workers and the capitalists "will not down." despite all the writ-age and talking of the capitalist apologisis—the politicians, both Republican and Democratic, their press, and, to a large extent, the pulpit—who try to conceal the fact of the class struggle telling us over and over that there e no classes in this country, and seek ass interests, which is making life a turden to so many of its hardest work-ing members, while affording a life of

Look, for instance, into our metro-politan papers and glauce through the "Help Wanted" columns which, by the way, are outnumbered by the "Sit-antions Wanted" columns at the ratio of three or even four to one. We can time and time again, where an experienced bookkeeper, who must other that meets our eyes quite often, as well as "Boy Wanted," running all the way from thireen to twenty years of age at \$3, \$4, and perhaps \$5 a week. The writer recently noticed one adver-"Want Columns" as an example, and w the rottenness of our present sys-of society; the utter degradation

And these facts (not thee is increase per hour in wages, or au it's reduction of labor time, are go fing on while the President is touring the country and telling the populace that "we" produce far in excess of what "we" can consume in "cos" of t "we" can consume in "our" coun-That is the reason "we" must exbe patriots, shoulder a gun, and for \$13 a mouth help to inject our glorious civilization into the heads of the Puerto Ricans, Cubans, Filipinos, and

The billion dollar steel trust ought ! rove another eye opener to the work-rs. Do you realize the magnitude of uch a trust? The president is the recipient of a salary of \$1,000,000 a year, which is more than receive in the course age workingmen receive in the course of a year—and assuredly no one will claim that one man can do the work of two thousand. And don't forzet that the stockholders, who do not at all energiate Party. Thereby you have the of the education which McKinley intimates is so easy to obtain will perceive the fallacies of his giltering civil Democratic Party will not act continuously the stockholders, who do not at all energiate party are voting for your own in the education which McKinley intimates is so easy to obtain will perceive the fallacies of his giltering civil Democratic Party will not act continuously and will laugh him and all his tribe into oblivion. Take his first of this gigantic enterprise, draw even larger sums than that of the president of the concern, who at least performs

Figure 1 is the natural outcome of an in-dustrial evolution which is taking place and will ultimately result in the dewn-full of the present system of society. It is to the interest of the working class, because that class is at the bot-tem of the social ladder, that, the downfall of this iniquitous system shall come as soon as possible. For this rea-son they should join the Social Demo-eratic Party, which is organized for the periose of accelerating the downfull of the capitalist system and the insu-guration of the Co-operative Common wealth, by means of a working class

It is necessary, in order that the working class shall receive that which is justly due to them—that is, the full product of their labor power—that they abail own and control the matchinery. of production and distribution without which they cannot live. There would then be no need of sharing down or subjugating other peoples in order to get rid of surplus wealth no need of expansion or imperablem and a great army and navy. In order that this about the workley

bution, such as land, factories, mines, ailroads, telegraphs, etc. It would seem an easy matter for the

It would seem an easy matter for the workers to get control of the governmental powers, owing to the fact that they are in a majority. They constitute 60 per cent. of the population of our country and by united and concerted action could win at any time. In order that this should not occur, the capitalists have their deeoy ducks, the Republican and Democratic parties. In the field, which tends to divide the workers upon such misleading issues workers upon such misleading issues as protection, free trade, free silver vs. und money, expansion; etc.—which pestions do not at all concern the orkingmen, because they having othing but their labor power to sell, will not be benefited by any of, these propositions. It is to the worker's in terests that he receive as much as possible of the wealth which he creates, while it is to the interest of those who control and own the machinery of proprofits represent the unpaid earning of those who perform the labor, for if they were to receive the entire amount of their product the capitalist class

ase to exist as such: - 1 iblican or Democratic parties you are directly voting against your own interests and helping to prolong the present state of affairs which countenance inequality and wrong, which may even make the lives of your chil-dren more miserable and their chance dren more miserable and their of eking out an existence more uncertain than is your own.

Let the workers take heed ere it is

oo late. The capitalist class, which fears the awakening of class-conscious, ness in the minds of the workers, will stop at nothing. They have again and again had their hirelings call out the police, the militia, or even the regular their terms when you were out on strike for better conditions. The Dem-ocratic party, while professing friend-ship for the workers, but the ship for the workers, has taken away that most precious treasure, the ballot, from thousands of our colored fellow tizens, as well as from thousands of attaching a property qualification to the right of suffrage. This will, no doubt, be followed by more legislation to this effect throughout the country mless the workers recognize the ne opponents that fliey are conscious of their interests and prepared to defend

The Social Democratic Party, which is fighting the battle of the working class, is organized throughout the civ Hized world, and its supporters can be counted by millions. It is international in character, its supporters being im-bried with the spirit of brotherhood, iobued with the spirit or orderings, to-wards the inkabitants of all lands, be-cause they are aware that, regardless of nationality, creed, or color, the du-tercets of all those who perform useful labor are identical, and that their only effort should be to bring about better conditions of living, to raise the standard of life, and to bring about a sys-tem where, those who toll and create the wealth of the world shall reap the benefit of their labor and live the We

laves.

It is a hard fight which the So Democratic Party is conducting, its op-ponents being intrenched in all the powers of government and having a nHitia and the army, who are ever capitalists against you, the workers who have put them there by your

fremendous funds as compared with ours, there is one thing which they have not; and that is the votes. They are in a hopeless minority when it comes to that point. It behooves the workingmen to remember this and real-ize why the capitalist love us so much snap for us and our demands when elections are over and we have given

it or direction trary to the wishes of those who give his tribe into them power, as has been amply demonstrated by the actions of Socialist representatives in Germany, France, Italy, and even here in the United

of the concern, who
some work, if not much.

The Socialists predicted this concentration of wealth in the hands of a few a long time ago, as it is the inevitable outcome of competition, which is the means of sending about twelve thousand firms, mostly those with less than \$5.000 capital, into bankruptcy in the pourse of a year.

The Socialist movement, although your of the means of sending about twelve thousand firms, mostly those with less than \$5.000 capital, into bankruptcy in the pourse of a year.

The Socialists movement, although your of the state of Massachusetts. The Socialist movement, although your in your in the sending of the state of Massachusetts. The Socialist movement, although your in the sending in the sending of the state of Massachusetts. The Socialist movement, although your in the sending in the sending of the state of Massachusetts. The Socialist movement, although your in the country, has made your of the state of Massachusetts. The Socialist movement, although your in the country, has made your of the state of Massachusetts. The Socialist movement, although your in the country, has made your of the state of Massachusetts. The Socialist movement, although your in the socialist movement, although your in the social your of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although your progress and from a beginning of 2,000 your sent in 1800 has risen to over a hun dred thousand in the year 1900. It will move forward and gradient of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although your sent your of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although your sent your of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although your sent your of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although the sent your of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although your sent your of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although the sent your of the state of Massachusetts. The socialist movement, although the sent your of the state of M will still move and more of the workers around its emblem—the Torch of Knowledge upheld by the Arm of La-bor—till it emancipates the whole working class from the thraldom of

wage slavery.

Workingmen, it is your battle. Will you stand idly by, or will you heed the call of interest and duty and take your places in the advance guard of the labor wovement—the Social Demo-

CHARLES UFERT. West Hoboken, N. J.

Neben of Orange, N. January a practise of giving copies of The Worker and other party papers to the train employees on the Brie road, when gring to and from his work in this city. One day last week, as he stepped form the train he was accosted by a strangement, a representative of the company—one of that disreputable class known as "spotters"—with the words. "Look here we don't want you giving out any more of them Socialist papers to our men. If you do it any more you'll get arrested See?" He saw; but he proceeded to disober the order, nevertheless. The threat was only a "bluff," of course, but it is very suggestive.

# MURDEROUS CAPITALISM

Typical Story from Real Life of a Workingman Slowly Poisoned for Profit and How Dying in Poverty.

We take the following horrible story—more horrible because it is common—from a recent issue of the Philadelphia

"Unfitted for work by disease, which "Unfitted for work by disease, which he is said to have contracted by inhalation of fumes at a retort in Pencoyd, where he was employed for years, Martin Killen, a middle aged man, is tring in bed racked by a dreadful cough. His wife is working bravely at the wash tub, trying to earn a living for him and their five children, ranging in age from three to ten years. But a constable has selzed their little store and household goods for back rent. This in brief is the sorry plight in which a little family finds itself to-day in their home at 153 Market street.

as long as he was able in a gas retor at the Pencoyd Iron Works. The re-tort is known to the workmen as a 'killer.' They breathe the deadly fumes constantly and gradually succumb to them. Some hold out longer than oth-ers, but those who remain long enough

at the work are sure to fall victims.

"Killen has a large family to support, and he stuck bravely to the place for five years. Everybody said in the end he gas would kill him. He knew this to be true himself. Nevertheless he breathed in the gases until several months ago, when the cough and the wasting away that had selzed so many other men before him took hold of him took hold of him to the cough and the property of the cough and the wasting away that had selzed so many other men before him took hold of him used him to leave the place and take to his bed.

Since then he has been a helple

invalid and the little savings which he was able to set aside for a rainy day has dwindled away. His case is regarded as hopeless by the physicians who is attending him. Few men who have fallen victims to the gas get well. "With the care of her invalid hus-

band upon her Mrs. Killen has heroically undertaken to wash enough clothes to provide for seven mouths But her best efforts have not sufficed. Several months are now due. The rea estate agent has placed its collection in the hands of Constable Gull of Wissahickon. The constable is loath t proceed, but under the law he is pow releast or some one comes to the rescue of the Killens in all probability hey will be turned into the street."

And yet the "Bulletin," supports th

capitalist system which exploits work ingmen so long as they are capable of producing profit for their masters and then turns them out to die like dogs -the system which poisons men by slow deglees, because that is cheaper than using devices to protect their lives-the system under which the workingmén, after a life of industry, is ofte deemed in he age to become a burden upon his friends and to wish for death a relief from his wretchedness.

Is it not time to change the system?

# PRESIDENTIAL PRATTLING.

President McKinley, in a speech at sterey, Cal., said:

"I am glad to know that there is no community anywhere beneath our flag where the humblest child cannot receive an education to fit him for the responsibilities and duties of life; the is our chief joy; that is our chief an est security. It is gratifying to me to know that the poorest boy or the poor-est girl in the United States has every est girl in the United States has every door of opportunity opened to him of her. The humblest in the town of Monterey, to-day, with integrity and industry, taking advantage of those opportunities that are furnished by the state, may reach not only the important places in the business world but the highest places within the gift of the government of the United

chief executive of a great nation makes in order to keep the wage slaves contented. It may serve to blind them for awhile, but the day is coming and very soon when even the mill statement that there is no place under our flag where the humblest child can not receive an education. In every not receive an education. In every large city, and even in the small ones there are hundreds and thousands there are hundreds and thousands of children who cannot receive an educa-tion for the simple reason that they are of necessity compelled to sell their President McKinley mean to say thathe little children who work in the sill and velver mills of New Jersey can receive an education? No child can secure an education until material want are provided for, and the children is the factories and sweat shops of outities are as effectually barred from the public schools as though there was a law on the statute books denying them an education. There is no excustors are the president McKinley. for such talk by President McKinley He knows the conditions that exist He knows that the capitalist class are living off the sweat of the laborin. class. He knows that the workin man's child does not receive the ed cation which it deserves. He is n stupid, and his fine language is for the purpose of keeping the toilet contented with their lot. The old ple that the hamblest man has an oppo-tunity to become the chief executiv workers for a short while longer, the awakening will come, and soon.—Missouri Socialist.

# ... EXCURSION . . OF LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY, S. D. P. TO RICHMOND BEACH Staten Island,

GRAND ANNUAL OUTING of Kings Co. Fife. Drum & Bugle Coros. S. D. P. Art Liberty Park, Ridgewood, Sunday, June 2. Part the benefit of the Brooklyn Labor Lyonum Grand Print Instituting Tuna.

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we have it, which is so replete with ac tion that even the most stubborn non-Socialist will be interested and amused in spite of himself and will be led to

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guise of a story. It is therefore as a means of propaganda almost, unique, It must be admitted that Americans do not take their politics seriously and are inclined to radicule, but in this little

work ridicule is disarmed by being forestalled. Try one on your "superior minded" friends and watch the result.

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THE STORY OF THE RED PLAG. Price.

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WARD. Coth \$1.00, paper 50c.
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Bernstein E.—FERDINAND LASSALLE
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HAPPINISES. 10 cents.
Biatchford, Robert.—MERRIE ENGLAND.
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SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1901.

Branches should not fail to send one Delegate each to next meetithe Committee, Tuesday, June 4, at 324 Central Avenue, Jersey City.

## CIVILIZED HYPOCRISY.

The existence of human slavery in the colonies of Germany was coolly admitted and defended in the Reich-stag the other week. Bebel, he Social-ist leader, moved that all children born ist leader, moved that all children bory of slave parents under the German flax should be declared free, but the motion was defeated. The government authorities simply took the position that slavery is necessary for European settlers in German colonies, and let it go at that. It is father upsetting to reflect that slavery exists to-day under the flags of England, Germany, and the United States, American owned slaves in the Sulus are not yet freed, although President: McKinley has autocratic in the Sulus are not yet freed, attought President McKinley has autocratic civil power in the Philippines, and to keep a human being in slavery a single hour is a violation-of the constitution of the United States. So far as we know, Russia, with all her-absolution and semi-barbariam, so-called, hasn't a single slave to answer for within the a single slave to answer for within the reach of the Tsar's authority. When will the other powers of the world be able to present a similar record? Rus-sian despotism is a fearful thing, but is is not so revolting as the pharisal-hypoerisy of nations pretending to se-free, and democratically administered who shamefully trample upon every human rightsin order to pile up wealth.— London Labor Lender.

# YOUNG SOCIALISTS AT WORK.

The Young People's Social Demo cratic Club of Yorkville held its firs cratic Club of York me nent is in-regular meeting of the W. E. A. club house, 206 E. Eighty-six-street, with eighteen members present. Many more are expected to Join. It was decided to held meetings on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. Comrades Schultz, Von der Hall, and Koch were chosen as delegates to the Yorkville Agitation Committee.

The purpose of the club is to carry on Socialist agitation and education on economic and political questions among the young people of the Yorkville districts—to combine business, education, and social pleasure. Young women as well as young men are eligible to mem-bership and two young women have already set an example for others of their sex by joining the club. Dues are fixed at 10 cents a month, making it easy for young working people to take

part in the work of organization.

Comrade George Priedl of 1553 Avenue A is secretary. The next meeting of the club will be held at 206 East Eighty-sixth street, top floor, Wednesday evening, June 3.

# TO PRACTICE ECONOMY.

The capitalists understand the vircontinually giving the workers oppotunity to learn them also. For in stance, three of the six leading ingo-mold foundries in the United Statewill close down, because a frust has been effected in that industry and the trustifiers want to commize in order to draw more profits. This decision was arrived at last week in Pittsburg

was arrived at last week in Pittsdurg
when the ingot mold manufactures
completed plans for the consolidation
of that industry.

The output of the six firms interested is at present 150,000 lons annually.
By closing down three of these foundries, the other three will produce 100,
000 tons, thus producing sufficient to
avoids the market at a reduced cost supply the market at a reduced cost for a probably advanced rate. This will increase the value of the property. increase profits and enrich the

will benefit the displaced workers untle for themselves. But they are voters in Ohlo and Pennsylvania, and Hanna and Quay evidently think for them.

# MATRIMONY AND COMPETITION.

The latest proposition for reducing the number of women engaged in in-healthy occupations is that the men engaged in the same trade should marry them. The extraordinary sim-plicity necessary to evolve such a "remedy" ag this, makes one wonder whether its originator is not merciy having some fum at the expense of these victims of capitalism. If so, the Joke is a rather glastly one. But it would seem that it was propounded in all seriousness from the fact that the heads of several from engaged in the heads of several firms engaged in these unhealthy industries have en-dorsed if, an action that they never would have taken had they not recon-nized in utter futility. The originator of this idiotic proposal should ask himself who profits by the cheap labor of these women, and whether they would be likely to approve of any scheme that would currial their proscheme that would curtail their pro-fits. If he can successfully solve this problem he might be on the road to fresh discoveries.—The Workers' Cull.

## RESIGNS RATHER THAN STOP TALKING SOCIALISM.

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"Rev. J. J. Spouse, pastor of the First Baptist Church of St. Cahrles, surprised his flock by handing in his resignation. He has imbibed Socialist ideas in the last six months, and as a Socialist has-preached reformation from the pulpit lately. Several of the members who did not like Socialism ventured to chide Mr. Spouse and objected to the bringing of "politics" into preaching. Mr. Spouse, replied that nothing could stop him from preaching the resignation was unanimously rejected. Mr. Spouse, however, refuses to withdraw it. He will preach in the church Sunit. He will preach in the church Sun-day evenings if the members are will-ing, but will not refrain from talking for Socialism.

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