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VOL. XI.-NO. 11.

GOOD ADVICE. President É. J. Lynch Commends Socialism to His Union.

In View of Last Week's Injunction Against the Dayton Metal Polishers, His Words Should Comman the Attention of the Union. In view of the injunction granted

Inst week by Judge Kumler of Dayton O., against the Metal Polishers' O., against the Metal. Polishers', Buffers', Plasterers' and Brass Molders' Union, forbidding them to boycout the product of a scab shop or to attempt to dissuade, men from taking the places of strikers, it would be in order for all the members of that organization to read and carefully to comber the words of President Lynch. der the words of President Lynch

EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION.

sident Lynch said: President Lynch said:
"In writing on this subject I may be compelled to drift from the moorings of old trade unionism, wherein we were warned from interfering in polities, to the more advanced ideas of reform. Polifics were supposed to be professional politicians. Laws made by them and we had to the laws. Laws detrimental to our interests were placed on the stat-ute books, and then we were called on ute books, and then we were te protest. The feeble protest often en-tered did not vibrate through the hall, so things went glong as usual. Laws' ere made in the interest of the they could buy legislation. streets given to frauchise grabbers for nothing; everything stolen. Why? Be-cause, we took no interest in our own affairs. We let the politician proceed undisturied; let him steal our property; steal and sell the rights of chil-dren yet unborn. Still we toiled, believing we were not intelligent enough to legislate in our own interests.

of those who had laws made in their crests. They continued to enjoy the and those more cuming than the rest concluded that the time had arrived when the common people should pay Jay Gould and Cornelius Vanderbilt organized a squeezing process for the common people, and called the fete day Black Friday. The gladiators were present, and when the bugle blew, closing the sports, thousands found themselves penniless, while the gladiators were rewarded with miliions, and in the future they were known as financiers. * * * * * Gould and Vanderbilt in their way were usful, but they received the curse

widows and orphans.

"Now Mr. Morgan comes along, and by the formation of his Billion Dellar Breet Trust gobbles fip collectively what the then supposed finginciers of our country had gathered. We find this Billion Dollar Steel Trust backed up by oble institutions as the Standard ust, Railroad Trust, Rubber Trust, Figur, Trust, Tobacco Trust, Majeb Trust, Steel Car Trust, Cracker Trust legislature at Albany a Wafe Trust, so that philianthropic individuals can extort tribute every time, you siake your thirst, while if you need a drink in nummer you will be held up five times. First, the Glass Trust will held you on the article you drink with the Ice Trust will hold you for their ss, the Ramapo Truet will collect cir's on account of your misfortune need water. The Amalgamated Drug Trusts will collect their divvy if you take the colle from drinking the water, while if you are infortunate enough to die you are beld up by the Coffin Trust, and so the average man is well protected; and while there are arpposed to be no Robin Hoods around, still you are held up just the anme. Now, to some this seems a ter-pible erime. You find in this country men who go into spassus if a man is held up and told to deliver his watch or jeweley. A poor unfortunate man who tried to grab a pocketbook from woman in New York City-contain bread for his starving wife and chil dren gets ten years in state prison, while the destroyers of more homes, the separators of more families, the sity of more people through trust lisanity of more people through trust combinations are not sent to state pris-on for robbing the poor and oppressed, but solicited for cabinet positions or appointed to the United States Su-presse Court. If there are not chough to go around they are allowed to join

WHO IS RESPONSIBLET

est common people. What is the so-tion? The consolidation of the dif-cent industries are a benefit to juan kind, and the wiping out of the small manufacturers is in itself progressive because it will tend towards nationali-gation. The labor unions of the counsation. The laber unions of the country have got to the progressive, and not be satisfied with toilling. Do a little act ng. The trusts are progressive, and are doing a great work, but the trusts or trusts will eventually be formed; and that will be public ownership of all monopoly. Let us, therefore, Justist ' at we p. cure our share of the wealth which our taker creates. If laws i p made in our interest jet us

those laws and will enforce them. Let us awake, and while we toil let us also remember that a duty is imposed on each of us, that duty being to agitate, organize and educate until every monopoly, from the Billion Dollar Steel Trust to the public distribution. steet frust to the public distribution, not of trust ice, but of inunicipal, shall be owned and controlled by the people for the people. You can do it with your ballot. Are you ready to act?"

If the members of the union will take their president's words to heart and act upon them, they will immensely increase the weekliners of their or

ly increase the usefulness of their or canization. It is all right to strike and These methods do much, when judiciously used, to protect the work ers from the constant aggressions of the capitalists. But there is a limit to what they can accomplish, even under the most favorable circumstances. And ircumstances are growing more fav erable for such a struggle.

A CRITICAL TIME FOR LABOR.

Capital is concentrating and present ing a more united and therefore strong er front against the trade unions. A the same time the powers of government in the hands of both old parties are growing more and more servile to capitalist interests and treating the workers with greater and greater tempt. Legislatures throw propelabor laws in the waste basket amend them so that they become injur lous to the interest of the workers.

Judges render decisions mullifying such labor laws as are on the statute books and issue injunctions to prevent organized workingmen from doing any thing in defense of their class inter ests. Executive officers disergard laws for the protection of the workers, but order out policemen and soldiers to provoke riot and use clubs and bayonetand ballots to break strikes. Truly, this is a critical time for the labor

If workingmen do not wish to se even the weapons of pure and simple unionism wrested from their hands by the minious of capitalism they must begin at once to use their political pow-er in their own defense.

There is just one party that stands clearly for the interests of labor. The Republican and Democratic parties pretend to represent all classes and then, having got the workingmen's votes, are free to serve the capitalists who supplied their campaign fund. The Social Is useratic Party does not pretend to represent anything but the wage-work-ing class. It is controlled and support ed by wage workers and advocates their interests alone.

ARE YOU SATISFIED? The choice is a clear one. If you ar

dustry go on for the exclusive benefit of the capitalists, if you are satisfied to have legislatures and congresses de-feat the laws you ask for, if you are satisfied to have courts declare laws unconstitutional and issue injun to have governors send militia to break strikes and to have the president of the United States authorize the black-lise as McKinley did in Idaho-if you are satisfied with these things, the continue to divide your votes the two parties that support the capitalist system and serve the capitalist class. But if you are dissatist such conditions, then have no time in arthliating yourself with the Social Democratic Party and lose no tunity, to vote the class and to orge others to do the same Take President Lynch's advice Study politics as they effect yo interest as workingmen, and then vote and act together, at the ballot box as in the shop, for the emar tion of the working class

BLACKLISTING IS LEGAL

10 reports that Judge Waterman, sit-ting in the Circuit Court, amounced a decision that the Manager ber of girls by a stock yards firm was legal. The girls struck inst February, and the firms affected refused to take them back. The case will be appealed. This is probably the same case that

time ago. The girls were Annie Con-don and several companions who had taken an active part in a strike and who had been unable to secure employ-

who and been matter to secure employ-ment in consequence.

Blacklisting by corporations is legal,
while boycotting by workingmen is il-legal. But the corporations own the
courts because workingmen vote for erporation tools, instead of classcious workingmen. As we have said before, boycotting the capitalist office-olders, on the bench and off, is still Workingmen should use that legal. boycott while they can.

INTERNATIONAL CAPITALISM

as the motive power of the road. The syndicate is composed mostly of American capitalists. The profits from American labor are now being used to Millionaires' Club in the United American inter are now being used it exploit European labor, just as the profits of European labor has been used by European capitalists for the same purpose here. Capitalism is international and only an international move

> --- The Steel Trust cleared \$8,000. 000 surplus over interest on bonds and depreciation charges for March, the first full month of operation. The steel workers are never afflicted with any

and that be planted in the property of the pro

THE N. C. R. FIGHT. IS THERE NO CLASS STRUGGLE?

Review of the Struggle Leading Up to Leckout in Dayton, O.

National Cash Register Company, Pos ing as a " Model " Institution, Actually a Slave-Driving Concern-Persecution of All Who Protested Against Paternalistic Rule and Heartless Exploitation.

The Cleveland "Citizen" gives the ollowing account of the origin of the conflict which is now going on between the "henevolent" National Cash Regis-ter Company of Dayton, O., and the organized workingmen. We reproduce it in full because it is important that all workingmen should understand the "true inwardness" of the talk now much indulged in by capitalists and their friends about harmony between capital and labor and the care of the mployers for their 'employees' wel-

"Owing to the fact that there is a general misunderstanding regarding the cibsing down of the National Cash Register Works, of Dayton, O., which is being encouraged by certain news-papers and interested parties, the brass molders', metal polishers and buffets' moiders, metal polishers anions in that city have issued a state ment containing the real facts in the case, and which are hereby presented in order that the public may pass judgment upon this hypocritical institution, which poses as the 'model' workshop of the country and resorts to the most despicable methods, not the least which is to compel some of its em ployees to play the part of spies and

FIRST UNION DESTROYED.

'In the year of 1897 the molders a the National Cash Register Company decided to form a union because the prices on the work in the molding de-partment were continually being cut, and also believing it their right to or-ganize a union of their craft for the betterment of their conditions in gen eral. The foreman, Mr. McTaggart, on discovering that a union had been formed, did all in his power to disrupt trumping up petty charge against the men who were active in the organization, when previously su trivial matters would never have be noticed by him. He forced union offi-cials and prominent members out of their jobs by either discharging them or making their work so unpleasan that they had to quit to maintain their self-respect. Nine men lost their jobs the others became disheartened and withdrew, and thus the union was de

"Finding himself successful, McTag gart called the men together from time to time and made speeches to them, the burden of his remarks being peremp tory that they perform more work 'What is a day's work this year,' be said one day, 'will not be a day's work next year. We need more work, and when you become a tallender you will be dropped out: to keep some of you fellows would be an act of charity: The slave driver might as well hav said: I will work all of the vitalit out of you this year, and next year you can go to the poorhouse if you are not able to hold up your end.".

"To show the cannibalistic instinct of the National Cash Register Company, as reflected in the conduct of this man McTaggart, the unionists submit the following extract from the 'N. C. R. the company's official organ, captio Great Feat of a Brass Molder:

"A hearty response to a call for work from the molders, made necessar the large amount of ensings require keep the factory going, brought out."

Mr., bornbush the mequaled task of a ling fifty No. & sides in one day of everking hours. No cote quifamiliar with

WORKINGMEN AS ANIMATED MACHINERY

eThis little bon mot was published of January 1, 1899, page 5, probably as a January 1. 1889, page 5, probably as a nort of New Year's address. It proves unquestionably that these new style capitalists—those-who make for 'indus-trial betterment,' 'model factories,' etc. - are more feedish and inhuman than the old-fashioned brute of the Carnegie stamp ever dreamed of. Their cold-bicolds greatly facettly fargity was stamp ever dreamed of. Their cold-blooded, greedy tigerish ferocity was also fittingly displayed at a feast of the plutocratic and hypocritical Get Together Club' in New York, recently, by Mr. Sherwin of the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company of Cleveland, an anti-union concern, who ""hat the care and the improvement of the animate machinery is at least as important as the care and improvement of the luminate machinery."

nate machinery." UNION REORGANIZED.

"The result of McTaggart's buildon-ing methods was the organization of another union in October, 1800. Upon ing what had been done, the discovering wast mad been done, the fereman began his old factics and west so far as to waste a whole aftermon in making addresses, reading hostile extracts from anti-trade union papers, and quoting scripture. In December quoting scripture. In December ok a poli of the workers and found that a majority were in the union, and when a committee demanded recogni-tion the chairman was discharged. The

Colleges as Scab Agencies - Men Forced to Scab Under Deputies' Rifles-A-Fight to the Finish-What Does It Teach?

ARMS, IF THE SOCIAL DEMO-

CRATIC PARTY WERE IN CON

TROL, THE POWERS OF THE

STATE WOULD BE USED TO PRO-

TECT MEN IN THEIR JOBS, NOT

Don't you think, you machinists, that

it would be well to vote the Social

Democratic ticket, all together, next

election-to vote for your class inter

ests as you are now striking for you

The members of the National Metal

Trades Association are class-conscious

They have firmly resolved to end al

dealings with the union and to aght it

to a finish. Their game is to fight the

strike in the larger shops, in the belief

that if they win there the small shops

can be recaptured. It is a good game

Perhaps they will win. They say they

are BACKED BY THE ENTIRE

MONEYED INTEREST OF THE

COUNTRY. That is not far from be

Perhaps they will win. Perhaps the

brave machinists will lose the gallant

fight they are making for a better life

But whether this fight be won or lost

hy the workers, we know one thing:

WE KNOW THAT THIS IS BUT

ONE SKIRMISH IN A BATTLE THAT MUST END IN LABOR'S

"Bequeathed from bleeding sire to

"Though baffled oft, is ever won."

ARE FIGHTING, NOT FOR THEM-

SEEVES ALONE, BUT FOR THE

WORKING CLASS OF ALL TRADES

AND OF ALL LANDS. We know that

the battle must be fought strenuously

We know that the greater the solidar

ity and resolution of the strikers, the

greater the active sympathy of work

men in other trades, the greater the less inflicted upon the employers, the

better will be the outcome for the ma-

chinists and for the working class.

MEN RESPECT ENEMIES WHOM

THEY FEAR AS WELL AS HATE.

THE EMPLOYERS ALREADY HATE

THE UNION. LET THEM BE

TAUGHT TO FEAR IT, TOO. Then,

however this strike may end, the work-

ers will be stronger for another battle

and the capitalists will be less ready

Finally, we know that this strike is

teaching workingmen to think for themselves and to refy upon them-

selves not as individuals, but as a united class. It is teaching them that

the interests of capital and labor are

opposed and that the workers need ex-

pect no favors from their foes. It is

teaching thousands of them that it is

not enough to belong to a union, to pay

dues, and to go on strike, when neces-

sary, and stand loyally together, but

that IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO.

PARTY, to work and agitate for it, to

COUNTY, STATE, AND NATION

MAY BE USED ON LABOR'S SIDE

IN THESE CLASS CONFLICTS AND

THE -WHOLE WORKING CLASS.

The Social Democrats of Cuahoga

County Ohio, held their county conven-

tion in Cleveland on Sunday, June 2.

Comrades Wm. Edwards neted as

chairman and W. B. Slusser, secretary.

Judge of Court of Common Pleas (bong term)—HARRY D. THOMAS. Judge of Court of Common Pleas (Biogs term)—ROBERT R. RUDD. Semators—ROBERT BANDLOW, M. S. HAYES, ANTHONY SCHROEDER.

WILLIAM ARNOTT.

County Commissioner : FRANK A. COVERETT.

oper (long term)

The following nominations were

to provoke another.

We know that THE MACHINISTS

"Freedom's battle, once begun,

and a pearer approach to justice.

class interests?

ing the truth.

VICTORY.

TO FORCE MEN TO PLAY SCAB.

College students have begun to play | NOT BE ALLOWED TO RE-ESTABnew part in society. They have taken | LISH, SLAVERY BY FORCE OF up the proud role of professional scabs. The machinists at the Crocker-Wheeler electrical works in New Jersey are carrying on a desperate strike for the nine-hour day and there was evidently. serious danger of their winning the fight. But Columbia University, presided over by that eminent reformer Seth Low, has come to the aid of the bosses by sending down two or three dozen students to steal the jobs of the striking workmen.

Maybe some of our friends in the trade unions will still deny that there is a class struggle, even when they see this aristocratic institution of learn ing transforming itself into a scale agency. There are some people who will not learn. But workingmen who are not hopelessly prejudiced will see that this incident adds one more piece of evidence to the Socialist contention that THE WORKING CLASS MUST WORK OUT ITS OWN SALVATION. THAT IT HAS NOTHING TO HOPE FOR FROM THE HUMANITY OR SENSE OF HONOR OF THE "UP-PER CLASSES."

We need not blame these college boys too much. They do not realize the crime they are committing. They have been systematically taught, to, regard the wage workers as inferior beings, fit only to fabor and die, and they have been trained to no higher ideal than to look for individual success and person al advancement. THEY CANNOT UNDERSTAND THE WORKING CLASS MORALITY WHICH RIGHT-LY TREATS SCABBING AS MORE SHAMEFUL THAN FRAUD OR

They will learn-some of them. But the workingmen must learn, too. They must learn to depend on their own class only. They must cease to respect wealth, and social position and pay honor and repose confidence only in those whom they have found to be faithful comrades in the struggles of

Up at Ansonia, Conn., men were in ported the other day to take the strikers' places. They were brought under false pretenses, not understanding the despicable role they were to play. They went to work and armed deputies were set to "protect" them., But the strikers obstinately refused to give the deprties any pretext for shooting. Soon the imported men came to ur

derstand the situation. They wanted to quit. Then they found what the "freedom of labor," that the capitalist papers talk about, really means. THEY ARE HELD AS PRISONERS IN THE FACTORY-BEHIND LOCKED DOORS. THERE THEY WORK AND EAT AND SLEEP, THE DEPUTIES, OSTENSIBLY BROUGHT IN TO PREVENT RIOT, ARE BEING USED. NOT TO KEEP THE STRIKERS OFF, BUT TO KEEP THE UNWILL. INGSTRIKE-BREAKERS AT THEIR

A wonderful land of liberty, is it not? A wonderful land of liberty, is it not? PARTY, to work and agitate for it to could not be collected, because the Don't you think the Social Democrats on every occasion, and loyare very foolish when they say that the workingmen ought to vote together to TPHE POLITICAL POWER OF CITY. Another case was of an engineer killworkingmen ought to vote together to THE POLITICAL POWER OF CITY. put class-conscious fellow workingmen in office as mayors and sheriffs and indges? IF THE SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC PARTY WERE IN POWER | MAN ULTIMATELY, EMANCIPATE IN CONNECTICET THE FARRELL COMPANY OF ANSONIA WOULD | FROM CAPITALIST DOMINATION.

del' methods, agreed to recogniz COUNTY CONVENTION the union after a four days! fight.

PLEDGES BROKEN.

"Then a systematic scheme of extortion began. Prices on work were cut the Saturday half-holiday was abolis. ed overtime was enforced and jealous les started among the men. Shortly thereafter, the moiders having been driven to pile up stock, work became whick, prominent unionists were laid off permanently, a non-union man was hired and the agreement broken.

THE PRESENT FIGHT.

"It became evident that the com-pany's plan was to disrupt the organi-zation, and the local union made a formal demand that three discharged en he reinstated. The answer of the though shopmates who worked with him five years swore that the man never used swear words,

The local union again protested, but all in voin, and again the matter but they received no satisfaction. On April 29 the molders went on strike, and on May 3 the polishers and buffers went out in sympathy, and on the same day the company closed the entire

—Remember that there is a Social-ist weekly in German, the "Vorwaerts," published at 354 William street.

LIFE vs. PROFITS.

Some Facts and Figures for Railroad Men to Consider.

ocidents to Railroad Employees Increase, While Accidents to Passongers Decrease - Interesting Court Decisions on Employers' Liability-Cows' Lives More Sacred than Workingmen's.

There is a gruesome suggestivenes in the numerous advertisements of artificial legs and arms in the journals of the various rallway unions. The artificial limb manufacturer

know where to advertise. No vocation of life involves more danger to life and limb than that of railroading. The June number of the "Locomotive Fire nen's Magazine" gives a table of train accidents for the month of March, with deaths and injuries involved. Of course fatalities and casualties to which rail-road men are liable. Yet this table shows, for a single month, 41 pe killed and 130 injured in such mis Thirty-three of the killed and 84 of the

sengers on the trains at any given time far exceeds the total number of mployees at work, it is worthy of not that the number of employees killed or ntired should exceed the number of passengers who were victims in the ratio of 117 to 60-almost two to one.

FATALITIES INCREASING.

A comparison with the corresponding month of the five previous years show that the number of employees killed was the largest on record and the num-ber of employees injured was exceed ed only in one other year. Casualties to employees seem to increase, while casualties to passengers and others fend rather to decrease in frequencyand this in spite of the fact that the total number of passengers carried is in-creasing faster that the total number of employees.

These figures suggest the idea that the life of an employee is reckoned nuch less worthy of care than that of a passenger. And it is easy to see the reason for this fact. The death or in-jury of a passenger in a railroad accidept means a damage suit against the company, with a considerable chance of a verdict for the plaintiff. But the law is so framed by capitalist legisla-tors and so interpreted by capitalist judges that it is next to impossible to compel a railroad company or any othes employer to pay damages for the es employer to pay damages for the killing or maining of an employee at his work. It is a plain illustration of the class struggle. Capitalists form a considerable proportion of the passen-gers; they and their government servants are therefore careful to keep down the risk of accident to passen-gers. But there are no capitalists among the employees; their lives are cheap—not to be considered, when a question of profits is involved; there-fore there is only the slightest atten-tion given to securing their safety at

their work.

The same issue of the "Firemen's Magazine" contains a resume of recept decisions affecting the relations workingmen and employers, four of which turn on this point of the employer's liability—or, more properly, his non-liability—for accidents to his, employees at their work. It may not be amiss to note them.

COURT RULINGS

The first case is one of a fireman who was injured in a collision alleged to have been caused by the error of the conductor and the engineer under BELONG TO A WORKING-CLASS whose orders the firemen was acting

ed, it being alleged in the complaint that the company falled to employ a sufficient yard force for the safe handling of trains. A New York state cour refused to allow the plaintiff to intro duce evidence to prove such negligence on the part of the company.

The third case was of a section hand killed in the backing of a train. The complaint alleged that the company did not adequately provide for warning men working in the rear of the train. A New York state court held that it was incumbent on plaintiffs to sho that some other and safer plan was a tually in use on this or some other road, before they could impute negli gence to the company in not providing a safer rule. That is to say, if all reads employ unsafe methods, no com-pany is to be held negligent in law: and the burden of proof is the

wholly on the plainti In one case only was there a ruling favorable to the pigintiff, and that on a point not likely to arise fro to play an important part.

COWS WORTH MORE THAN WORKINGMEN

In contrast with these rolings white tend to make it difficult to collect day sentatives-C. H. LEE, MO. EITZ J. I. B. ROSENSTEN, AN GELO BOTTINELLI, H. SCHMIDT, AUG. ALTENBERNDT, W. H. BAIRD. ages from a railway company for the death or injury of employees, is one rendered in an lowa court. A boy wa-RICH. HOGARF, OTTO ORTLL County Auditor-JAS, S. DELANEY. County Commissioner (long term)driving cows across the track as train approached. No warning wa given by bell or whistle, but the boy i charge of the fows was proven to hav seen and heard the train. Some of the seen and heard the train. Some of the cown were killed and the courf decided that the company was responsible, not-withstanding the "contributory negli-gence" of the boy. From which it ap-pears that the courie count cows of much greater importance and more carefully to be guarded than firemen, engineers, or section hands. County Teasurer-PHHL GRAUEL, Judge of Insolvency Court-WM. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and ordered published in the Cleveland "Citizen" and The Worker. The central committee was authorized to fill all vacancies that may occur. engineers, or section hands.

The recent killing of an employers

VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S WELFARE

re shipt out of school for lack of room. FORTY THOUSAND CHILDREN n the Brooklyn schools are kept on nalf-day sessions for the same reason,

streets while their parents are anxious to send them to school are THE CHIL-DEEN OF THE WORKING CLASS. In a few years they will have to go to of schooling that they lose now is lost to them forever.

The business men and politicians New York boast that this is the richest city in the world. They rule the city through Tammany Hall. If the auti-Tammany coalition should win next fall the same class would still rule the city through the Republican machine.

The capitalist class is DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE for the criminal inadquacy of school accommodations. The apitalists find, it cheaper to send their children to aristocratic private schools than to pay taxes to support the syrtem of public education. This policy they call ECONOMY. We call it GREED and DISHONESTY.

Pretty soon we shall have the capitalist politicians of New York following the example of their kind in other | ET OF THE WORKING CLASS-the states and passing laws to establish an ticket of the Social Democratic Party.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND CHIL | ellucational qualification for the suf-DREN in Manhattan and the Bronx frage. FIRST THEY CONTRIVE TO. KEEP THE COMING GENERATION OF WORKINGMEN IGNORANT; THEN THEY WILL DENY THOSE IGNORANT WORKINGMEN THE These children who are now on the RIGHT TO VOTE.

The working people of this city have CREATED THE WEALTH which the capitalists own. They still have the ballot and they are the majority of the work to earn their living. Every day population. They still have the power, IF THEY WILL USE THEIR BAL-LOTS RIGHTLY, to secure education for their children by the taxation of the property which they have produced and which the capitalists own.

The Social Democratic Party is going into the next city campaign, with a full ticket, on a working class platform, The Social Democratic Party declares that every child must be GUARAN TEED THE RIGHT AND THE OF PORTUNITY FOR THOROUGH EIL UCATION in the public schools.

If you don't care about the public schools, vote for Tammany, vote the Republican ticket, vote any old ticket or don't vote at all. But if you want your children to be better equipped for the battle of life than you have been, then VOTE THE STRAIGHT TICK

LABOR LEADERS ARE AT VARIANCE.

In the Central Federated Union last tion of Police Chiefs in the same week! Sunday one delegate after another rose up in his place and declared that Tammany Hall and the city adminstration is in league with the contractors to violate the labor laws. "Nearly all the contractors are backed by Tammany Hail," said one delegate, "What can the workmen expect?" Another said: "The hand of Tammany can be seen in every blow that-Labor receives in this

All this is very true. And it is just as true that the law-breaking exploiters are backed by the Republican machine. - It is just as true that the hand of Platt and Odell can be seen in everg. blow against labor. What have the Democratic delegates to say about the fact that all but one of the Democratic judges on the Court of Appeals joined. with all but one of the Republican judges in knocking out the prevailing rate of wages law? And what have the Republican delegates to say on the same subject?

Last week a number of the leaders in the C. F. U. were entertained at the Democratic Club, to ensure their "influ ence" for Tanimany Hall. Let the rank and file of their unions take note of these words, used by Tammany Police Commissioner Devery at the Conven- PARTY.

"We meet here to exchange views on how to SUPPRESS STRIKES, riots, and all disturbances. As for me, gentlemen, I say, ACT PROMPTLY. Go at

it. Don't let 'em sprend. When you are tied up and in doubt about a situation, communicate with the chiefs of the bigger cities, and they will help you. And when you are asked for help in these matters, drop everything and attend to it." "Prominent lenders" may continue to

side with the Republican enemies of Labor against the Democrats or with against the Republicans, Doubtless they have their private reasons for so doing. But the power of the "premisnent leader" is waning. The rank and file are learning to think and to THINK TOGETHER. One of these days the "prominent leader" will find bimself exposed and deserted. He will find himself with no one to lead and no "influence" to trade upon. The masses learn slowly, but-they learn, More of them will vote this year than ever before against their Republican nemies, against their Democratic enepries, against capitalism and wage slavery, and FOR SOCIALISM AND SOCKL DEMOCRATIC

liability law by the New York legisla ture adds point to the figures and the court decisions given above, and suggests that, if the workingmea of this country want their lives to be considered at least equal in sacredness with the lives of pigs and cattle they should get together and vote for Social Demo-eratic legislators and judges, who will be pledged to effective employers' lia

MICHIGAN'S VOTE.

Complete Returns of State Election Socialist Votes, of Which the S. D. P. Had Over Two-Thirds.

The total vote of the S. D. P. in the 45 counties was: For Justice of the Supreme Court, Eastman, 7,564; for University Regents, Smith, 7,346, and Jenuerett, 7,311. The S. L. P' vote it the whole state was: For Justice of Supreme Court, Cowls, 3,400; for Re gehts, King, 3,371, and Fabiuski, 3,309 Of these, 1.300 votes were cast in counties where the S .D. P. had no ticket The combined Socialist vote of the state reaches 10,004.

her, when both parties were on the balint throughout the state, the S. D. P. cast 2.826 vetes and the S. L. P. 900. In the 45 counties where both ticke s were in the field this spring, the 8. L. P. has gained 122 per cent, over its vote in the whole state last full; the S. D. P. n the same comparison, has gained 165 per cent.

IN A NEW FIELD.

The city election at Ashville, N. C. held in May, saw the first Socialist ticket ever put up in that state. A Socialist club was organized in February and the members went right to work votes the lewest vote being 24 and the highest 48. The local Socialists are

-Buy all your books through the Socialist Literature Company, 184 Will-iam street, New York.

IN THE FAR WEST.

lational Organizer Vall at Work in Montana and Washington-Will Proceed to Oregon and California.

National Organizer Vail bas been spending this week at Billings, Chico, and Helena, Montaina, On Sunday, June 16, he speaks, at Butte, on Mon-June 16, he speaks at Duite, on and day and Tuesday at Anaconda, on Wednesday, June 19, at Spokine, Wednesday, June 19, at Spokine, Wash., and Thursday and Friday at Eiberton, on Saturday at Colfax, and Show Great Gains Eleven Thousand der the direction of the Washington State Committee.

After completing his work in Wash-ngton, Comrade Vail will pass on to Complete returns have been received Oregon and California. Any Socialist Complete returns have been received of the Socialist vote in this spring's state election in Michigan. The Social Pensocratic ticket was on the ballot in only 45 of the 82 counties, while the S. L. P. was on the ballot everywhere. ington State Committee, James D. Cur-tis, 1735 Eighteenth svenue, Seartle, This will be his address until about July 5.

SPECIAL NOTICE Delegates to The Worker Conferen

and subscribers to The Worker Improvement Fund are called to A special meeting to be held next Monday. June 17, 8 p. in. at the Labor Lycet Fourth street, Important For orth street. Important, Pull attendance.

LOCAL RICHMOND.

Local Richmond, Va., which has a membership of about fifteen, held its regular meeting on Sunday. June 2: The principal feature of this most J. Quantz, organizer; John T. Chappell, treasurer; John S. Halligan, secretary. Edward C. Schroeder was reappointed as agent of The Worker.

This issue of The Worker will go to many new readers. Rend it caree fully and then pass it on. If you'likes it, belt the good work along by sending in half, a dollar for a year's subscription.

"Before an Audience," by Nathan Sheppard, should be read by every comrade who is desirous of becoming a speaker. The book will point out what a public speaker ought to acquire and how to get it. Cloth, 75 cents,

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS, months and and and Workly Bundles:



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1888 (Presidentia)).. .. . 2,068 1894 38,133 1896 (Fresidential) 36,564 En 1900 (Presidential): 9,545 S. D. P. 96,918



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

TO NEW READERS.

This issue of The Worker will fall into the hands of a large number of workingmen who have never seen the Give the paper a careful and caudid gending. When you are done with it pass it on to a friend. If you get sev gral copies, distribute them among your fellow workmen. If, after read good work and advocating true princi ples and we are sure you will think e if you cannot spare is ents for a year's subscription or, at least, 25 cents for six months. You will get your money's worth, and you will also materially help in strengthen ing a paper which is wholly devoted to e interests of the working class Your class and ours,

It's peculiar that only those who as not poor can see the advantages of po-

As between wage slavery and indus trial freedom there is nothing to an bitrate.

In arriving after an election the larger

The strongest arguments against private ownership of industry are to be found in the columns of the papers

Why don't the members of the Reformed Presbyterian Symid set workingmen an example by not holding meetings on Sunday?

Since McKinley has declined a third term, the millions of American citizen "have a chance to be president" can breathe freely again.

The fact that capitalists employ traitors to spy in the trade unions is another evidence of the identity of interests between capital and labor.

question, "Does a College-Edneation Pay?" settled in their favor.

working people of the colonies will be threed anyway; only the capitalist polfriction are choosing the easiest way

tining its reputation for generally dis cussing things of which it knows noth ing by writing editorials upon "news

Compulsory arbitration under capitalion means the legalization of involunerritude, which is supposed to be

lican and Democratic judges would probably get over that difficulty. But cialists are against it, constitutional

The hearer the municipal election comes the further away from the question of vice wanders the mind of the reformer, and the closer it draws to the question of spoils. ____

The capitalist press of New York apparently act upon the theory that the only "news fit to print" about Socialists concerns nobody, but individual Socialists themselves.

There is no danger or value in anti-conopoly laws while private owner ship of monopoly is left untouched. That's why the monopolists in many ases are also anti-monopolists.

If appearances are nor deceitful, Mr. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska will soon be running Hon. Sam Jones of Toledo hot race for the dubious distinction of being "a man without a party."

The people who assert that there are io classes in America might explain low it is that while a comparatively few people can go to the seashore and nbuntains for the summer, the great majority are compelled to stay in the

Rev. Banks, who has the effrontery to call Comrade Geo. D. Herron tramp, was a resident of Cleveland during the street car strike two years ago, and actively assisted the company in breaking the strike. A corre pondent says that Mr. Banks made tramps of many strikers and helped break up many homes. Altogether, ft certainly looks as if Courade Herron can be proud of the enemies he has made.

President Cutting of the Citizens Union is a great practical reformer, He wants to "give the East Side the moral equivalent of fresh air and pure food." This is good. It would cost something to give them the real thing. But "moral equivalents" are cheap. Are wome starving in the swenshops? The Citizens' Union will feed them with "moral equivalents." Are workingmen's bubies stiffing in the tenements? The Citizens' Union will fan their fevered cheeks with cool breezes of "morsi equivalents." What more do you want?

Another mine disaster! Every day mes fresh news of some new hole caust. This time it is in Port Royal Pa., and hearty thirty lives are lost What an old story it is, to be sure! 'It has become so frequent that few pay more than passing attention to it. A vet each disaster means suffering and privation for women and children left sehind, and each disaster could be avoided with proper precautious. But profits count for more than human life and the welfare and happiness of working people weigh for little against the luxuries and bank accounts of small class.

RREAKING UP THE HOMES.

In reply to the charge That Socialists eek to break up the honie, we have re nestedly assorted that the present sys tem of private ownership is breaking up the home faster than Socialists could desire it. This statement is borne out by no less an authority than the New York "World," than which a not exist, "The "World" states that the ivorces granted in all other civilized untries put together do not equal the number granted in the United States. while our population is growing at the of divorced persons is increasing at the rate of nearly 70 per cent.

per annum. These figures vividly reflect the terri octety. In the face of them, what must be the mental and moral standard of those who proclaim that the exist ing family life is the basis of civilization, and that a change in the economic system of society would destroy the sacredness of that family life? There can be no certainty, no peace, no se ity in the homes of the people while their livelihood is uncertain, while they are haunted by fear of ruin and beggary, while the satisfaction of social wants is the plaything of econ enrity. The struggle for existence, with its incident, social failures and thwarted ambitions, fosters *distrus* and dissatisfaction, breeds jealousy and betravals, and makes keep an outway. Economic.

cast and beggar upon the human higharriages in the majority of instances and from the beginning these are already spiritually and morally failures, ty life will be found in a just and rational industrial system where all nen and women will be assured of the reason and love may dictate. There has struck hold and deep at the founds who love their kind to paderake and follow than the establishment of such a system. And the task should knowing that against us are massed the forces whose existence depends upon the perpetuation of a system that | in the Co-operative Commonwealth.

charitableness from the hearts of hu

Every one who callets under the ban ner of the Social Democratic Party becomes one in a world wide crusade against the existing system of loveless ness, immorality, and hypocrisy. Every one who joins in this crusade clasp hands with a universal army of worker and thinkers whose every heartthrob is committed to the coming of Socialism We are calling for recruits. Every re cruit gained is one more added to great roll of world emancipators.

fond of posing as "friends of labor." Here is an example of their friendship Last week a ladies' waist manufactur er named Goldsmith arbitrarily locke out the girls who had been working and making profits for him for years, because they got tired of submitting to perty tyranny and insult. The "Jour nal" and the "World" showed their friendship for labor-the former by dis torting, the other by suppressing the news of the lockout, and both by printing for Mr. Goldsmith an advertise ment for scabs to take the places of the locked-out girls.

working class readers which capitalist candidates they should vote for. Will the workingmen voters take their ad-

A happy omen for the outcome of the Indianapolis convention may be drawn from the frantic endeavors of Mr. DeLeon's paper to sow the seeds of mutual suspicon among Social Demo erats by the publication of imaginary conversations alleged to have been overheard by the ever-watchful 'Cissie' McDonald. Nothing would please De Leon better than to see the convention fail to effect thorough organic unity But his plan for cultivating dissension is altogether too transparent. It will not work. The would-be dictator may as well resign himself to his fate-to be leader of an insignificant sect instend of foremost fighter in a self-controlled and advancing party.

New York is not the only city affilendes". Albumy is suffering from the same sort of outbreak just now and the latest symptom is the issuance of at order instructing the police to stop hildren dancing to the tunes ground out on hand organs in the street. The order is inspired by the so-called Humane Society. The idea of all these hypocritical reformers of the species represented by Comstock and Gerry ems to be that the pleasures of the poor are necessarily immoral and must be suppressed. If you suggest that the furn their attention to abo exploitation of labor which allows th workingmen's children no playground except the streets, they hold up their hands in horror and say you are attack-

A PROPOSED CAPITALIST BOYCOTT.

That there is a motive in the contiual publication of false and maliciou statements by the daily press anent omrade George D. Herron must b ent to even the most unsophisti cated. That the motive is a dastardi one and worthy of its source is become ing plainer every day. The people who are carrying on this unjust and wicked usade are not of those who could in vite an investigation into their own pr vate affairs with impunity, and then posing before the world as the conserv ators of public morals is as hypocrifica and inconsistent as are all the preten slous of the corrupt and servile defenders and beneficiaries of the present sys

whole affair is the manifestation of the close alliance existing between the varions newspapers and magazines, which apparently differ in interests, views and methods upon other occasions. We see the "Journal," vellowest of vellow jeurnals, a Democratic deceitful pur veyor of "radicalism," working is harmony with the "Sun," the bitteres and most conscienceless supporter of capitalism in the metropolis, notorio as a "scab" Republican sheet and defender of all that makes against progress for humanity. Then we have suc weeklies as "The Outlook," smug repre sentative of all that is irreligious in the organized church of to-day, contributing its queta of misrepr tion and defamation. Along with thes can be thrown in all the remainder of the hypocritical, falsifying enemies of progress that polson public opinion

the Atlantic to the Pacific. The reason for this unanimity of action on the part of papers that other and theological views is not far to seck. We have before stated that the reason for it can be found in the fact that Comrade Herron has not only an tagonized the organized church in its tunity to live their own lives as I joins and their solution, but because he from which the organized churci draws its sustenance the capitali alternative for the capitalist system -Social Revolution that will cult

found in an article in "The Outlook" itself. Commenting in the usual strain upon Comrade Mercon's marriage—a marriage morally and legally correct it closes by saying:

The only penalty which an effende can be made to feel is empty audience rooms and unmarketable books, and we trust that the American public wil visit this penalty on Dr. Herron."

In those few words is laid bard the full animus of the attack upon Comrade Herron. It is not his supposed "sin" that frightens the slavish soul of his detractors—it is the message de brings in the written and spoken word that causes fear and alarm among the chemies of the exploited working class. If Comrade Herron could be ostracise by the public, if those he wishes, to reach and rouse to a proper realization of the monstrous conditions existing to day could be induced to turn away from him with eyes and ears closed t righteousness and reason then his traducers would rest well satisfied.

But these sages know neither th time nor the people. Comrade Herron will be heard, and the people will liste because the time for him, and such as he, to speak and be heard is now. The people can no more be prevented from hearing the truth of Socialism than can the persecution of Comrade Herron prevent him from speaking it. And his vindication must as surely follow after as it is inevitable that Socialism will triumph against all the obstacles, great and small, that may be thrust in its pathway toward victory.

The newspapers are being deluged with letters complaining about the nranner in which the street car system of the city is operated. Some peop will apparently never learn that if it is right for private corporations to own the transit system, then it is only the business of these corporations to say how they should operate the roads Ownership concedes operation. The to the rights of society, because the people, themselves, have said so. Suffering patrons of the roads will have to grin and bear it-which is what the transit companies expect them to do. The directors of the roads do not have to ride in open or crowded cars.

Troy and Albany has already begun discharging the men who were active in the late strike and against whom i promised not to discriminate. The word of this is: Never believe that a capitalist intends to keep any promise that he makes to workingmen. The trade unions are proposing to retaliate by boycotting the street cars. We have much effect on the U.T. Co. It will do much more good if they will boycott the capitalist class next November by voting for the Social Democrati

The company engaged in building 'model tenements" reports a handsome dividend after interests, taxes, and all other charges are accounted for. The company is quoted as being philanthropic and practical, too, 'All very well, but it should be remembered that the company's success it based upon the fact that there are bad tenemen There is a demand for model tenements because there is an excess of bad ones Should the latter be rare instead of plenty there would be no demand for model tenements." So these gentle men are reaping a good dividend from their philanthropy because the occardon for philanthropy exists, just as there are other landlords who exist by keeping vilo tenements. If the people had good houses to live in, "model telle ments" would not be at a premium as tenement company is proof that the people will live in decent houses when profits in renting indecent houses they will never get that chance. The working people can never own their own houses under capitalism.

Whenever the workers are the recip ents of so-called privileges gratuitou ly granted by their employers, it may be depended upon that the employer expect the workers to yield something fits alone, but invariably the workers' tubs, curling frons, or free towels and demand in return that the workers shall waive their independence, their right to organize into trade unions and to conduct their own affairs. In short, the class struggle by attempting to beibe the workers with "concessions, they are demanding the abandonm of that which evidences the existence of a class struggle, l. c., the organiza tion of the workers into class orga sations. The interests of the capitalist class and working class are not identical and any concession granted by one to another must nevitably result in injury to one or both. The class struggle

The imperialists already have their ye on another country to be "benevo ently assimilated." There is beginn to be open talk of the necessity of "in-terference" by the United States to Mexico when President Diaz shall cease to rule—an event which is likely to come only with his death. Ameri

THE JOY OF THE BATTLE

BY GEORGE D. HERRON.

I feel the low of the battle in my soul. It is the battle of the sons of slaves for the land where all are free and equal—the land of comrade-labor and ransomed love.

s the battle of the common workers and poets of the commonwealth—the commonwealth that is to be the romance of the universe, yet the solid floor of fact beneath each worker's feet. is the battle so good that its call to death is like the nearing music of mystic silver bells, and its transdist are at the

mystic silver bells, and its tragedies are as the cup of lovers.

It is the battle so pure that it gathers its courage from the defeats of its bravest, and from the disgraces of its best spring the revolution-

From the four winds, from the forewarned and armed nations, recruits are gathering for another stand in the good, great battle. The gladness of revolt lifts high the arm and heart of labor

enters the doors where over their desks bend young men, and their faces become heautiful, like the faces of strong angels, comes into the hearts of gentle maidens, and they change into goddess-

aveneers of the world's disinherited. expectancy of children in the streets, and they grow sole

with brave wonder.

It blends with the songs of the birds and the blue of violets, and fills the

tion-eestacy I am shrived to drink the sweetness of its slain

capitalists have acquired great inter-

ests in Mexican railroads, copper and

silver mines, coffee plantations, and

other industries. Diaz does whatever

the American profit-takers want, but

in the event of his death the cry of

"Mexico for the Mexicans" might be

heard. Then "we" should feel called

upon to fulfil our "manifest destiny"

of introducing true liberty-McHanna

brand-into that benighted land. As

we have before remarked, the flag fol-

Our own Senator Beverldge of In

diana is touring Europe "investigating"

industrial and political conditions. As

for instance, at Berlin one of those in

terviewed was Von Bulow. German

Chancellor and chief adviser of Kaiser

Withelm. At St. Petersburg he is re ported as "seeing M. A. Rothstein, the

banker." From this can be judged what

sort of an "investigation" Beveridge

is making. No doubt his visit to the

European capitals will strengthen the

cordial relations between this govern

ment and those across the sea. We are

quite sure the senator did not hunt up

the representatives of the Social Dem-

ecratic Party while in Berlin, though

that party is the strongest numerically

in Germany. Nor will he stop to inter

view the victims of the Russian gov

rinnent while he traverses Siberia or

his return journey. This sort of inves-

tigation is no more in Beveridge's lie

than it is for him to consult the inte-

ests of the workers of his own country

when he casts his vote or thunder

Our Anarchist contemporary, "Fre

Society," seems hard put to it fo

something to say against the Social

Democratic movement. As usual, it

takes refuge in lies. In order to avoid

contradiction, it tries a long-distance

lte, saying that the Social Democrat

in the Austrian parliament opposed th

miners' eight-hour proposition. Th

editor of "Free Society" knows perfect

ly well, if he knows anything of who

is going on in Austria, that it was the

Social Democratic members who intro duced this bill and that they support

ed it to the last against the capitalis

This incident bears out our conter

a number of honest men among the Au-

archists, the Anarchist movement, here

as in Europe, is being used by the cap

italist class as a weapon against Social

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

And half the year is cold and dark. He still survives a clime like that By growing far, by growing fat. These traits, it bear, which thou transmit

In northern zones the raging bear Protects himself with fat and hair; Where snow is deep and lev is stark,

toot, one the survival of the fittest.

To polar regions, waste and wan comes the encroaching riles of man a puny, feethe little lubber. He had no hither the score he to the total not to the common to the stronger starte and free Rut, lo. the stranger starte and free he that the stranger start had been a feether than the stranger start had been to the stranger than the stranger th

madern times the millionaire retrects himself as did the bear, here powerty and hunger are a counts his buillon of the car; here thousands suffer still be theire wearth, O Crosus, thus transmitted over the stretched of the attent.

But, le's some peuple, odd and funsy, some men without a cent of snoney. The simple, common hunas race. Chose to improve their dweffing place. They said no use for millionnizes. They calmiy said the world was theirs. They were so strong, so wise, as many the millionnize's. There wasn't any! These decode, O man, which it is count if Prove the survival of the firese.

—Charipter Ferhius Stetus.

MAY TAKE TO VOTING

One great packing firm in the stock ands has prohibited swearing amongst

places on the premises of the company. This, if we mistake not, is a "step" in the right direction. There is little doubt but that profanity has to some extent

the discontented wage slave often seek-ing satisfaction in cursing the condi-tions of his toll and all connected with

it. If the example of this corporation is widely adopted it may have some effect perhaps in inducing the laborers to substitute voting for swearing, in

tion that, while there are undon

ism and trade unioni

parties.

superficial eloquence in the senate.

lows capital.

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Farmer's Social Economist.

I have no patience with that class of Socialists who, like sleuth hounds; are ontinually bounding those who have ome economic idea. I am willing to let men advance. I know there are those who are class conscious Socialists to-day, who have not always thorough ly understood the philosophy of Socialism. If these men have reached the stage in education that they have laid iside economic fads and middle class heories, I am content to let them alone and not try to create prejudice agains them by hounding them about past mistakes. There was a time when the people who are continually railing at others for their past mistakes were not are never introved in their own minds and they never see themselves as they see others. Such a course is not just to the men who have grown into a perfect knowledge of Socialism nor is st for the appullding of the true Socialist move

It would not be hard to prove that nost class-conscious Socialists in the arry beginning of Socialist agitation some erroneous ideas on Socialist sophy, but I respect and honor the men who have become strong enough to reach the plane of class-conscious Socialism and possess the manhood and courage to contend for it; and I have no disposition to bound them for the mistakes they made in their evolu-tion from middle-class? politics into the realms of pure Socialism. Great ments can never be crystalized by s a policy, and in my opinion it is a false ystem of taetles out of which only

lersey City Advertiser and Eagle think for himself. The Socialist may he right or he may be wrong in his doctrine and plans for the reformation of existing evils, but if he can prevail on people to be men and women, think and act after the dictates of their own common sense and consciences rather than be governed by the exam work in the betterment of humanity.

Pypographical Journal.

Low wages and want are two potenses of vice and degradation. T force of this appeals to the most super-ficial thinker or student of economic conditions, yet it is disputed by some men of wealth and professed religion and disregarded by many who should recognize that the salvation of the working classes lies in better wages nid conditions. A man who is continually struggling to hold body and soul together is likely to fall an easy victim to the temptations that cross his patis. en a fair wage, sanitary surround, and reasonable working hours, he is not much of a man who fails to lead respectable life and lift himself up to better things.

"WORK FOR ALL."

It is told by a man who knows, and who never lies unless he can make something by it, that one day not long ago ten men paid \$2 each to an em-ployment agent in this city for getting job on the streets. At night each of the ten men were paid \$2 and dis-charged. The employment agent and the contractor went halves on the \$29 naid by the ten men in the morning. vas rather negt. The agent made \$10 cash, the contractor got \$10 cash and \$20 worth of work, and the men got a job! Who says there isn't any work if you really want to work!-Aunt Safly, in Seattle Socialist.

THE BALLOT THE REMEDY The working class of the United

states holds the government in the collow of its hand, and, with the govin its power to overthrow the rule of the capitalist class and trust, to put an the capitalist class and trust, to put an end to exploitation, to extinguish the classes, and establish popular freedom. So long as it abstains from fulfilling its duty it has no one to blame but itself for the wrongs it suffers and the contradictions under which it is made to groun. Let skysters quibble over law and precedents, but let the working class, especially the polishers, platers, and brass workers, act. Let it make haste and snow under an araintiche of votes the criminial class that oppresses the people; let it take the law-making comer in the own hands; the rest will to substitute voting for swearing, in which case the possessing classes neight be expected to promptly withdraw their prohibition. A Socialist workingman who votes for the interests of his class is a farm ore disagreeable individual in the eyes of the capitalist, than the fool who wastes his breathe in a string of useless oaths.—The Workers Call. power is its own hands; the rest will fellow. Let all its efforts, its energy, its funds be expended to that direc-tion. Time passes. It may soon be too late. A. Freidie, in Metal Polishers.

Current # # # Literature

in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com-pany, 184 William street, New York.

PHE CRIME OF CREDULITY. By Her-bert N. Casson. New York. Peter Eckler. 1931. Papler; 254 pages. Paper, 25 cents. ctoth, 75 cents. The title of this book may startle

ome readers. "What," they will say, "credulity may be a weakness, but surely it is not a crime!" Weakness and wickedness, however, are not very far apart, and on the question of the positive immorality of credulity we may refer the reader to William King-don Clifford's admirable essay. "The Ethics of Bellef," where it is lucidly shown that the very same considera-tions which make it wrong to speak an antruth make it wrong also to believe an untruth. "The credulous man," says Clifford. "Is father to the liar and the cheat; he lives in the bosom of this family, and it is no marvel if he should

ecome even as they are."

Mr. Casson's book handles ! without some of the more notable ong the myriad eestatic fads and "occult" impostures that have, in re-cent years, afflicted the civilized world and more especially the United States. We are pleased to see that Mr. Casson is espable of such healthy "intoler-It is to be hoped that he will

have a hearing.

The following paragraph does not at all overstate the case:

There is a certain sort of hopeleasly in-curable sentimentalists, who are ready to believe anything that has a romante of agstical dayor. Their minds have been thored with nothing more substantial with interfeal fiction; and a lack of come having he world has prevented they facts. They work may make power of reflection than a shiel, and have an abnormally developed mestination.

on. before the return of Dewey from

think Admiral Dewey may be the Heraid of the Morning?"

There is no doubt that if a Dewey religion had been started and if he had been pro-claimed as the Heaven-sent Messiah of Ha-mastry, hundredsyof chess sentimentalists would have thrown themselves at his feet. Here-worshippers must have heroes, wheth-er admirals, or plantists, or actors, or proph-ies. As long as we have a large class of women in dollar houses, we shall have such footble, cryates as these.

It is a fact-and a fact full of ill components, the last few years, have

It is a fact-and a fact full of ill omen-that the last few years have brought, especially in this country, a great recrudenescence of superstition. Every childish delusion of antiquity, every morbid fantasy of the Dark Ages, very grotesque figment of savage ig orance has been revived under some ew name in this land of free schools and newspapers. No belief is too puer-ile or too ridiculous to find devotees it only it is clothed in words borrowed frem the language of science and accompanied with vagne phrases about "ineffable beauty" and "divine im-pulses" and "eternal verities." Those mystic cuits are an insufferable nuisance to all men of real education or of sound common sense in the present age; but they will doubtless present a ery interesting subject for the ttie historian who, in a later, day, sha! study the transition period from capitalism to Socialism.

The sources of this flood of subline nonsense may be found in the loosen-ing of the old bonds of authority, the ral superficiality of education, the idleness and emptiness of the lives of a certain portion of the people, and, finally, the shifting and insecure position of the middle class.

It is significant that these cults draw their devotees chiefly from the middle class. It is significant, too, that the French Revolution was preceded by fast such a period of fads. Faddism seems to be symptoms but by no means one of the resential features—of a transition ago.
It is very true that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing." We need not take the maxim on a poet's authority Thomas H. Huxley, one of the menthosiastic advocates of popular ex estion and one of the sanest, of men, has said: 'In these times a man may as well be purblind as unable to read-lame, as unable to write. But I proest that, if I thought the alternativ grow up ignorant of both these mighty grfs, than that they should remain ig-norant of that knowledge to which

We in America boast of our universal education. We have little reason to boast, for our education is as crude and periotal as if is wide-spread. Properly it is not education, but merely in adequate instruction. And this is true, not only of the poor, but, in quite as great a degree, of the middle class, The first effect of partial instruction

is to-give the learner an u centidence in the powers of his individ-cal mind. The half-instructed man always thinks himself profoundly Add to this, that a general but very in definite knowledge of the wonders-the apparent miracles disclosed by sci-ence has in the absence of scientific training, an almost inevitable tendency o stimulate creduity. People who have read newspaper accounts of the Roentgen rays readily believe a street ounts of the fakir who shows them (for five cents a peep) how to see through a brick or a medium who materializes the dead and buried ancestors at so much

This its a general tendency. But nong the working people it is largely attracted because their daily experikeeps them face-to-face with facts, because their lives are compara-tively free from sham, and because they have better business than mooning around waiting for "occulf manifestations" or cultivating hysteria and hailncinations.

With the middle class it is different.

With the middle class I is directly many of them especially, as Mr. Casson remarks, of their women have listle of "practical" consert to occupy their minds, and they have no traiging in serious study or accurate thought. They fall an easy prey to pomposely phrased nyestlesin, nebulous sentiment.

But there is a further stimulus to this not there is a righter stimulus to this unhealthy tendency in the middle class. The economic changes that are going on and the consequent social changes perpiex and trouble them. They feel

the ground shifting under their feet. They are no longer sure of any of the old faiths or customs or habits which once served their purposes. The forces that are so shaking their little world are above them and beneath them—sel-dom within those sight. They are like Alice after she entered the White Rab-bit's burrow; "everything comes out different" and they cannot understand. So they grope wildly about for some thing to cling to; they chase straws and set out to find the pot of gold under the rainbow. In a world where noth ing is any more intelligible to them

things quite credible.

In-a word, just as Christianity came as a "religion of consolution" to the op-pressed classes, of tuperial Rome, so the various forms of sophy, spiritualism, "Christian Sci-nce," and the like serve as a religion of consolation to the perturbed little bourgeois of to-day. Christianity has lived because the oppressed classes have persisted and have always been oppressed, "Occultism" will die when the middle class shall disappear. So far as they are concerned, it would be futile to discuss remedies.

But insofar as the working people are, by contagion, afflicted with this strange delirium, there is occasion for serious concern. For them it can serve no good and does untold harm. Among them it should be fought by preventive and curative measures Someone his well said that "the cure

It is equally true that the cure for the evils of superficial education is thor-ough education. There are many—we reed cite only Schwab among capitalsts and Coler-among politicians who poor need is, in effect, the old "three Rs" plus technical training. Against these obscurantists all haters of superstition and especially all Socialists must raise their voice. Not only must we guard sist on its being made accessible in fact as well as open in theory to every child in the land; we must insist on its sist on no less an ideal than this: That every person be given the opporin the schools, the colleges, and finally the technical or professional institutes. This may be a distant ideal. But it will be approached only as we keep it in view and strive for it.

In the meantime, Socialists can de good practical work in their limited reld by circulating good books and papers, by encouraging the study of real science in the place of fads, and, in all their agitation, by sticking close to facts and carefully avoiding "gush

and the phrases.

Mr. Casson's book is written in a lively, readable, and vigorous style; It should have a wide circulation, for it is sure to do much good.

With the June number the "International Socialist Review completes its first year. The publication seems to have met with very gratifying success. The publishers premise that during the second year they will be able to come still nearer to realizing their ideals of a Socialist magazine. We wish them continued and increased success.

The present number opens with a dis-cussion of "Paganism and Christian-ity" by "Julian." This article deserves careful reading. It probably lays the oundation for a full discussion of the relation between Socialism and Christinnity.'. It is announced that J. Stitt pext issue. Herman Whittaker writes en "Some Misconceptions of Marx," presenting especially against the rash and untquable inferences, sometimes drawn by too enthusiastic Socialists, 'Marxist' sunis up what has been, on roversy, growing out of his article Trusts and Secialism — unsatisfac-tory, because it has been characterized by too passionate a temper on the part of Untermann and by a tone of dynical superiority on the part of "Marxist, An article on "Socialism in Belgium," by E. Vinck, and an account of the revolutionary movement in Russia, by the Russian Revolutionary Committee in Paris, add much interest to the magas

We have received from Charles, H. Kerr & Company advance proofs of Liebknecht's "Life of Marx." trans-lated by E. Untermann. We welcome tion to our literature. It is not, certain ly, exactly what might be expected from the title. An adequate biograph; of Marx has get yet been written. But Liebknecht's book, which consists largely of personal reminiscences and presents a picture of the man rather than a study of itis life and work. a lasting value.

It is to be issued in handsome cloth-bound volume of 180 pages. Price. of cents. Further mention will follow.

The June number of the "Arena completes the swenty-fifth volume of that magazine. The leading feature is an article on "Imperiation" by S. C. Parks. B. O. Flower writes on William S. Stead and gives an interview seen him, on "England's Crime in South Africa." Mrs. Walter Vroeman vrites on "The Servant Question in Social Evolution."

Professor Charles J. Bullock of Will Professor Charter of Philosophics College writes in the June number of the "Atlantic Montaly" on "Trusts, and Public Policy." He dischares that the trusts are paving the way to Socialism.

The spirit of lave, fraternity and bretherhood grows out of commu-terests and mutual independence cialism would realize the cond ests of all identical.—Charles H. Vail.

pamphlets is Job Harriman's War in Ichho. The book has larger circulation than any other pamphlet, and is still in demaild. Ten copies for 25 cents. Socialist Litera-ture Co., 188 William street. New York.

--- The church that condem missas pratably wonders why if it los-ing its hold on the workingment. The Workers Call.

NEW TOBACCO TRUST.

mated, with a Capital of \$50,-O American Cigar Company Also Controlled A Problem for Sigarmakers and Tobacco Workers.

The new combination in the tobacco industry has resulted in the organization of the Consolidated Tobacco Company. Incorporation papers were fited at Treaton last week. The company is composed of the American and Conis composed of the America tinental Tobacco companies following are the directors: ries, and the Duke, president, Oliver H. Payne, Thomas F. Ryan, J. B. Cobb, W. W. Fuller, Grant B. Schley, Frank H. Ray, Anthony N. Brady, U. C. Dula, Wu. R. Harris, P. A. B. Widener, Percival S. Bill, B. N. Duke, and Churles E. Halli-

capital of the new company is

ugh the control of those com-Through the control of the con-panies the Consolidated will also con-trol the American Cigar Company, as 70 per cent. of the capital of that com-pany is held in equal amount by the American and Continental companies.

The American Cigar Company, which was organized only a short time ago as bines, is establishing immense facto-cies and bids fair soon to centralize the whole industry, except for some special

An officer of the new constraint that the Consolidated Company under its charter can buy, self, and smantize-tury-tobacco in all its forms, and that its scope is international, so that its operations may not be confined to the

The two component company, well as the American Cigar Company, have been bitterly hastile to the Tobac-co Workers' Union and the Cigarmak-ers' Union, and there is no doubt that ne policy will be followed out of the fact that a large part of the man of the fact that a large part of the man-urfacture both of cigars and of tobacco was carried on in small- or medium aired establishments, which were in competities with each other. These are now rapidly disappearing and the en-phoyment of women and children and the use of machinery are already seri-ously threatening the workmen in both

unions have undoubtedly a ser the methods of pure and simple union-lism. Undoubtedly one effect of the trustition than of these industries will be to athuriste the growth of Socialism

ANOTHER STEEL DEAL.

It was announced on Tuesday that ed control of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. This step has been taken because the railroad company wished to protect itself-against a threatened advance, through monepoly, in the price of steel rails. The railroad company is the largest purchaser each year

f steef rails.
The Pennsylvania Steel Company owns plants at Steeton, Pa., and Spar-rows Point, Md., each with enormous capacities. In addition the company has a half interest in the Juragua hors a half intercest in the Juragua (Cuber Fron Company, Limited, owning ore mines in the Province of Santiago. The purchase of the Pennsylvania Sixed Company by the Pennsylvania Ratiroad is said to be preliminary to the prilization of the Sparrow Point works as a great shipbulkting plant. This will enable the Pennsylvania Rail-

STREET RAILWAY CONCENTRATION

The Elkins-Widener street rallway undicate is rapidly extending its field biggest deal in the history of Con Derby, Waterbury, and New Haven, representing a total population of Lamouson persons and ext of the fifteen eitles of the state, are included in the purchase.

MORE COAL LAND CONSOLIDATION.

A big consolidation of coal mines in Indiana is in process of formation. The new organization is to be called the Consolidated Coal Company of Indiana, Consolidated Coal Company of Indians, and will be capitalized at \$16,000,000. It will purchase outright 129 of the principal mines in the state, and will probably gradually absorb others. Nine ty companies are included in the nex

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

The "war" between the Arbuckle-and the Woolson Spice Company has on settled and the two great con cerus will beneeforth act in harmony.

The Widener Elkins syndicate, which controls the street railways of Cincin-nat, as well as of many other cities, is planning to get control of the Cincin-nati, Newport, and Covington Railway in Kentucky, to be operated in connection with the Cincinnati lines.

It is eventibly reported that the To-10 is creaming reported that the 10-lette Traction Company has been sold, for 80.000,000 to the Everett-Moore syn-dicate of Cheviland, which has also got control of the Minmi and Eric Canal, extending from Teledo to Cincinnath, This syndicate now, controls electric traffic from Pontine, Mich., to Cincinmatt, a distance of 350 miles.

The Chattanooga, Rome and South-ern Railway has finally passed into the hands of the Central Railway of

ators into the Tri-State Coal and Coke Company. The cohsolidation was effected at a meeting held in Pittsburg, and the general offices will be in that city. The purpose of the combination is said to be to fight the large combine. known as the Coal Trust. Like 'wars" of the sort, this contest will undoubtedly end in the absorption of the

The American Locomotive Company has acquired the Dickson Locor Works of Scranton, Pa.

Monongahela River Consolidated Cont and Coke Company is understood to have closed the deal taking over three important properties in Alal about \$3,000,000.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe-rail-Coal and coke companies along the

Kanawha and Michigan Railroad, in West Virginia, are going to combine: J. P. Morgan is poshing the work.

The American Telephone and Tele graph Company has increased its capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000—result of the retent wet spell, we

Eastern capitalists are said to be be hind the scheme for forming a com-bination of the redwood interests of the Pacific Coast with capital of between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

Dispatches from Omaha, Neb., stat that plans for consolidating the street railways, of that city and Council Bluffs, the electric power plants of the two cities, and the Platte River Canal

The Chatham and Lebanon Valley Railroad, extending from Chatham, N. Y., to Bennington, Vt., has been purchased by the Rutland Railroad.

A big lumber combination that will include all the lumber firms in the eastern part of Long Island is being formed. The trust will be capitalized

The election of Charles Steele of J. P Morgan & Co. into the board of directors and the executive committee of the Atchison. Topeka & Santa, Fe Railroad is taken as an indication that Mr. Morgan has obtained control of

A report from Europe says J. Pier A report roll force says 1 re-port Margan contempares the forma-tion of an American watch combine to lath off the importation of Swiss watch-es and materials. It is said that the combination will include the Philadel-phia Watch Case Company of River-cide. N. I and the Standard Watch side, N. J., and the Standard Water Company of Lafayette, N. J., as well as other concerns. The Swiss manufac-turers infend to fight the contemplated

The Conemangh Steel Company is new corporation organized in Pennsylvania with a capital of \$50,000,000. It is understood that the company was organized principally for the purpose of enabling the absorption of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and other smaller concerns. It is expected the Steel Trust will gather in the new corporation after awhile.

A CALL.

To the Workingmen of the Twelfth Assembly District:

The Social Democratic Party has won official recognition in this state, and everywhere one turns he faces the plain fact that this movement is steadily growing and is here to stay.

lines of the 12th A. D.—all who see the new light, all lovers of freedom, all who are opposed to the continuance of the competitive system, with its terrible struggle for existence—will fall into line as speedily as possible with the Social Democratic Party. There is no time to be lost. We have a mission to fall, a battle to win for those who toll. We need you to aid it spreading our ideas, to work for the success of our party, which means the emancipation of the workers, to help us to arouse the people's intelligence, to cullst them as recruits to work in their turn for the progress of Socialism.

The S. D. P., unlike any other political party, depends for its success upon the intelligence of the workers. Only by educating them to class-conscious by educating them to class-conscious activity can the Socialist common-wealth be unde a fact. Propaganda of our thought is the work that is going to do it. There is already a general dissatisfaction with things as they are and the two old parties have nothing to offer as a remedy. This makes it less diffigult to-day to make people think than it was a few years ago. There is an unusual demand for ligh-We who know what Socialism will do for the workingmen are in duty bound for the workingmen are in duty bound to do our share in the necessary work of propagands.

You are therefore invited, each and all to altend a meeting on Friday, June 14, at 8 p. m., at 414 Grand street. The meeting is under the auspices of the 12th A. D. Social Bemocratic Parts. Admission is free. The speakers of the evening are Courtenay Lemon and Dr.

HERMAN REICH.

—A reformed burglar informs me that the degrease in burglaries is not evidence of decrease of orthon, as some authorities have been claiming. He says the quality of goods now handled by merchants is so fraudalest and shoddy that even the most industrious burglar cannot make half a decent living for himself and family. There is just as much robbery new as ever, he claims, even more, only it does not come to the attention of the police, he ling done at first hand, without the somewhat coorly labor of the burglar specialist.—Uncle Sum.

Negotiations for the combination of about a done of the largest independent coal and note operators of Olio. Fromsylvania and West Virginia have ensuited in the organization of the operators.

The Economic Struggle.

The O. R. C. convention in St. Paul debated at some length the question of the federation of the railway brotherthe federation of the railway brother-hoods. E. E. Clark, who has been grand chief for ten years, was re-elected. The convention adopted the home proposition, and a relief fund scheme. The home proposition con-templates the construction and main-tenance of a home for aged and incapa-citated members: \$25,000 was appro-priated for a building, and an annual levy of 25 cents per member for mainlevy of 25 cents per member for main-levy of 25 cents per member for main-tenance. To have an immediately avail-able relief fund an assessment of \$1 per capita was ordered. This will pro-vide a sum of over \$25,000.

The boycott against the New York "Sun" is being carried on vigorously by union men and their friends all over the country.

All the large breweries in Newark, N. J., have been unionized, the last to give in being P. Ballantine & Sons last

Eight miners were killed the other day in the Chapin mine, Iron Mountain, Mich., by the fumes following an ex-plosion of dynamite. Report says nearly thirty children were rendered fatherless by the explosion. No, capi-alism does not break up the home.

Custom Shoemakers' Union of No ork will probably start a co-operativ shoe shop in order to help the strike against employers.

us: "A tobacco stemming machine is now perfected that will dispense with 50 per cent, of the labor of the tobacco stemmers which, in this state, uitinately means the disemployment cast 10,000 people, mostly colored." So it goes under capitalism. Under Socialm, that invention would mean easie vork and more leisure for the workers

drike for eight hours and an increa-n wages of \$3 a week.

International Typographical Union ssued fourteen charters during the south of May.

The one hundred and third half yesn-ly report of the British Typographical Association, comprising unions of the trade outside of London, for the six months, ending December 29, 1966 shows the membership of the society on that date to be 16,179 and that its reasury contained £49,650 19s. 6d. The Typographical Journal of June 1

The Typographical Journal of Jone 1 includes a supplement containing the wage scales of the local unions within the jurisdiction of the international Union. The wage scales have been compiled from the ruports of local secretaries and a very good showing is made. The table of meraling newspaper scales contains 303 reports and the state of contains and the scale that of evening maners 365. The and that of evening papers 365. Th unions reporting a weekly news scale numbered 315, while sch for book and job work are provided by 379 subordinate bodies. The hours of labor in newspaper offices range from abor in newspaper once case,
30 to 54 per week, the average being
48 hours for machine operators and all
composing room employees. The ninehour day is fa vogue in practically all
book and job rooms, the exceptions being towns where existing contracts preyent the enforcement of the law or the
presents of the law recrywhere one turns he faces the plain when this movement is steadily growing and is here to stay.

We now hope that all the readers of this call residing within the boundary thines of the 12th A. D. -all who see the new light, all lovers of freedom, all who proportion to the local environments.

before the Illinois legislature reports that all but one little labor bill were killed by the politicians who were elected by workingmen's votes.

The native employees on the only railroad in the Philippines indulg a strike some weeks ago. Captain Cun pingham of Newcastle, Pa., who had charge of the road during the strike, writes that the natives were receiving \$25 per month and struck for higher wages. The strikers places were filled by discharged American soldiers.

Members of trade unions in Richmond, Va., are reported to be leaving the militia, and the defenders of "law and order" are perturbed at this evidence of class-consciousness.

The fiftieth annual report of the The fittern annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers has been fasued. During the year 1900 the membership increased from \$4,957 to \$7,672, while the income increased by £0,000 to a tetal of £323,555. The total expenditure was £254,194, and the balance in hand at the end of December last was £405,526, of which £127,143 stood to the credit of the suncrannua. stood to the credit of the superannua-tion fund. The society has now quite recovered from the effects of the big beckent, and to-day sounds as one of the best equipped trade unions in the world, both in funds and membership. Nuch is due to the able secretaryship of George Barnes, the well-known English Socialist.

Cuba's reform experience is like that of our own cities simply an ex-change of bosses. Saturday Evening

A strong company is quietly buy-ing up property along the prospective youte of the rapid transit tunnel in New York City, with a certainty of in-mense gains when the tunnel shall be completed.

**************** PARTY NOTES.

fore, and the only people who don't know it are the ones who are not doing

"Industrial Freedom," Equality,

Comrade James Roche and John Murray, Jr., have started on a wagos crusade through southern California.

State Organizer Scott Anders

Secretary John S. Halligan report that Richmond section of the Social Democratic Party held its regular meeting on Sunday, June 2, the principal business of which being the semi-annual election of officers. The following were elected: John J. Quantz, president; John T. Chappelle, traster; John S. Bullism, secretary, Edward. president; John T. Chappelle, trasurer; John S. Halligan, secretary. Edward C. Sebroeder was reappointed agent for The Worker. The section is carry-ing on a stendy propaganda and is get-ting in shape for better work.

S. D. P. of Trenton, N. J., will hold an outling in Kusey's Woods, Sunday, June 30.

sated Robert Bandlow and Max Hayes for sight senators. It lant to very day
that newspaper men are so honored,
but then it isn't every community that
can produce two such elever newspaper nien for honors. If they should be
elected there would be two senators in
the lower ship in say things never the house able to say things never heard there before. Youngstown La-

Three new Italian branches of the S.D. P. have been organized at Trenton, Hackensack, and Summit, N. J. Another is coming at Lawrence; Mass. The new paper."Avanti" is working up a good subscription list. It should be used for propaganda wherever there are Italian workingnien.

OPEN-AIR AGITATION.

Three Speakers on the Road in Easters States Under Direction of the N. E. C.

Comrade Sparge has been speaking this week at open-air meetings in syveral Connecticut Cittes and towns. On Sunday, June 16, he speaks at New Haven, on Monday at Stouington, on Treesday at New London, on Wodgesday at Montville, on Thursday at Alection on Kriday at New British, on Satden, on Friday at New Britain, on Sa rday at Hartford, on Sunday. June 32 at Unionville or Windsor Locks, and on Monday, June 24, at Rockville. On June 25 he will be in Springfield. Mass From that point he will probably fol-low up the circuit now being covered by Comrade Origo in various cities of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.

Comrade Origo; speaks on Monday, June 17, at Graniteville, Vt., on Tues day at Burlington, on Wednesday at Ticonderoga, N. Y., on Thursday at Fort Edward, on Friday at Troy, on Saturday at Johnstown, and on Mon-day, June 24, at Utica. Then he will proceed to Frankfort, Onelda, Rocies-ter, Buffalo, and Cleveland, Q., From there he will follow up the circult through Oilio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey now being completed by Com ratic Geiger.

Comrade Geiger will speak on Mon day, June 17, at Camden, N. J., and o Tuesday at Stapleton, Staten Island. He will then visit Peekakiil and Port Chester, N.Y.

The National Executive Committee The National Executive Committee desires to keep up this open-air agifa-tion throughout the summer and to ex-tend it to a wider field. Any local-de-siring to be included in the circuits should communicate immediately with the National Secretary at Springfield. The larger the number of locals partici-pating and the shorter the distance between them, the smaller, of course, will

Courade Martin writes from Toledo O.: "Comrade Geiger addressed an interested audience in front of the post-office, Thursday evening. The N. F. C. makes no misrate in senting our small clear headed men to address the work open Comrade Geiger's answers to questions left no doubt as to his understanding of Sacialism."

Comrade Kugler of Pall River, Mass.

Comrade Kugler of Fall River, Mass. writes that Comrade Origo spok. There to a very fair audience and held their.

VAIL IN THE TWIN CITIES.

in spite of the shortness of notice of comrade Vail's coming, the comrades of Minucapolis and St. Paul suce

was published. Now and Then, a So-callst play in from sets, by Frederick Krafft. Order "112 FOR SIXTY," our special order, containing the cream of So-callst literature and including Krafft's play. Send 60 cents and get 172 leaflets and prosplets.

The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe.

Over the

A great change of feeling is going on in Spain. No country in Europe has, until very recently, been more completely under the control of the reactionary clergy. But the last few months have been marked by a great revolt against clericalism. An instance of this is shown by the following dispatch from Barcelona, June 6;

Barcelona, June 6:
"The anti-Clerical drama 'Electra,'
which has been placed under ban by
the church, was performed here last pight with immense success. The audience continually cheered and interrupted the actors with shouts of 'Long live liberty,' 'Death to reaction,' 'Death to the Usuits.' Subsequently, a republi-cha demonstration was organized in the street, and those who took part in it paraded the main thoroughfare:

Tom Mann has resigned from the po sition of organizing secretary of th National Democratic League of Eng

The motion in support of universal suffrage brought forward in the Dutch l'arliament by Trogestra, the Socialist, was, after some discussion, rejected by 65 votes to 20, the minority consisting exclusively of Radicals and Socialists

Porhaps it is not generally known that no Socialist literature is permitted to be sold at the railway bookstalls throughout Germany. This includes the "Vorwaerts," of course; nevertheless the profits on the printing and publishing the same during the first quarter of this year was £1,000, which was torred, into the coursel, form was turned into the general fund,

ordinary progress in Italy. Af Stradella recently the Socialist candidate gained the seat by 500 votes, showing an increase in the Socialist vote of 300. The movement is growing continually in the South. Since September, 1900, the number of Socialist groups has inerensed in Italy from 546 to 783, and the number of financial members of the party has risen from 19,184 to 28,497. The party has a daily paper, The party has a daily paper, "L'Avanti," two reviews, the "Critica" Sociale" and "Germinal," and sixty-two weekly publications.

Although the Socialist amendment demanding an eight-hour day for miners was rejected in the Austrian Reichsrath, the nine-hour day from mine to mine was manimously agreed upon. This new measure is actually the result of the miners' strike last year when the government prombed to bring in a bill for shortening the hours if the men returned to work. The strike, which was largely supported by English miners, seeined at the time to end in failure; but the passing of this/ hill is one of the fruits of the men's de-ternined stand. The Socialists cried when the vote was announced, "The

rids has been to confirm the election of the candidates returned in the first bal-log. The Socialist sund Republicasis have been for the most part very unfortun-ate this year; she Opposition numbers 163 members, only one of whom is a Socialist, while there are 298 Ministor-ialists. It was announced that in Barcelons the government placed only Monarchists at the head of the poll, while Republicans and Radicals were really elected. Great indignation was thus excited, and the leaders of the Re-publicans decided to protest by lesving their visiting cards at the French Con-The Scrittiny Committee, how Republicans, and one Monarchist wave elected to the Chamber, the Ministerial candidates being thus defeated, despite official pressure. In obedience to or-ders from the Catalanist and Republithe Town Hall, the gendarmes looking on without interferring. The proclama-tion of the return issued by the Sern-

Committee was received with great cheering. The investigations of that body have demonstrated extraor-

Employees of the Glasgow Cleansing Department opposed the wearing of a uniform and wen, though several of the men were discharged in consequence. The employees are now pressing for an increase of six peace a day in wages. There doesn't seem to be much difference between the Glasgov method of freating workingmen and method of treating workingmen and the methods used by other capitalist municipalities everywhere.

Commade Vail's coming, the comrades of Minagapolis and St. Paul succeeded in holding two large meetings in these cities. The meeting at Minagapolis was held at Century Hall, which was well filled with eager lateners. Comrade Vail spoke at considerable length on the seamondes of the present system, and his remarks were well appreciated. For almost a full hour he was answering questions, and apparently to the full satisfaction of the audience. In Minneapolis he was challenged by Rev. Sample to debate on Single Tax. The challenge was promptly accepted, and arrangements will be made at some future date, when Vail is through with his tour and at fiberty to accommodate the gentieman.

At St. Paul a half dozen of stalwarts of the professor tried to repeat their game of creating a disturbance, but the witty answers of the speaker and inscharacterization of the S. L. P. put the audience in such a state of firture that the disturbers failed to open their mouths again.

Greatly in demand ever ship it was published, "Now and Then," a So. in this day of trusts, lockouts, black-lists, and injunctions, unless the work-

ON ORGANIZATION.

for Socialist Unity.

G. H. Strobell, 44 Hill Street, Newark, N. J. Dear Courade.—Some time and spoke of your plan to effect socialist unity: As I had not given the subject any special attention. I could not express an opinion at that time. Since then, however, I have booked up your presented and the subject any special attention. I could not express an opinion at that time. Since then, however, I have booked up your presented your, circular braded, 'Real Socialist' Culty Suited to American Conditions." It's it as served to attengthen the opinion. I had previously formed small in view-of-your apparent activity in the matter and its importance to the general movement, I take the liberty to write you an open letter which will select your plan.

It was a surprise to me to see your plan defined as "The New Jersey Plan for National Organization." So far as I know it is nothing of the kind. I have been in an exceptional position to note the actions of the various state organizations upon the matter of unity and have presented in the matter of unity and have presented in the matter of unity and have been in an exceptional position to note the action of the various state organization on outcoming your plan either in convextion or otherwise. The fact that you as a delegate, from Newark to the Chicago convention last March, or as a member of the New Jers y state committee, advocated the plan does not continue the processor of the New Jers y state committee, advocated the plan does not continue the processor of the New Jers y state committee, advocated the plan does not continue the nection, and you know as well as I that the convention of the various in the Social Pencorate of that state, but I was present when the state convention when the state to the proposition by any means.

It was present when the state convention was based more upon a desire to effect a feeding the second continue the plan of organization and the national intervention—the Springhen and Californion is a the state shall be convention and continuities which so all the fac

imment parties, where these should exist, in any or all states.

My opinion of your plan is that it not on y prevides for a continuance of our present troubles, but that it progness to continue them indefinitely. It would cause furture disruption and disorder, instead of continue present disruptions and antagonism, multiply freeloan recriminations, and it would place the Socialist movement. Am previous distribution of the continuance of the conti

firstional recriminations, And it would not be the Socialist movement completely interested to the second of the s

tions, either is the barthon or in different countries of the search of the search of the countries of the c

onte fix hard and come restioned, essenth to find it.

I have not arrempted to figure not an exact pion upon which permanent and a shall be effected. I have an idea that the earling convenienc emposed as it and controlly will be of more and wanged with a randomitedly will be of more and wanged with a range and a shall be a controlled as a shall be and the right plan will be one chart will not some the right plan will be one chart will remove once an and then a shall be a shall be about a shall be a shall be a shall be about a shall be a shall be a shall be a shall be a shall a shall be as a shall be as a shall be a shal

vision and direction of all inter-state agitation and organization work. Not a national easipaign committee, but a national agitation consultee, solected by the representatives of a united party in such state. This would guarantee national unity and state autonomy, I believe, but it is presented not can be developed with thought pad time. On the developed with thought pad time, on the developed with thought pad time, on the developed with thought pad time, on the control of direct, official organ shall be maintained. The day of direct, official organ representing unitional committees or boards is past, but even if this were not no, please explain how you will conduct the actional organ so that each "independent Socialist party" in each state shall be represented. Do you intend that the different factions, it each state shall have a department, to themselves? And the different factions in each state shall have a department to the more state of the shall have a department to the more than the faction of the past. But what you have at heart the welfare of the movement, or that you have here deeply greeved over the divisions of the past. But what you say of yourself can also be said of all but a very few and we can hardly judge even these) of the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason or the Socialists of America, This is the reason of your propose.

No, Courade Strobell, the terms of your

that the Socialists of America will not cannot emiors now or hereafter such a plan
as you propose.

Sirobsell, the terms of your
proposition is not what we have worked for,
longed for, these many weary months. This
is not the plan that would consummate the
knopes lingering in the hearts of American
Socialists. This is not what the coning important-convention must deliver to the meansame appointations and vast expense incident
upon hodding that convention. The patience
of months deserves better reward than that.
We want unity, Conrade Strobell, permanent, indisantable unity, and your plan weedle
not affect that kind of-unity. For from it,
Is my opinion the said maintain it, to our
own discouragement, disintegration and discanton.

Fraternally yours.

Fraternally yours, William Maill.Y. New York, June 6, 1901. HE.

Editor of The Worker.

A circular letter entitled, "Real Socialist l'uity Suited to American Conditions," and signed by Comrade G. H. Strobell, was brought in any notice today. In looking over the file of The Worker in the Social Control of t

comminents, with the same arguature strached.

It is most important that this proposed plan for unity should be carefully coundered, inasmuch as it may prepare the way for read division, instead on the archer may have been. I am persuaded that list "real unity" plan, if adopted, would develop a war between the existing factions that would end only with the death of the organizations themselves.

Stripping the plan of all the good wishes, employed both to introduce and to cose it, we will not find it difficult to discen why discord would follow its adoption. The plan is as follows:

employed both to introduce and to cose it, we will not find it difficult to discern why discord wrould follow its adoption. The product of the control of th

T. Complete state autonomy is because and the consistency. It will be observed that Paragraph 1 provides "that the respective Socialist organizations shall elect a unitonal committee," is it not clear that this committee shall be composed of members from the different Socialist organizations? This proposition merges the national committees, but it does not merge the state organizations, nor do a the author intend by his "real unity" plan to merge the existing factions into one party.

to merge the existing activation party.

This fact is made clear in Paragraph 2, by the following language: "Where in any given state there shall be TWO OR MOUR. INDEFENDENT SOCIALIST PARTIES. they shall be ENTITISED to ONE MEMBER EACH," etc. Here we have a plan for two or more independent Socialist polyleal, parties in each state.

Paragraph of provides for continuing these squartee stine organizations, as follows. IRCI EACH, etc. brown are independent Socialist political parties in each state.

Paragraph of provides for continuing these separate state organizations, as follows:

"The said Socialist parties are represented shall cease to exist as independent NA-TIONAI, ORGANIZATIONS and become and into this organization." The re-de-

Ine continuation of interpresent grant original forms in biomorphic out the Paragraphs 2 and 4 as follows: "Each state shall have cone vote." This looks like "real unity;" but Paragraph 4 dispoint the limites: "Where there is mire than one representative from any given state, the one vote of that state shall be cent in a fractional.

are holding the indiagapolis co fish 25 in order to effect union ocome to That is not the feeling the hope, nor the purpose of it align. They do not want a plan 1965 timber "IN Wears to come." 1866 missis "Its years to come." They want a constitution uniting them NOW and FOlk years to come a simple of the NOW AND/FOR-ENGLISH to come. Union NOW AND/FOR-ENGLISH to as so the capital six disk and for the working class is the battle cry resonating from the voice of the multisade, and pity he unto those whise error are deaf to the calling.

New York, June 2.

New York, June 2.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Wm. Butscher, Hoom 12, Theater Edg., Court Square, Spring-field, Mass.

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Haven, secretary Meets second and fourth Sunday of the month at Aurora Hall, 155 Union street, New Haven.

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MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Chronce Necly, 917 Johnson street, Seginaw, Mich. Meets at ET M.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary-treasurer, J. W. Quick, 6229 Woodland avenue, Phliadelphia.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEEN Secretary, Jan D. Cortia, 1725 1811

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COM-

field, Mans.

Comrade M. Hilliquit in the chair. Absent Leonard D. Abbett, excussit, John & Chair. Absent Leonard D. Abbett, excussit, John & Chair. Without excuss. Minutes of particular manners of the fact of the fact that the chair of the fact that the Chienge Board agreed to change the date of the convention to July 28, 1901, the Matchanal Executive Consultive pursuant to the authority wasted in 1907, the general vote, appears July the general vote, appears July coverenties to be held in Indianagolia. Inc. On motion if was ordered that the scholar coverenties to be held in Indianagolia. Inc. On motion if was ordered that the scholar factor of the same of

CALL

By order of the travisional National Excentive Committee on Artangements (Exmine Committee) on Artangements is inaffracion to respins the Committee on Arrengements appointed by the though Board
to hold a joint uncerthig to issue institutional
to plovithe for hall to provide for accounmonitoring for delogative to elect a challman of the Jaint Committee to cell content of the Laint Committee to cell confraction and ordered to be privated and one
fraction and conference of the contention of the Laint Committee to propage a report for also correlation.
On motion Contract Botto-her arts age attof to represent the N. E. C. at had obspice
consention.
Reports received from National tengalison, Wattern, O., Radon, Bill. 19. Newport News Va. Springledd, C. Providence,
d. 2.
Agitation tours arranged for Computer
Convision, Algun, and Spurge.

On request 21 is ordered that the Martation toors arranged for Charpoles r. Alrigo, and Scorge. request it is ordered that the bid-

New York, June 2.

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MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE See setary, Geo. R. Leonard, 412 Globe Bidg., Minneapolia

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, P. V. Danehy, Brunswick House

NOTICE-For tachetest reasons, no Party assurancements can go in that are nother this offer by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

Indianapolis, Ind.
The following organization are east aprepresentation at the convention:
All locals of the S. D. P. affiliated the National Exceptive Committee wheatqueries are at Restingfield, Mass.
Lilicage N. E. R. All section of the P. All Socialist state organizations recognizing class struggle and the increasity of presents political action.

NOTICE.

promptles are also reminded that an as-o-s cals are also reminded that an as-o-s t was levied equal to ten cents per in in and, all those locals of subdivisions the hare as yet failed to pay same are ested to do so at one, at the X E. C. if like to report to the contraints, that if the contraints that

WILLIAM BUTSCHER,

neut fail-by July 15.
Is of nument importance that you give matter your present attention as it is concerned to the N. E. U. in making clarified the coming convections to be sole exploit the full membership of our party, on are four report and mailing it. as your report and mailing it. as it will reach this office before our away as MILLIAM BUTSCHILL.

National Secretary.

PUERTO RICO PRESS PUND,

berg, E. S. Murray, W.

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO.

A. W. LINDGREN, Secretary, he result of a general rote of the proposition carried by the Cen-gittee immediately after the ci-

NEW JERSEY. HUDSON COUNTY.

Secretary Local Hudson County.

NEW YORK.

NOMENATION OF PETERGATES.

To the Nubdivisions of Local New Xock.

eral Committee of Local Nas J. GERBER, Organizer.

PRIMARIES.

PRIDAY, JUNE 14-BOROTOR OF MANHATTAN. Twelfth A. B. at \$14 firing afreet.
Thirty-first A. D. at II W at 112th arrest
mande J. Hilliant's per sepre.
BOROUGH OF RROOKLYN.

Elighteenth A. D., at 1658 Dean street, mrndr Rixon's residence

SATURDAY, JUNE 15 BOROUGH BROOKLYN nteenth A. D. of 540 Hancock street de Condugton's residence. BOROUGH OF ENTRADATA

Borough of Richarded, at the Labor Ly m. Roff street, Stapleton, Staten Is and TUESDAY, JUNE 18 BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,

Twenty first A D., at Colonial Hall, corner little street and Columbus avenue. CITY CONVENTION.

A City Convention of the Social Demo-cratic Party of the city of New York An-nominate cusofidates for city officers for the pend other business as may conduct to the endrestion, will be held on Naturchy June 22, at 2 n. n., at the Labor Lycems 64 E. Fourth street, Borough of Menhaltan. By order of Cry Executive Committee.

Don't write on both sides of papers -ORRE- # # SPONDENCE

As to Immediate Demands.

NAVER SLAVERY. Whatever immediate reforms they may be able to introduce let them do so. Socialists need not worry abust any pletterment of their conditions that any pletterment of their conditions that all the control of their conditions that are common to the control of their conditions that may arise thereby. OUR SUPREME DEMAND FOR THE ABOLITION OF WAGE SLAVERY, OF PROFIT, INTEREST AND REXT will forge through the densest mist of confusion, all immediate demands to the contrary notwithstanding.

PREDERICK KRAFFT.

these questions to the Secialists and workers at large, I will attempt to discuss the questions, hoping that the comrades will fall in and sing.

Now the first question: "Is there an immediate possibility of the launching of a new introduced property of the launching of a new introduced property of the launching of a new introduced property of the launching of a new party of the political and economic fields. A thorough examination of the capitalist political parties new in the field will show that they recognise that the economic chapters that have taken place in the last years have made it impossible for them to cantrol the p tite of a refine unless a chapt be delegated. The Democratic party especially brings before us the possibility of a new party being daunched into the political areas. The mouthplees of the Democratic party squad a warning to us of the impending danger-state capitalism. It was always charge-state capitalism. It was always charge-teristic of the ruling class to hold these position as loss as the capitalists recognize the growing strength of Socialism they will-and in places have—try to hoodwink the workers by offering them public ownership, which is a spontymous with rate capitalism, as being Socialism. This will form the basis of the new party, which will not probability be called "Public Ownership, which is a property of the class-conscious movement as represented in the Social Democratic Party". I would never the class-conscious movement as represented in the Social Democratic Party". I would proposition now before the American Section of the charge of the care in the proposition now before the American Section of the charge of the care in the Partical Section of the party of the

Chicago, Ill., June 9, M. WELCHER,

The Political Situation The Political Situation. Editor of The Workers.

The industrial development of capitalism in this country from small individual cu.e. prises to large trusts has found reffe ton in our large political parties. The Repitalization party has developed into an out-and-out capitalistic party, white the Democratic party, founded on middle class ideas, is going to pieces with the disappearence of his middle class. In the disappearence of the middle class in the property of the prop

large capitalist. Result-failure. It is reliculous to helive that the litter ests of the capitalist class and shoor at class can be harmonized. Neither can middle class can be harmonized. Neither can middle class can be harmonized. Neither can middle control the country be so harmonized, a rean any political movement be stable which attempts such a thing. Solvalist prantiples itways act like a seven, they always separate capitalism from Socialism.

The Democratic party has tampered with it may with certainly be declared out of the political areas in this country. The same late awaits any political movement that all against the seven the interests of the people and the Interests of the preliged few and the Interests of the preliged few and the Interests of the preliged few actives in order to keep up the heater in the public mind that this is a frectionary. Nothing ionis itself more readily to this purpose than, reform movements, expendigly to this purpose than, reform movements, from a reform any content of the preligence of the property of the preligence of the property of the preligence of the property of the preligence of the interests of the previous of reform movements, expering in this city. Wherever you flut a "religing this city, wherever you flut a "religing the late of the preliging the preligin

time, if a Socialist spoke in favo unionism, he was denounced an usen expelled from the party a

of those pour strikers had to have here
of those pour strikers had to have here
in transpa. The very same smooth
"ga-hiteman" was once deputy sherif, a here
wage slaves, went out on a strike and was
ready said anxious to knock the brains out
of human beings for the sake of commer-

tal profit.

I guess this will give the people an ink-ing of what kind of a "gentleman" this foresaid "Rev." Banks is.

MORRIS LEWIS.

Cleveland, O., June 3.

Bigelow at Dubuque.

Editor of The Worker.
Courade Bigelow spoke here Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and evening, in the open air, to fair aized audiences and made a very good impression. One of the leading editors of lowa, who listened to all three addresses, remarked that "that in a will set people to thinking; he puts his whole soul into what he says."
Comrade Bigelow explained the plan under which he is now working—a Socialist lecture bureau. He claims they have about twenty speakers who will compose the force, and that the arrangement is to commize so that it will be possible for speak.

tation. We are not doing very much just at present along Socialistic lines in this c.ty. There seems to be a sort of calm at present, but hope a change will take place in the near future.

W. T. HEALS.
Dubuque, Ia., June 3.

Progress at Bayonne Progress at Bayonne.

About were months ago a few S clait to of Bayonne, N. J., founded a clui under the mame of "The Bayonne Socialist Educational Citib." At the time when that club was founded I resided in Bayonne. Since I let that city I have constantly watched the progress of that club. As an outsider I am greatly satisfied with its progress. The club was founded with a membership of about ten persons now it counts about forty go defamilies meaders, small through Socialist newspapers, and many other convenience. Thanks to the efforts of some of its members, lectures were held during last winter almost every Sunday atternoon. Thanks to the efforts of some of its members, lectures were held during just whater almost every Sunday afternoos.

When doubted the purposent of the club religious of the same inclination. All the members but one we restrongly of Social Democratic graciples. Also the new members, as I, have learned, are, with very few exceptions, of the same inclination. These few, whole sumber amounts to five or six, are trying to check the progress of the club and hart its welfars. In the club as Socialistic efforts, to except the club as they did a year agy, amount to naught. As a consequence the club has founded a Social Democratic branch with about thirty members—the opposition amounting to six.

I heartify congratulate the Bayonne Socialists on their vigorous work. I hope that in spite of their opposition they wil carry fortune legist or their proposition work. I hope that in spite of their opposition within their ranks, but our common enemy—the cantilatic averents.

er common enemy—the capitalist averen.

PHILIP LEVINE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 10.

Letter Box

C. H., Lynn, Mass.—Yes, the Socialist Literature Company can supply you with His herr Hongrin's brochure an Proudhon, in French. The price is 20 cents.

D. H. YORK, Redlands, Cat.—We had not the slightest intention, in cutting out that

at band and cannot therefore publish it.

RECRUTT.—Our own opinion is that the
proper thing for Social Democrats to go in
regard to the Derivati Conference is—to sizy
away. We can see no more reason for Social Democrats going to that gathering the
for their taking part in the deliberations of
an anti-Tammany could. Our business is
to take care of our own movement and to
esticize and resist all others—not to altempt to guide them.

DEADLY AS GATLING GURS.

Dr. Gatling, the man who invented the murderous Gatling gun that bears his name, seems to have become con-science stricken. Anyhow, he is said to be turning ms attention from the occupation of shaughtering and has invented an automobile plow, which is said to be a wonder. The thing is said to work without human guidance let alone hurses. It removes stumps and bowlders and turns the earth with except correlation when attacked on its The integration of the executive and the state of the executive and the executive an

FROM THE WORKERS. Lynn, Mass., Social Democratic Party s determined to produce Then," and has ordered a sufficient number of copies for the purpose, Com-rade Hartshorn says he considers The Comrade McGesch of Portland, Mc., says: "We have come to consider The Morker the best paper for propaganda among the trade unions of any that comes to us. We hope to materially increase the Portland list very soon." Contrade Higgins of Flint, Mich.

sends in his renewal with a new sub-scriber with the remark: "My sub-scription ran out lately and I have Four new yearlies last week is Comrude Doyle's of Toledo contribution to the cause as represented by The Worker,

one of the men who does good steady work in bringing in new subscribers.

Fig., in sending in two new yearly sub-a-riptions—which is a favorite pastime of his—writes: "Never since I cast my first vote for the Independent Labor felt so optimistic as at present. The movement is spreading rapidly here. One of our recent converts has just been elected president of a newly organized labor union. What we greatly need down here is a forcible and logical speaker on scientific Socialism. The party should soon be able to give some attention to systematic propa-ganda and organization in the South

Sedalla, Mo., sends in seventeen new subscribers. They are always welcome.

N. J., writes, while sending in two new subscriptions: "I think there is no bet-ter paper printed than The Worker and every one I have given it to is very well satisfied with it. One man tood me that he looks for Friday to comso that he can get his paper to read.

As he has never read anything before man would think the same way workmen will not forget their duty next election day, but vote for the S Is, P. principles and Chas, H. Vall for governor." And so say all of us, . .

Louis to attend the anniversary meet ing in memory of the street.car strikers who were murdered last June. Mother Jones takes enough time to send in auother bunch of subscriptions to The Worker.

THE CAPITALIST TREE

Every tree is known by its fruit. The capitalist tree brutalizes man, nega-tives pure thought, rends asunder the benefits of science and invention, vitiates noble aspiration, commercial-izes marriages, degrades love, destroys faith in human nature, breeds vice and crime, engenders enmity, selfishness debases morality, renders the highest ideals abortive, and turns this earth nto a social hell.

This is some of the fruit of the capi-talist tree. The scriptures declare that every tree that bringeth not forth good the fire. The Socialist proposes to lay the ballot axe at the root of the capi-talist tree and hew it down. Every roots of this vicious tree. The laboring class can strike a sufficient number of blows to fell it to the ground. Labor-ers, strike in unison at the next election by voting the ticket of the Social Democratic Party.—Charles H. Vall.

agree that our new King, ranward vir-has taken a step in the right diection by abolishing the abominable atroct-ties which were practised under the a-tle of stag hunting. We may now hope-than his Majesty will sooner or late-devote his attention to, and abolish, the barbarities gractised by modern dividend hunters in our breakfast, luncheou, dinner, supper, banquet. dyapepsis, and consumption factories that siyle themselves hotels, restaurants, etc. If those poor brutes had to suffer anything at the hands of their brutal prosecutors, it was only a trifle of what human beings in our line of busiwhat human beings in our line of business have to suffer not only once in awhile but day after day several times over. Because a modern kitchen, a gervice room, grill room, dialog room, le nothing short of hell, which anybody can easily verify by paying a visit to 2, our modern hotels or restaurants; and our moners notes or restaurants; and the poor employees, such as waiters, cooks, porters, barmaids, and wait-resses are hunjed creatures which suf-fer a hundred times more than any hunsed beast ever did. His Majesty could, with the aid of the biograph easily verify the accuracy of our state ment.- The Waiters' Record, London,

Socialism does not advocate

THE SAME OLD COLLAR. ..

The capitalist has no rights you need respect. The further back you go to find the origin of capital the less ex-cuse you find for the capitalist. All his possessions are the unpaid wages of workingmen. And the passing of the years gives no title to p that was wrongfully acquired. as each of you to-day create ten dollars to keep you alive, so your forefathers produced relatively ten dollars' worth of it to keep them alive. And just as secure in his right to rob the poor day, so the capitalist of early days was secure in his right to exploit your fore father Garth, and to that end placed the iron band around his neck. The capital was as honestly obtained in the one tistance as in the other; there is no difference in the methods used. The iron band Garth wore around his neck you wear around your stomach: You cannot escape your masters; you are theirs for life. True, you may some-times change them; but the second his you bound to him as firmly as the first. You can accept his terms or you may not work. Without work you may starve. Think of it, you free men in this land of the free! Think of it roday; think of it to morrow; and when another, crisis comes to bid you good neorning, and hint that you had better posit a ballot in the box that is not labeled "Socialism," that is not inteled "The Working Class," take yourself out in a vacant lot and kick vourself good. Your freedom from the modern collar of Garth lies in voting for your own interests. And those interests are not the same as the interests of the

Your interests are not the same as the interests of the men who contribu millions for the election of a Repub can or a Democrat. If you would learn where you rightfully belong, study what the Socialists have to say on the subject.—Joseph J. Noel, in San Fran-

cisco Advance.

ESTABLISHES A PRECEDENT. Because the jury at Omaha declared James Callanan "not guilty" of kidnapping: the son of Edward Cudahy, th naire pork packer, the New Orleans "Pleayune" in substance suggests that the proletariat be not allowed to serve on juries which are to pass upon robberies and exactions of

nsoms from wealthy persons.

That is to say, when a capitalist, by brute economic force, has wrested from the producers millions of dollars worth of their labor product, and some one, by physical force, or otherwise wrests from the capatalist a few hundreds or thousands of dellars of his stolen millions, none but capitalists are to sit upon the jury that is to try

Quite interesting. The great thieves shall judge the lit-tle thieves, but even the friends of the little thieves shall not judge the great thieves:

the New Orleans "Picayane" would re-ceive the suggestion that when the question of the abolition of private ownership in capital comes up for final settlement, no private capitalist be al-

precedent, but when we find a good speciment we are apt to preserve fl for future reference. Brockton Van guard.

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