AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unpeld subscriptions sent in by them. Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XI.-NO. 50.

HOW TO GET A DAILY PAPER.

agreed on that point. The only question is how to get the funds.

This should not be and need not be a difficulty if the Socialists, individually and collectively, do their duty. We have done seemingly impossible

Here is what each of us has to do. Cut out or copy the form of pledge for the Socialist Dally Fund, fill it out, and mail it, enclosing the first installment-to the Socialist Dally Finance Committee, 184 William street, New York. Do this at once. He gives donble, it is said, who gives quickly.

Make your pledges as liberal as you Remember that we need a daily, that it costs money to start one, that it is your duty and your interest to help,

others. Pledge as much as you ca spare during the next rear-\$25, \$50, \$100 -- to be paid in monthly instalments of two or five or ten dollars each. Send in the first in-ta mount with the pledge. And don't wait to be notified when later instatements fall due. It costs trouble and money to send out letters of reminder.

Finally, do not stop with doing your duty as an individual. Do your duty as a member of a collective body. Agitate for the daily. Inspire others to contribute. See that, your local or ganization takes a hand to the work. Help organize festivals or pienics for the benefit of the Socialist Daily Fund Tell your friends about it and interest them. Work and work and work-and

MAY DAY NUMBER OF THE WORKER.

The May Day Issue of The Worker, demonstrations and propaganda meetwill be an 8-page number and will be full of valuable matter-articles of, interest to militant Socialists, articles for the education of young recruits, and articles suitable to be given to the stranger who wants to know some-

We are not going to make great promises about it, but it will be good. It or more, 50 cents a hundred. Order should be circulated at the May Day | early.

ings and get into as many hands as possible

Although double the usual size, the May Day number will be sold at the usual price. Party organizations capnot make a better investment than by buying as many copies as they can distribute. Bundle rates are: For 100 copies, 75 cents; 200 copies, \$1.20; 300

PLEDGE.

To Job Harriman, Dr Julius Halpern and.

Leonard D. Abbott, Socialist Daily Finance Committee:

I hereby pledge myself to contribute for the publication of an English Socialist Daily the sum of \$ to be paid in mentally installments

Address

Forces are Gathering for the Socialist Daily.

The Work is Now Under Way-It Rests with the Comrades and Sympathizers, who want the Paper to Haston its Appearance—Are You on the List

The second general meeting of the Socialists of New York for the purpose. of launching the movement for a Socialist daily was held Tuesday evening in the Labor Lyceum. Job Harriman was chosen as chairman and William Butscher as secretary. .

Morris Hilquit presented a clear and exhaustive report of the work and remendations of the committee of fif teen elected at the previous meeting. covering questions of organization and methods of raising funds, etc. The report, was discussed and partially acted upon, a spirit of harmony and calm determination prevailing throughout.

The question of name and of date of issuance were postpoued to the next meeting, which will soon be called for the purpose of final organization. Notice of this meeting will be given in The Worker next week.

A plan of organization was agreed upon and it was resolved to open a vigorous campaign for the raising of funds. Auxilliary organiza presenting party branches and sympathetic unions and societies will be formed in New York and neighboring places and all means will be taken to ten the appearance of a daily paper and ensure its success. William Butscher was chosen to take charge of the co-operation.

The meeting closed with the colection of further pledges for the fund. as reported below.

Amounts Pledgad.

Following is a statement of amounts pledged for the Socialist Daily Fund up to March 12:

Previously acknowledged \$10	628.50
Sam Miller	10.00
Fam Joseloff, New Rochelle	10.00
Louis Uffner, New Rochette	20.00
John Wilkins	26.00
F. E. White. New Haven	20.00
E. A. Buckland, Holyoke, Mass.	10.00
Fred. Krafft, Jersey City, N. J.	25.00
63. J. Alcott, Bridgewater, Mass.	25.00
Oscar B. Abbott	50.00
Englis B. Abbott.	56.09
O tto Christoph, Buffalo	10.00
Lewis Patterson, Henryville: .	12.00
Ellins M. Metger	10.00
John F. Handlon	5:00
Carl Classen,	20,00
Abraham A Heller	50,00
Samuel Bernstein	25.00
Emil Neppel	25,00
P. Weinstein	25.00
Arbeiter Mannercher, N.H	50.00
Samuel Raines	5.00
Otto Segert	10.00

George Steini B. Merkesit

onel S. Raines

NEXT? WHO'S NEXT? | Lena Rabinowitz | 10.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | Ph Lane Joseph Bing S. Graff loseph Wood.

> M. Pincer.
> A. A. Mayell.
> A: Schoenberg. .\$2,461.50 of F. Schultz: "Ten dollars a month as long as I am able."

Jos A. Dunne

Sonikin.....

Cash Contributions.

Otto Segert

John Tinsburg.
R. Cantor.
Lenn Rabinowitz.....

N. S. Reichenthal

A. A. Mayell.....

M. M. Bartholomew

Aug. Reible

Notice to Contributors. Piedges should be sent and checks and money orders made payable to the Socialist Dally Finance Committee, 184

William street, New York. Communi-cations may be addressed to Henry L. Slobodin, 60 Second avenue, New York, The Worker will contain, each week.

list of contributions received up to Monday preceding the date of issue, If any contribution sent is not rouptly acknowledged the sender

hould at once inform the Committee, hat the matter may be investigated

and set right.

Comrades, the work is begun. Let it

e carried on to speedy victory! For-ord, all earnest Socialists:

-Carry a few copies of Hanford's "Raffronding in the United States" with you and see that you supply the tisket agents and conductors on the L" truins and street cars. Tox copies cost a quarter—but better get a dollar's worth at once. Socialist Literature Company. 184 William short You

Wm. Halpern.

The following statement of cash re-Jules Magnette, Newark, N. J., \$10,00 Martin Hensner
...athlide Well, Philadelphia ...
Dr.Julius Halpern.....
Oscar B. Abbott
Emile B. Abbott

10.00

5.00

1.00 1.00 1.00

1.00

nitely and The Worker has information from Barre, but the 'Globe' report would seem to indicate that the S. P. made a good showing there.

The "Railway Employees' Journal,

"Gentle readers, if a man came to you every day of his life and handed you \$10, not because you did anything to earn it, but just because you were a nice clean man, would you object to giving him back \$2 so he could live a little longer?

manage, in some manner, to scrape to-gether \$15 each day and bring it to you, could your heart refuse to give \$2.25 a day? If your heart did your brain wouldn't—'that's a cinch.' or else there is a flat wheel in your brain somewhere.

ing this good man all the provisions that he required for \$1.50 a day and had lately crowded up the price until had lately crowded up the price until he was paying \$2 a day for the same

"This may appear to be a 'far-fetch-ed' vulgar llustration, but\as a matter of fact it is not exaggerated in the least, but is a simple prescription of the conditions under which the rail-way employees of this country are to-day laboring. Every day they are earn-

Hear ye this, all who have disc-

ered the fronsures which I am to leave behind me: If I leave behind me (50 (above my delets and my books, or what may happen to be due on ar-cement of them) you and all mankind have reference and the control of the con-

PRINCE'S RECEPTION A FROST. THE FRONT

SEATTLE TO

Vote of the Socialist Party Trebled in City Election.

Two years ago the Socialost Party put up its first ticket in Scattle, Wash. with A. G. Seibert as candidate for Mayor, and polled 96 votes. Even at that, we had to count in the votes of half sympathetic Populists and Christian Socialists."

Last week the lines were clearly drawn and we polled for our candidat Comrade Scott, 312 votes. The S. L. P. had 172 and the Populists 98.

Our other candidates on the city and ward tickets ran somewhat ahead of the candidate for Mayor, the highes being the vote cast for McDevitt for Corporation Counsel, 348. In general the vote was "straight" and solid. The The highest S. L. P. vote was 192.

MORE SUPPRESSION.

Attempt to Shut Seattle "Socialist Out of the Malls.

"Madden's gag" is now to be ap plied to our valiant little co-worker the "Socialist" of Seattle, Wash., if the Administration can find any kind of a pretext for it. Our comrades in Washington have been doing splendid work "Socialist" is an effective propa ganda paper, and the Socialist vote an l party membership is growing so rap felly that it is no wonder the Republi can Administration begins to be anxus and wishes to stamp out th

roublesome agitators.

The Socialist Educational Unio publishers of the paper, have received notice from the Post Office Depart ment to "show cause" why their news-paper mail permit should not be revok-ed. This notice and their published as campaign documents and effective ones they should be in the issue of the "Socialist" for Mar. 2.

IN MASSACHTETTS TOWNS.

In the town election of Amesbury Mass., list week, Jason Spofford was re-elected as selectman on the Socialist ticket by a vote of 782. Our other two candidates, John Miller and C. S. Wingate, had 270 and 148 respectively. Charles 8. Grieves, for assessor, had 125 votes, and Henry Miller and Jeremiah Reardon, for School Committee

At Georgetown, Mass., Dennis C. Hayes, our candidate for Selectinan, received: 109 votes, just one-third of the number of votes cast in the town-

ford our candidates for selectmen, C. E. Dewing, W. E. Kemp, and J. Wulf, received 93, 72, and 95 votes respect-A year ago we had only candidate, Wulf, who polled 213, but this time the party lines were strictly drawn and what we got is a clear yote. The "Citizens" nom nated a local labor leader against us but although they carried their ticket this one man was defeated. The union men who supported him are sore. Many of them will be too wise to be caught to that trap again.

"SOCIALISTS DEFEATED."

Under this significant headline the Boston "Globe" prints a dispatch from Barre, Vt., as follows: "The great contest in the city election was for mayor harles W. Milcher, candidate of the tizens Party, was elected over John Anderson, Socialist, by more than 400 mejority

The figures are not given more-defi-

THE WAY CAPITALISM WORKS.

centing on the recent reported raise of 10 per cent. in wages, and 37 per cent. in the price of food stuff,

"Now, suppose that man should

"Furthermore, if you had been sell-

provisions, would you not even then be getting the best of the bargain at both ends?

ing more and more for their employ-ers, and every day the price of living is increasing, so that the actual wages of the rallroaders are being shortened from both ends at once."

And the same is true in other trades.

NEW YORK, MARCH 16, 1902.

Massachusetts Legislators Felt Snubbed Instead of Honored.

Socialist Members Congratulated on Having Had No Connection with the Affair-Debate Bagun on Carey's Strike Bill -Queer Admission by One of "Labor's Friends."

Beacon Hill, bestowed a wintry smile upon the legislators assembled to greet him, and then marched down again. He left behind him a dazed and huntle. lated lot of men who, ever since this momentous event, have been another matizing themselves for their servile stupidity in departing from an established custom of the Legislature in er der to do honor to His Royal High-

It was the first time in the history of the state a convention of the two to receive an individual, and those reponsible for it suffered as they de-served. The reception to Prince Henry at the State House will be memorable for its brevity, the brusqueness of the royal guest, and the chagrin and hu-millation of the host. It is the one feature of the Prince's visit to Boston which will be remembered and com-mented upon when the other features have dwindled into comparative insignificance-and there be those to-day who lay the blame for the occurren sentatives.

A Dismal Farce.

Everything was arranged to make the State House reception a brilliant event. The common multitude that has the temerity to infest the corridors of the State House on ordinary occa-sions was excluded. Only the members, their chosen friends, and the state officials were admitted. The ser-geant-grams and his corps of assist-ants had drilled and drilled so that they could perform the customary isances at the feet of royalty; the members and their friends had decked themselves in their best and looked heir very prettiest; the officials had hearsed their little lines again and again; and the plain people were stand ing in the slush outside, patiently ting for the appearance of the roy-party. Everybody was rewarded, according to their deserts.

After spending a few minutes with the Governor in the executive cham-ber, the Prince was led in with solemu. grandeur to the joint convention. The Sergeant-at-Arms announced him in due form and as he walked into the convention the members arose and ap-plauded. He shook hands with the President and Speaker and sat down. The members sat down. The President then presented "His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Prussia." His Royal Highness unlimbered himself, bowed stiffly, smiled frigidly, and sat down again. That was all. Everybody, waited. The President of the Senata looked at the members; the members gazed at the Prince; then they all looks ed at each other. Not a sound was heard for two or three minutes. Then the silence was broken by a coarse, rude laugh; the laugh spread and pres-ently an ill-suppressed titter ran about, the house. Those in charge of the cerenony blushed guiltily and the Prince looked uncomfortable beneath his royal phlegnatism. After a whispered consultation with the Speaker, the Presdent, and Admiral Evans, the Prince dent, and Admin. The members armse also, arose again. The members armse also, The Prince walked out of the chambers. The Prince walked out of the chambers.

Socialists Congratulated.

Next morning when Carey and Mac-Cartney appeared at the State House, they were congratulated by their rel-low members on their absence the day, before. They were told by many that, the loke was not on the Socialists, after all, and several members were trying to explain that they did not vote for the otder that the two Socialists epposed. Carey and MacCartney have had lots of fun since Thursday comhad lots of fun since Thursday com-miserating those who were foolish enough to recognize a prince at the expense of their dignity. The great-est disappointment was felt because the Prince did not even make a specifi in acknowledgement of the honor paid him by the Legislature holding a joint convention. It was the least that was convention. It was the least that was expected, although it was also expert-ed that he would great each member, personally and give him the glad hand; personally and give aim the gade name; instead of that he gave them the "frozen mit," so to speak. One of the members said afterwards that the Prince might at least have said "wise gehts."

The hearing of the Prince while in the State House has been generally rethe State House has been generally remarked. At no time did he appear interested and he was plainly ill at ease. He seemed to be in a hurry to get through the visit as soon as possible, and his abrupt departure from Beacon. Biff was not at all flattering to those who had made such extensive arrangements to greet him. Of course, it is not kilowir whether the Prince knew the Socialists were absent or not, but if he did not know it might perhaps have reassured him to have been so faformed. His failure to make a speech formed. His failure to make a speech was explained by himself, it is said, as being due to his not-making a speech while visiting Congress, but this explanation has been knocked galleywest by the report of his speeches to

planation has been knocked galley-west by the report of his speeches to the Senate and House of the New York Legislature on the day following his visit here.

MacCartney did not appear at the Legislature at all on Thursday, but Carey came because one of his bills was pending from the day before and he wished to attend to it. He left the Homse, however, immediately apon the satrance of the senators for the gaint convention, and he did not appear

Prince Henry of Prussia marched un again. The absence of both Socialista leacon Hill, bestowed a wintry smile during the Prince's stay was commented upon in the press.

The affair was a complete farce, covered the members of the House with ridicule and, though the Socialists were not present, and therefore could not be cited as responsible for the fact itself, yet there are those who blame them for being accessories before the fact.

Woman Suffrage Debate.

The Wedensday afternoon session the House was interesting in several ways. The Woman's Suffrage bill was on the calender and drew a full house, the gallery being especially well filled. The advocates of woman suffrage have met defeat year after year in the Legislature, but they have always reappeared at each session, optimistic and determined. But if the speeches made for woman suffrage were all like those delivered on Wednesday afternoon, one need not wonder why it has been defeated. And yet in the history of the fight for woman suffrage in the Legislature th ere have been occasions when the cause was adequately repreented, and it is written that the casions were when the two Socialist members have spoken. Carey's speech of three years ago on the question was acknowledged by the woman suffrage lenders, including Mary Livermore herself, to be the most brilliant ever delivered in this state, and last year Mac-Cartney's speech was recognized as the most trenchant utterance on the sub-

Of all the stupid, mane, and vapid arguments ever made in support of any bill good bad, or indifferent, they were delivered by the advocates of woman suffrage on Wednesday after-noon. They were of that quality which would hurt rather than help a cause, and it might almost be said that its friends were its chief opponents. Nothing could more strikingly define the difference between the ill-informed advocates of a progressive measure and those who understand the Socialist philosophy and its bearing upon every problem confronting society. It was a pity that the Socialists did not speak, If only in order to retrieve the day for the bill. But, although Carey tried to get the floor several times, he was not recognized and the question was put without either of the Socialists having

speken The principal speech for woman suffrage was supposed to be delivered by Mr. Cullender of Boston, of whom have had occasion to write before. Evi dently Mr. Callender had his speech prepared, but for some reason forgot his lines at different times, and kept reepating himself over-and over again. It must have been a relief to his friends when he sat down. One of the principal points of Callender's ent was contained in the followwhen you will need the women's vote; that time will be when Labor has awakened to the fact that your protection theory is nine-tenths protection for the manufacturers and one-tenth for the workers; when Labor has reat ized that your platforms are constructed to deceive, then you will cry for the women's vote to save you from the wrath of Labor." After this surprising admission, from one supposed to be a friend of Labor, that the women's vote could be used to thwart Labor, how could workingmen be expected to

suffrage. Carey's Strike Bill.

But this was not the only way in which Mr. Callender distinguished himself that afternoon.

After the woman suffrage bill had been voted down by 137 to 45 only twenty minutes remained before adjournment. Caffy's bill, requiring that employers of labor advertising for help during a strike state Whether a strike or lockout is in progress, came next. Carey moved that the matter go over until Friday, as he did not wish to make his argument for the bill in sec tions, and proper consideration could not be given in the short time remain-ing. Mr. Callender astonished the House by making a short speech which aroused much criticism. He said he had come up to the House the day after Carey opposed the reception to Prince Henry, expecting this bill to Prince Henry, especting this bill to come up, but Carey requested that it lie over. He did not think it ought to lie over again, but if Mr. Carey wished it he would consent, but he would grained the House that Mr. Carey had absented himself the day after his objection to Prince Henry for some reason the House could but divine for itself. Anyway, the Committee on La, her of which he was a member, fid. bor, of which he was a member, did not consider this bill very important, and as there were numerous other la-bor bills the Committee had decided to report unfavorably on this one to give prominence to others. Mr. Callen-der again said that if it had not been for the inflammatory speech, against the visit of Prince Henry which made it disagreeable for the Haverhill mem-ber to be present on the day following that speech, the matter might have been disposed of.

been disposed of.

Carey replied by asking unanimous consent to withdraw his motion to postpone, on the ground that he refused to accept from the gentleman from Boston (Callender) anything that carried with it a gratuitous insult. Unanimous consent was given, and Carey secured the floor. He said it was no trouble for him to talk until

adjournment, and he proceeded to flay Mr. Callender and the Committee on Labor in a characteristic manner. He pointed out that Callender admitted the Committee agreed to kill this bill without considering its merits, while reporting favorably on others. "That reporting lavorably on others. "Inat is to say, the Committee keeps square with the labor element by reporting favorably on some bills, and by killing bills like this one it keeps itself solid with the other fellows. The Committee seems to take great pleasure in assassinating my bills in order to advance pet measures of committee members or others wishing to pose as labor friends. This bill especially has aroused a unanimity of favorable comment, and next year when the same billi will be introduced Mr. Callender and the Committee will learn what they evidently do not know now about Labor's position on labor measures,

Carey was still talking when the House adjourned, and it was upon this matter that he appeared at the Legislature next morning before Prince Henry's arrival. As there was no opportunity, however, to discuss it on that day, the bill was laid upon the table until a future date.

antil a future date.

As an instance of what the Socialists have to contend with in their work of seeking to emancipate Labor, let me relate the following incident: Some time ago Representatives Carey and Mac-Cartney were invited by a committee of Electrical Workers' Union No. 103 of this city to address an open agitation meeting to be held in Fancuil Hall last Thursday night. The meeting was for the purpose of strengthening the organization by attracting new membree. On Wednesday night the union held its regular meeting, and the arrangements committee made its report. Objections were made to Carey and MacCartney being the speakers on the ground that they were Socialists and "in politics," and after a lengthy discussion the secretary was instructed to withdraw the invitation, and the committee was also instructed to notify Carey and MacCartney of the fact. The meeting, which had been ad-vertised in the daily papers, with the two Socialists as principal speakers, was held on Thursday night, Frank K. Foster, legislative agent, and Fred. Kneeland, the latter a well known labor leader and a Democrat, were the principal speakers, and as neither of these gentlemen are "in politics," the dignity of the union is preserved. Meanwhile Carey and MacCartney will go on fighting for Labor in the Legislasuits offered them by those whose cause they ably and unflinchingly

WILLIAM MAILLY.

THE MAY CONCERT.

A Great Success Assured, But Work Must Be Done.

Arangements are rapidly progressing for the Damrosch concert at Grand Central Palace for the benefit of the Socialist Daily Fund. At last Sunday's meeting in the Club House, 206 E. Eighty-sixth street, encouraging reports were made and the distribution of tickets begun. The program is such an excellent on-

that there will be no difficulty in selling the tickets, for it is not often that people have the opportunity to hear the full Damrosch Symphony orchestra and a coorus of six hundred voices from the People's Choral Union, with the best soloists, all for 25 cents. The work of distributing so large a number of tickets, however, is very heavy and comrades are urgently requested to take hold at once. The tickets are in the hands of H. C. Bowerman, who may be addressed at the W. E. A. Club House, 206 East Eighty-sixth street, or may be seen pers day afternoon.

Every comrade who is willing to help in this enterprise is requested to be prein this enterprise is requested to be pre-sent at the Club House next Sunday at 3 p. m. This concert can be made a starvation and to breed disease, crime, tremendous success and thus give a great impetus to the movement for the dally. Let all do their best.

Many of our capitalistic Christians are decidedly inconsistent in their prayers. A wealthy man not long since prayed, "O, Lord, make its more like Jesus, that we may fight manfully the battles of the Lord; that we may be a terror to the other nations and be able to willip the world in the name of Christ. Give our armies success and fill us abundantly full of thy love. and all us abuneantly lan of the byte. Bless the great captains of industry who plan and propagate such magnificent enterprises, and may they love all men as they love themselves. Bless the poor and coppressed everywhere and stop the curse of Socialish phrough Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen."
This reminds one of the prayer of an This reminds one of the prayer of an English clergyman on behalf of Queen Adelaide, the wife of William the

"Oh, Lord, save Thy servant, our sovereign lady, the queen; grant that as she grows an old woman she may become a new man; strengthen her with Thy blessing that she may live with 1ny blessing trait also may he a pure virgin, bringing forth sons and daughters to the glory of God, and give her grace that she may go forth before her people like a he goat on a mountain—Social Democratic Herald.

road werker? Give him a copy of Ben Hanford & Railroading in the United States," asking him to read it and pass ft en. Single copy, 5 cents; 10 or more copies at 2½ cents each. Socialist Lit-erature Company, 184 William street, New York,

LABOR AND THE CHURCH.

State of New York: The Catholic church of this state has eclared war on the Social Democratic Party. The campaign was opened by series of three "sermons" on Social-sm recently delivered by Archbishop Corrigan; it was followed by a formal han against the Social Democratic Party solemnly pronounced by Bishop Quigley of Buffalo, and was taken up by many minor dignitaries of the Catholic chunch, who now continne the crusade against Socialism with a zeal and enthusiasm worthy of a better cause.

This attack was in no way provoked

by the Social Democratic Party.

The Social Democratic Party is a purely political party. It represents the common interests of the working-men, regardless of race, color, or creed, just as the Republican and Democratic parties represent in politics the common interests of the capi-

It does not interfere with the religions beliefs or church affiliations of its members or adherents any more than other political parties. It has always refrained from taking any stand or the question of religion in its platform any other official utterances, and it numbers among its members men and women of all creeds and of no creeds, aye, even a number of Catholic

Why then, did the Reverend Archbishop and the Reverend Bishop and their reverend subordinates single out the Social Democratic Party for their attacks, and what is the real cause

of these attacks?

Let us look to the arguments of these cogent questions.

Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Quigley alike charge Socialism with hostility to religion and with advocat-ing violent measures for the overthrow of the present social system. charges are unqualifiedly false, and we challenge their authors to quote one phrase from our party platform that would in any way tend to suppor their accusations. They cannot do it, for Socialism has no concern with re-ligion, and is radically opposed to any

violence in politics.

The advocates of violence are not Secialists, but men of the stamp of Bishop Quigley, who openly threatens to deprive Social Democratic workingmen of "the sacraments and ministra-tions of the church," in other words, to wreak the direct vengennes conceiv able to his mind on his political oppo neuts. But if the threat is an all suffi-cient argument for the Bishop, the Archbishop feels it incumbent on him to take higher grounds, and boldly plunges into a discussion of the phil-osophy and theory of Socialism.

Socialism is impractical, says he, for Socialism seeks to establish equality of

men, and "Providence has made equality impossible." Socialism seeks to abolish private property, and "Christ has said that every man should respect his neigh-bor's possessions." "God gave the earth to man to be divided according to natural laws," continues the Reverend philosopher. "Each man has a part—if he can get it?"

His Grace is not exactly original in his arguments. Decades ago, when Socialism was altogether new, and dense ignorance of its aims and principles was quite common, assertions of this kind were sometimes made with-out provoking public laughter, but these times have long passed.

To-day every one who is more or less interested in the subject, knows that the equality advocated by Socialists is not a physical or mental equality, but merely the course merely the equal economic indepen-

Or does the Archbishop mean to that Providence has created the few millionaires of this country to appro-priate and enjoy all the products of the nation's labor and all blessings of civfligation, and that it has created the millions of workingmen and working-women as a lower order of things, as mere beasts of burden to be exploited and brutality?

It seems that this is exactly what this servant of the "lowly Nazarene" means, for, argues he, "Christ's views of political economy were in keeping with the ideas upon which present gove ernment is based." What a libel on your Providence and what an insult to

your Providence and what your Christ, Mr. Archbishop! And what about that dreaded abolijoined upon man to respect his neigh-bor's possessions," say Mr. Corrigan. But who is violating this divine injunc-tion, str? Is it the Socialist, who seeks

To the Catholic Workingmen of the | ren growing up in the slums of the street as a preparatory school for the state prison or house of prostitution? What family do those wicked So-

cialists seek to destroy, your Grace?
The reasons assigned by the dignitaries of the Catholic church for their arbitrary interference with the politics of their parishioners are hardly their

The reverend gentlemen are probably not altogether ignorant of the existence of a political organization known under the name of "Tammany Hall." That organization has for years been corrupting the public morals of the citizen. Under its baneful admin istration, crime, prostitution, bribery, and blackmail have been flourishing in the city of New York as in no other city on the surface of the globe. Thou-sands of Catholic workingthen support-ed and still support that vile organization, and are being contaminated by its moral 'filth. Why did the Catholic church not pronounce the ban against that organization?

Not so very long ago, scores of poor, defenseless miners, mostly Catholic workingmen, were ruthlessly shot and killed by the hirelings of their employers for revolting against starvation wages and beastly treatment. The Republican government of Peuusyl-vanila justified that dastardly murder. The outrages of the Bull Pen, Croton Dam, and Buffalo, committed on strik-ing workingmen by the Republican and Democratic administration alike, are fresh in the memory of all men. Why did Archbishop Corrigan not make these outrages the subject of any of his sermons? Why did Bishop Quigley not pronounce his ban on

them?
Why, we ask again, do they single out the Social Democratic Party? The answer is plain-the prelates of the Church declare war on the Social Democratic Party, not because they believe it to be a party of unbelievers, but because they know it to be a party of workingmen; not because they be-dieve it to attack family and religion, but because they know it to attack capital, and because they see in the steady growth of Socialism in this country a menace to the privileges and abuses of the class of exploiters.

Capitalists have reduced the formal church of this country to a mere paid guardian of the interests of their class, just as they have reduced to that condition the press and universities of this country. All of these institutions are equally subsidized by the magnates of capital, and the Bishop, the Editor and the Professor are but three different names for Capital's hired sidvocates to confuse the intellect of the working-man and divert his attention from his

class interests And as if to remove all doubts as to the real import of that sudden crusade against Socialism, Bishop Quigiey and his associates inaugurate a movement for the organization of—

Catholic labor unions Labor unions organized on religious Can any workingman conceive of a greater absurdity or monstrosity? Imagine a strike in any trade in which

the workingmen of one creed only postcipate, while the others continwork! How very effective apitalists!
The scheme of Mess. capitalists! Quigley, and their followers transparent. It is, first to' workingmen with the idea

greedy bosses have a heavenly o rob them, and to keep them from all dangerous criticismi abuses of the capitalist system as they are likely to hear in the rank of the Social Democratic Party; and then to divide the working class on reof resistance, so that the perpetu tion of the divine rights of the Money

. Workingmen, do not be misled by

these false "spiritual advisers." Your bossses did not acquire millions by heavenly mandate and sanction, but by a very plain mandane system of overworking and underpaying hundreds of their laboring "brethe een and neighbors."

Your poverty and misery have noth ing to do with "natural laws" and "di-vine rights," but are simply the result of the greed and cunning of your em-ployers and your own passiveness. Your duty to yourselves and your children is not to submit to exploita-tion in humility and meekness, but to

assert your rights as human being and the sole producers of all wealth and comforts of civilization These rights you can assert by intelligent and well-organized struggle against your exploiters and in no other

Bult who is violating this divine injunction, sir? Is it the Socialist, who seeks to re-establish private property by preclaiming the right of each man to reclaiming the right of each man to reclaiming the right of each man to reclaim the fruit of his labor, or is it the capitalist, who daily appropriates the property created by his neighbor's labor, and amasses immense fortunes by robbing his workingmen and their children of all necessaries? Why not hard the statement is altogether gratuities, the thieving espitalists, your Grace?

And finally the Archbishop finds that Socialism is immoral, and seeks to substitute free love for marriage.

The statement is altogether gratuities of the substitute free love for marriage.

The statement is altogether gratuities of the second point of the substitute free love for marriage.

The statement is ruthlessly detailed in the capitalists left of the sanctity of the family. Air Corrigin? Do you perhaps find your ideal of family iffer what have your capitalists left of the sanctity of the family. Air Corrigin? Do you perhaps find your ideal of family iffer ealized in the homes of the rich in the three or four cornered arrangements with the mistress and farmanour as a regular part of the homeshold. In the vigar unlock here with your politics, and align themselves with your oppression, you ove them he respect hor reverence; they become your emissis, and if they force the poor, with the husband in the trief on the political organization. The scial Democratic Party.

SEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

64 East Fourth street, New York. way. Your employers organize against

The Worker. AR ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY no in New York State as the Social Democratic Party) PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call: 302 John-TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

dress all business communications, and e money orders, checks and drafts pay-to The Worker. mmunications concerning the editorial etment of the paper should be ad-ted to the Editor.





THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

grand dinner given to Prince Henry at he Waldorf is that which relates that, the instant the Prince left the table the waiters "whisked away the fine Vene tian glass and Dresden china" befor other distinguished guests should have a chance to stend it. Truly our "upper ten" are a fine lot!

which Socialism stands for practigal human brotherhood is found in the that the natives of the Dutch the East Indies are raising the campaign funds of the arty in Holland, because of shick Comrade Van Kol, Sc ber of the Dutch Parlis one made against the plane ed upon them by Dutch colonia working, and capitalists.

can soldiers in the Philippines are not at all surprising. "War is bell"—av ways and everywhere, but especially when it is a war of "civilized" people advantages. The bi capitalist system.

The United States government holds at seamen injured or the relatives of senmen killed in the blowing up of the Maine have no just claim for damages If they had been capitalists whose property had been destroyed, the gov erament would have been ready to go to war again to enforce their claims a are only wage-worker and they do not count.

WHAT WE OWE TO THE POOLS.

One of the most striking teachings of history is that "a culing class is always a fool class." The attempts of a ruldoor succeed, even in their immediate object, and they always react with bled force against the rulers.

It was so with Blamarck's "Excep

Germany; with the Russian Tsar's use of the gallows, the knout, prison and Siberia; with Pope Lee's experiment "labor unions" to scab on the bone fide unions in Italy, So it will be with Bishop Quigley's camwill be, too, with the attempt of Roosevelt's man, Madden, to exclude Socialist press from the mails. Madden did not succeed in stopping the "Appeal to Reason." He succeeded in driving "Wilshire's Magazine" to probably fail in the attack upon the inlist" of Scattle- and if he should not debarred from considering it.

Let us of the highest importance, compute at the impending city election rades in Massachusetts, to let your ful-

and in the next state election in Washgton will be a sufficient answer.

We owe much to the sages, the cause. Perhaps we owe still more to the fools who have tried to defend Fraud and Oppression. If Madden keeps on, he may yet win a place in history, though a dishonarable one, for his master, the strennous Teddy, if not

A LESSON ON "HARMONY."

About a year ago there was organ ized in St. Louis a so-called Public Ownership Party composed of very hererogeneous elements disappointed Democratic, Populist, and aliverife politicians, "reformers" and half-way locialists who were too "broad" to support the Socialist Party on a working-class platform, a few labor leaders, etc. This, advocating public ownership for the benefit of the middle clas of small capitalists, not for the working class, entered the municipal campaign and polled a surprisingly large vote. It succeeded in carrying off their feet a large number of men who had for the first time voted a straight 80cialist ticket at the preceding national election, so that our vote in St. Louis was materially reduced.

All the critics of class-conscious pro letarian Socialism were jubilant. They poluted to the sudden rise of the P. O. what they called "practical Socialism" and the folly of those who insisted on basing their political movement on the class struggle between Labor and Capital. They predicted rapid growth of the P. O. P. and the speedy downfall of the Socialist Party. Some of our comrades were discouraged, but only for a short time; soon they all put their shoulders again to the wheel and recommenced the year 'round campaign of education and organization. The results became evident within a few weeks. Some of the best men in the rank and file of the P. O. P., finding that they had been deceived by their leaders, came over to our party. The membership of Local St. Louis of the Socialist : Party has steadily increased; and at the same time our influence in the local trade union movement, founded solely on activity and faithfulness to the cause of Lubor, has grown from day to day.

Meanwhile, the P. O. P., which began to show its weakness immediate ly after the election, has steadily disintegrated. Its discordant elements had been held together caring the camgaign by the hope of speedy victorythe leaders by the hope of a distribution of spoils, the rank and file by the hope of some immediate, though only. partial, reforms. Failing of actual vicfory at the polls, even the large vote which had been gained (which would have been a source of renewed detertionary party) was not enough to hold them together. The clash of discordant ideas and, still more, the clash of personal interests began to tear the party asuader. It is now clearly divided into two factions, bitterly fighting each other, and accusing each other of all manuer of political trickery and corruption (most of the accusations on both sides being true) and harmony does not reign even inside either of the factions. The latest news of the affair comes in the following paragraph from the "St. Louis Labor," our party or

"The Chambers faction of the Public The Chambers incion of the ruppe Ownership Party is to start a weekly paper. We may now rest easy; they will so effectually show each other up that all we will have to do will be sit back and tell about it. Let the to sit back and tell about it. Let the Socialists of St. Louis take fresh hold and go after the common enemy; the factions' will take care of themselves this campaign and they can be trusted to play into our hends. A hist-baked, unsteady, uncertain, Republican money, Bill Phelps organization of that sort is the very best negans through which the working class is beginning to realize its position in the political field, and its necessity for concerted class-conscious action for the overthrow of capitalism. Holl up a good vote next fall, boys, and the next time we will make their hair stand on

This is the unvarying and inevitabifate of "reform parties" and "labor clearly defined principle and on a fear less recognition of the class struggle The attempt to harmonize discordant elements by compromising a part of their varying principles and concenting the real, facts at the bottom of our sointent on the part of the ruled sel- cial problems can end only th disappointment, disruption, mutual recrim inations, and ignominious fathere. So its traditions, it has nothing to fear tion Laws" against the Socialists in from such parties. Its growth may be a slow one for years to come; but it our work will gradually prepare the minds of men for the time whon, pergreat social change will at last come.

TO MASSACHUSETTS COMPADES.

Comrade Mailly's reports of the activity of our two Socialist legislators in Massachusetts and of other news of the movement in the Bay State have attracted much attention throughout to do. We now have a suggestion to make to our many readers in Massa-chasetts—and readers elsewhere are

low workingmen know what your flocialist representatives are doing, arouse their interest and show the the wisdom of sending other men next full to second the effort of Carey and MacCartney at the State House. They get no adequate idea of the facts from the capitalist press. It is only through Comrade Mailly's reports that they get this news. .

Furthermore, you have in your state a large body of sympathizers, who vote the Socialist ticket, wholly or in part, more or less regularly, but who take no active part in the movement. This is evident from a consideration of state and local election returns. It is necessary to the success of the movement that you should educate these sympathizers more thoroughly upon Socialis principles, so that they will vote straight every time, and that you should enlist their active help in teaching those principles to the rest of the

Under present circumstances and especially in view of the regular appearance of Comrade Mailly's valuable dence there is no better agency, whether for educating your sympathizers in the state or for stirring them up to activity, than that of

At the present time a large propo tion of the enrolled party members even, are not subscribers to any party paper. This is a most unfortunate state of affairs. On the one hand, the party press, which is generally recog unsed as a valuable propaganda agent, needs liberal support in order to do its work well. On the other hand, the party members need the party press to keep them informed on all phases of the movement and to equip them with facts and arguments for their personal work for the cause. If the comrades in Masenchusetts will see to it, first, that every party member subscribes, if not for the Worker, for some other party paper; and second, that every subscriber becomes an active agent for extending the circulation of our press -if they do this, they may be sure of a great improvement both in numerical singe and the activity of the organization and a rapid increase in the straight vote in their state. Comrades of Massachusetts wha

will you do? . The Beard of Education called for a little over \$5,000,000 for new school houses to be built this year. The amount asked for is not a dollar too much to supply the pressing needs of the school population. We shall see

what the Board of Estimate does

WORK AND WAGES

with it.

IN NORTH CAROLINA
The report of the United States Consus Bureau on the manufacturing in-dustries of North Carolina shows that in 1890 the average total yearly product per workman (factory value) was \$1,407; in 1900 it had risen to \$1,529. At the same time that the productive-ness of labor was thus increased, the wages of the workers were being re-duced. In 1890 the average yearly wages were \$140.74; in 1906 they were but \$303.60.

The increase in the productivenes of labor results partly from the intr duction of improved machinery. This also enabled the employers to dis-charge a part of their men or lay them off a part of the time, thus increasing off a part of the time, thus increasing the number of unemployed men com-peting for jobs. This increased com-petition of workers, in turn, enabled the capitalists both to reduce the wages of those employed and to drive them harder, making them tend more machines or machines run at higher

If the machines and other means of production, were held as collective property to be used for the public good, as the Socialists advocate, the good, as the Socialists advocate, the result of such laventhous would be either to reduce the length and inter-sity of the workers' tasks or to give ekers a better living, or bothjust the reverse of its effect under private ownership and operation for profit, where the whole advantage goes to

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The party which this paper repre-sents is known nationally as the Social ist l'arty, and such is its designation in most of the states. In New York, however, it keeps the former name of however, it seeps the former name of Social Democratic Parly, for reasons concerning the election laws. It has no connection with the Socialist Labor Party and does not approve of the "un-ion smashing" tactics or the abusive methods used by that party. The So-cialist—or Social Democratic—Party works in harmony with the trade un-lone though without any organic con-tons though without any organic conions, though without any organic con-nection. It holds itself free to criticize their policy when necessary, but it ap-proves of the principle of trade unionproves of the principle of trade union-ism. It does not attempt to dictate to the unions nor is it dictated to by them. It calls upon all workingsmen to join the unions of their respective trades as a means of fighting the daily battle against the capitalist class and to join and work and vote for the So-cialist Party as a means of putting an end to cantifulem.

CLASS FEELING.

Prof. Walker A. Wyckoff has an a-ticle in the "Churchman" on "The At-titude of Wage Earners to the Church" What Mr. Wyckoff says sary be condensed into two statements. First, the wage earners of America have a distinct class feeling. Second, the church is regarded by the wage earners in general as an organ of their opponents.

With regard to class feeling, Mr. With regard to class feeling, Mr. Wychoff adduces his experience as a day laborer. "During the eighteen months," he says, "which, ten years ago, I spent as a day laborer among wage carners, I received as impression stronger than those that resulted from class feeling,"—Social Demogratic Her-

THE WORK OF THE CHURCH.

An Original Document That Needs Little Comment.

socianits are sometimes accessed of attacking religion, because they point out that, in a large and increasing number of cases, the churches, justes of belying the workingmen in the struggle against the capitalists, instead of even remaining neutral, actu-ally devote their efforts, in many dif-ferent lines, to the task of making the

workers contented slaves.

The churchmen can hardly complain, however, if we simply present one of their own documents and ask our workingmen readers to draw their own

The document in question is a circular letter from the Hawaiian Evangeli cal Association, appending to the capi-talists for money to carry on mission-ary work in the Hawailan Islands. The wretched condition of the planta-tion workers in those islands is well known. The circular, which we re-print from the San Francisco "Adis as follows-verbatim et lit ration, headlines and all:
"We are making an appeal to the

business men of Hawaii in behaif of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. "We are addressing you as business

nen without special regard to the spiritual motives (which some may lack) for giving us a contribution, but rather because we believe we are con-ducting a work from which you are deriving a financial benefit every day, and which, therefore, you will be glad to support with a liberal contribu-

"We stherefore describe in husines terms what we believe an investment in our work will do for you. For instance, such an investment is, we

MA Cane Loader.

"You know how hard it is to get cane, leading done; you know what trouble often comes of it—what threatnings and sirikes.

sóciation sends pacifiers in the per-sons of our missionaries to keep men seaceful, soher, and willing to work

"An Insurance Policy

for you, for it prevents fires in men's hearts and so prevents them in the cane crop. Our servants have done much to decrease the risk of fires in the cane during the past year, as you well know, and will do it again, but ought you not to pay ; good round premium for this incurance? For whether you are directly connected with the sugar business or not, you know that the west of the islands is at present bound up in that great

"It's a Supreme Court Injunction.

"Yes, it stops strikes better than the seen men flocking into town because

"It's a Warming Pan

"In early days people used to send them here, 'around the Horn,' prob-ably because they didn't need them at hame. Who would ever suppose they would be useful here? Missionaries found use for them, however, and cu-riously enough, it was in the sugar

business, too.

"Just now ours is especially in de-mand. Cold waves do come in the tropics. One is being left here now. tropics. One is being left here now. Weather Bursau reports read like this: Sugar barometer rapidly falling with slightly heightened labor market. Indications of light snow. The cold seems to have struck the lower extremition of our humanity. What is needed is warmth, confidence, better circulation. This is part of the business of the Hawalian Board. Its agents are at work on the whole system. Why not help pay for the 'warming pan?

"It's a Sleaping Pottor

"Doctor, I can't sleep; gloomy fore-bodings in regard to the future of the islands, the labor problem, my atti-tude toward it, etc., zob me of rest continually." The doctor's query was: 'Own plantation stock, do you? and his prescription was: 'Get the best his prescription was: Get the best aid you can, do what is right you-self, and let God rith His universe. This started the cure, for the first thing he did was to back the hundred thing he did was to back the hundred-or more workers of the Hawilau Board by an annual subscription on behalf of every member of his family; for one reason, he knew the Japanese and Chinese agents of the Board were doing something practical in the labor matter; were all the time allaying dissatisfaction among laborers on the classificians.

"Of course be eleeps better, and the entscription to the Board was the

. "It's an Umbrolla

"No, it doesn't rain to-day, but peo-le generally have an umbrella handy. "Think of the enormous returns that Tank of the enormous returns that come from our sugar pla twitons. Does not this mean that labor has produced a great deal of wealth for owners of sugar stock, and it is but fair that the educational and religious work done by the Hawatian Evangelt-cal Association should be heartily supported, as being the best return we can make labor for its work in our behair?

behalf? These people, it is true, have not yet vigorously demanded these privileges; but they will some day, and when they do it may rain, especially if they think we have been defruuling them of what was their just due at our hands. Better pay for a good umbrella now, do you not think so, in the shape of a liberal angual subscription to the work of the Hawsilian

the Hawaiian Board among them is seed planted where it will apring up to make good citizens. Better may a hushel or two of this sort of used. lacking taward the permanency of peur business, don't you think so? By the, way, what would these islands be but for past missionary labor? "Pinally

nvestment. Look at the character

of the men who are the directors and trustees of this work. Is not this a guarantee that any investment you may make in the work will be wisely and carefully administered?

and carefully administered?

"Kindly send your contributions, therefore, and realize all these facts

of value to you at once.

"Hawaiian Evangelical Association:
"Hon, J. P. Atherion, Pres.
"Hon, Henry Waterhouse, V.-Pres.
"Rev. O. P. Emerson, Cor. Sec.
"Rev. J. Keadinghain, Rec. Sec.
"Thee. Richards Treasures. "Theo Richards, Treasurer, "F. J. Lowrey, Auditor."

We add only the comment of the Los Angeles "Socialist," in which we fully "We lay this documentary evidence

before the wage workers for their consideration. What does it prove? This: That the class interest of the rich, the capitalist, the employer, con trols the government, the schools and rnle, the preachers, teachers, and pub-lic officials have been chosen, elected, by the capitalists and depend upon them for their support. Power, today, is in the hands of the few, the rich, and power the working class will never get until it organizes into on-class-conscious body and takes possession, by the ballot, if possible, of all

FINNEGAN'S CIGAR STORE.

The usual gang was gathered around store "just around the corner. "McSweeny was in here to-day," said.
"Flinegan, as he passed out a cheroot to the grocery clerk. "He has been working in the city all summer, you

What did Mac have to say for himself, anyhow?" asked the station ggent, who had just come in and took bis place alongside of the insurance

"Oh, a little of everything. Who do ose basement dives on Clark street?"
"Anyone that we know?" queried

"Anyone that we know!" queried the insurance agent.

"Yep, everyone of you know'd her. Used to live here. Finer girl never lived than pretty Nellio Brown," "What are you giving us," said the station agent, "McSweeney's a liar by the clock if he says that."

"Wall bore he comes, Just you fel-

the clock if he says that."
"Well, here he comes. Just you fellows ask him for the story."
After the usual greetings McSweeney was asked to corrologate Finnegan's rather startling statement.

"Well, fellows," said Mac, "I don't Well, fellows, said Mic. 11 don't blame you for not belleving it. 1 wouldn't have believed it myself if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes. One night this summer I was taking a thi-tle stroll along Clark afreet and as it was dreadful hot I turned into one of those basement places to get a glass. you have seen them pick up their duds and run from one plantation to another, sowing seeds of discord and strife. Our agents with the Gospet, work better than the law can. The law costs you money when you had cost to been in fem, you know what they are. Full of girls working the customers for drinks, for the Well, I ordered my beer and sat flown to a table by myself, and, while walfing for the walter to get back with they achooner, I sized up the crowd, who should I see, sitting not three tables away from me, but Nellis Brown Who should I see, sixing not three to-bles away from me, but Nellie Brown drinking beer and having a hof a time with a lot of stockmen. I haven't seen her since she was a fittle girt, but I knew her the minute I set my eyes on her. It kinder, startled, me, at first and I couldn't make up my mind that and I couldn't make up my mind that it was her. Why, when old Brown sold out here and moved to the city to go into business he was worth fully ten thousand dollars."

ten thousand dellars."
"Xes, make it twenty thousand," in-tresupted Finnegan.
"Well, maybe it was. Anyway he was well heeled. Well, I just made up mind I'd get next to her and find out what it all meant. The stockmet went out in about a half bour and got up and went over to where Neffie was sitting. 'I'm'awful dry,' she says, without hardly looking at me. 'What are you doing here, Nellie Brown,' I said? My! how she jumped and turn-

bard to tell. "'My name isn't Nellie and it am't Brown, she said kind o' leely and started to get up. 'You sit right where you are,' I said. 'I am not going to hurt you are. I said. I am not going to hurt you, but you are Nellie Brown just the same, and you might as well tell me the story and be done with it. We fenced back and forth that way for awhile and she finally gave up and told me her story. It seems that her mother died shortly after they moved to the city and her father busted up in business about two years are. He to the city and her father busied up in business about two fears ago. He was running quite a retail establishment over on the West Side somewhere, but the big department stores knocked him out. The old man only lived a few months after he failed in business. Just naturally faded away. Nelle said. That left Nellie all alone with not constant of the said.

with not over ten dollars in cash to her name after the funeral expenses were paid. "Well, Nellie hustled sround and finally got a job in one of the big department stores at 84 per week. Sixty cents of that went for car fare, \$3 for hoard and room, that left her forty-cents to buy elothes, etc. What do you think of it, boys? On the dead, what do you think of it? As for me, I don't biame her for jumping at the chance when some four-eyed dude offered to pay her board and buy her clothes in exchange for her friendship. Nellie tells me that over one-half of the girn start out that way—they make as honest living as long as they can, then go "Well, Nellie hustled around and est living as long as they can, then go 'on the street."

"There ought to be a law agin those

big department stores," said the den-tlet.
"How would it do for the people to own them?" suggested the statios agent. "The two or three millions that agest. "The two or three millions that now go to the owners would still go to the owners, but the owners would be the people—the ones that buy the goods and the ones that sails them Just you follows put that is your pipe and smoke it. I'm going home."—E. N. Richardson, in Appent to Rosson.

LITTLE FORAYS OF A FREE LANCE.

BY FRANK STUHLMAR.

pastorals."—Edgar Saltus.

Judging from the article,
Months of President Roosevelt. Months of President Rossevelt," in the February "Atlantic," Henry Loomis Nelson seems to be in the lead for the office of chief funkcy for the adminis-tration in the field of literature. A more disgusting piece of fulsome adula-tion has seldom found its way into the pages of a high-grade magazine. Some of the little stories told reminds the reader of the G. W. hatchet fable foisted upon the guileless public by the veracious Parsohs Weems. The un-pardonable boorishness and arrogant display of authority toward General Miles is made a thome for extravagant Miles is made a theme for extravagant iaudation. In the building up, by the President, of a well-oiled njachine of his own, the ingenuous Mr. Nelson can only see a desire to serve the public by putting the best men in office. OF COURSE, enthusiastic Roosevelt admirers are the "salt of the earth," and counter" is the survival of the fittest This reminds me of the position of a former mayor of Chicago in interpre-tating the civil service principle to which he was pledged. The logical Lest men are all-Democrats. Conse quently, the Republicans must go And they went. When it comes to the spoils there is not much difference between a bold, bad Democrat and a strenuous representative of the party of moral ideas and culture. Anyway, will receive an appointment. A man who will put such a strain upon his conscience, as this article must have mposed, ought to have something.

It is a matter of regret that a magn zine, with the traditions of the "Atian-tic" and an average of literary ment far above its rivals, should be conduct ed in a soulless and supercilious man-ner toward reform ideas and movements. A recent issue contains a re view of Scudder's "Life of Lowell: presumably by the editor as the article is unsigned. This contribution by its laissez faire attitude, which, also, permeate the entire publication, renders Prof. Perry unfit, ethically, to hold the chair that has been occupied by Lowell and Howells. He rejoices that Lowell. and Howells. He rejoices that Lowell, in spite of certain deplorable radical tendencies, did not "degrade his art" completely by actually joining the Abolitionists. These rude agitators were not ultra-refused enough to meet the approval of the assthetic editor of the "Atlantic." They would believe the approval of the asthetic editor of the "Atlantic." They really believed that endeavor for right was of more inner endeavor for right was of more importance than writing vaccous, inane fection and bloodless criticisms with polished phrases and nothing else worth, consideration, after the manner of Hiss Perry.

This is no new position of the dilettants school of non-thinkers. We have

tante school of non-thinkers. We hav heard wails of regret over the downfal of Wendell Phillips because he so for or Wendell Philips because he so for-most his position as to consort with So-cialists and threw his mighty intellect on the side of the Brotherhood of Man and the rights of the toiler. They ex-press deep sorrow that Whittler should have wasted his talents in making his genius a weapon of reform instead of writing superficial verse to please flut cal critics who prate of "art in lierature." Great was the grief of the cul-tured "molly-coddles" that grand old William Morris should write "Chante for Socialists." and demean himself by distributing their literature hi str imself in the days before the soul' awakening came.

But when were the true poems

ones that stir the heart and uplift th soul—written? Some of Lowell' pooms have no superior in all litera ture. Who can ever forget that ring Who can ever forget that ring ing protest against evil in "The Pro eat Crisis," with its splendid faith that though wrong prevail it is but for a day for "Standeth God within the shadow ever watching for his own;" o that keen thrust at a pseudo Christia church and civilization in "A Par-able?" I pity the person who can read that wonderful peem of sympathy and tenderiess and unapproachable beauty. on of Sir Launfal," without a spiritual uplift. All these were writ ten in the "storm and and stress" per-iod. Then followed the "Bigelow Pa-pers," the humor but a cover for the od. Then followed the "Bigelow Pa-pers," the humor but a coyer for the bitter irony that pierced every joint in the armor of the Imperialists (which, by the way, are not a new creation, but old as human greed) of his day; and Lowell's life work was ended. He bein the long period till his death. fame is secure, but it rests upon his early poems—the songs of revolt. And Whittler, did be value his more

And Whittier, did he value his more finished verse of later years above all? I think not. For his plea for himself was this, that "My voice, tho not he loudest, was alwhys raised in Freedom cause." The work he cherished was the hat-tle hymns of liberty with which the fire-hearted Quaker moved the souls of non. What William Morris did for Social-

ism will endure longer than the mar-velous assectness of verse and art of construction of "The Earthly Paradise' and the 'Defense of Guenevere.'
The poet is not greatest when he strives for faultiess but souliess art. Only does he reach grandeur when he fulfils his true mission of a prophet of the Truth—the Right—the Cause; and the Ideal of his perfection is not men's praise, but service in the cause of man, which is, also, the cause of God.

which is, also, the cause of God.

The Fugitive Slave law has, until now, had the distinction of being America's most infamous public document; but the Sedition Laws adopted by the Philippine Commission is its twin brother. The Caar of Russin or the Sultan of Turkey never issued a more tyrannical edict. George of England imposed no such bitter afront to a people's sepac of justice as this offensive code. It bodes ill for America's furing that the majority of its people acquiresce in silent upconcern at this intringement of equal rights. The lata John Fishs observed in his "American Revolution," written long before we

bad blossemed into a "World Power," that the downfall of all nations began in the misgovernment of their colonic and dependencies. A fact easily proven If we, as a nation, permit the pra-of injustice and ruthless disregar right toward a weaker people, if will not be long before the engines of op-pression will be turned against the producers at home. Evil done to other always recoils upon those by whom evil came. This is the mighty, un swerving law of chuse and effect—the inevitable. As true to day as ages age

This nation cannot dodge respo bility. As units we may say: "I did not help to do this wrong. The men in control of the nation brought this about, and I protested to the extent o

my power."

And as individuals great numbers of the people are free from the blood-guilt that stains us as a nation. But when Nemesis hovers over the nation returning, fot and tittle, the woe meted to others, as it surely will, the innocen will suffer with the guilty. Retribution truth written upon the pages of want Emerson called the only true Bible

That strenuous warrior, General Funsion, has been denying charges made of cruel treatment of the Filipi-pos by American soldiers, With a warwhoop and brandishing a verbal tom-ahawk, a la Roosevelt, he denounced everybody making such charges as liars, traitors, drunkards, and other choice assorted epithets. After pro-claiming at the top of his voice that the practises charged never occurred he winds up with the remarkable anticlimax, as Associated Press reports him that anyway: "The cases have been few and far between, scattered infrequently over a great area of coun-try during three years of conflict, among thousands of troops."

It is curious, but no champion

administration miserable and unboly war commenced has attempted to refute grave charges made against the methods employed in the Philippines, without virtually admitting the very things he started out

to deny. Moral: In the service of the administration are many cheerful liars but very few competent ones.

Current # # # Literature

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

inlly, though not exclusively, a Con none number-containing various artiles, poems, and pictures relating to the great uprising of the proletariat of Paris in 1871. Tolstoy's story, "Forty Years," and the reprint of Morris'
"News from Nowhere," with illustra-tions by Jentsch, are continued, and John Spargo's article on Ferdinand Freiligrath, the German revolutionary poet, is finished in this number; the latter is supplemented by a biographieal note and portrait of Ernest Jones, the English Chartist and translator of Freiligrath, and by his rendition of the splendid, poem, "The Revolution." We must call especial attention to "The Slave of a Slave," a very short and very strong sketch by Amy Wellington, and also to a series of three car toons from "L'Assiette au Beurre." il-instrating Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity. Other features are four origternity. Other reatures are four original poems—"The Dream and the Delication," by Faul Shivell; "When Equity Shall Rule," by Robert T. Whitelaw; "Purse and Soul," by "Hebe," and "Lady Leisure," by Wilde Thayer—and "An Every Day Story," by William Mailly.

This number completes the first half year of the "Contrade" and it certains

year of the "Comrade" and it certainly deserves our good wishes for the years to come. For the April number, the publishers announce the first of a series under the title "How I Became a Socialist," by well known American Socialists and an article by Leonard D. Abbott on the work and influe

removed to 11 Cooper Square, New York City, increase of the business re quiding larger quarters. Price, single copy, 10 cents; yearly subscription, \$1.

The March "Arena" contains two symposis—one on the Cuban question, P. B. Thurber writing on "Reciprocity" and L. V. de Abad addressing a "Ples for Justice" to the American peopleand one on the immigration question, in which John Chetwood argues for to-tal suspension and Rev. R. C. Bryant thi suspension and new R. C. Bryant opposes even the re-enactment of the Chinese Exclusion Law. Rev. F. D. Bentley discusses "The Survival of the Fittest in the Coming Age." The leading article of this issue is one on "Exing article of this issue is one on "Ex-periments in Colonial Government," by Felix L. Oswald. Among other contri-lutions are: "Labor's Rights and Wrongs," by W. S. Waudby: "The Os-trich in the New World," by B. O. Flower; "Literature and Democracy," by Josep Dana Miller: "American Su-premacy," by A. B. Deshofe: "Mas-tices and Desay," by H. W. Fanche, premacy," by A. B. Deshofe; "Mar-riage and Dress," by H. W. Francia; an interview with Prof. Frank Parsons on public-ownership of the telephones. and an entertaining psychological story, "An Unreal Reality," by Laura

AND HE IS NOT IN PRISON.

George W. Vanderbill obtained a reduction of his personal tax assessment from \$2,006,000 to \$10,000. He had the sublime nerve to swear that ten thou-sand covered the value of his taxable personal estate—and the "reformers" will not try to send him up for perjury. The amount of taxes which they allow this one man to dodge in this one year would provide and equip school rooms for five hundred of the workingmen's children now deprived of their rightful children now deprived of their rightful opportunity for education. The "reformers' are keeping faith—as we said they would—with their real backers and masters, the capitalist class. With Social Democrats in office, responsible only to the working class. Vanderbill and his like would pay up their taxes without a muranur—lest some worse thing beful them. What are you guissing the full control of the working class of the control of the working the control of the working beful them. What are you guissing the control of the working beful them. What are you guissing the control of the working beful them. thing befel then to do about 112

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Some inpractical enthusiast printed the Declaration of Independence in Spanish, and attempted to circulate it in Luson, but it was promptly sup-pressed as a "damned incendiary docu-ment" by the military authorities and

How long will it be before the American charter of human rights, already declared obsolute by some imperial statesmen, will be regarded as extdence of treasonable designs when found in an American citizen's posses-sion? Shall it be so amended as to read: "Some men are born free and equal, and others are born on desirable islands?"

Chicago Tribune.

The tendency toward the estrange-ment of those who have little from those who have much is as old as hamanity. But this tendency is not what is meant by the moderns when they say "class feeling." "Class feeling" now implies the division of society into two parts, the arraying of the capital-ists against the proletariat, and the consciousness on the part of those per-sons who form the proletariat that they are members one of another and that they are bound together against ar-common autoscopic.

common antagonist.

If wage carners really feel that they are a distinct class with rights to enforce and enemies to overcome they are exceedingly slow in taking united

Editor and Publisher.

The trust magnates are taking a great deal of interest in the newspaper business now. John W. Gates, the steel magnate, is said to have furnished the capital with which George W. Hinman purchased the Chicago "Inter-Ocean." Senator W. A. Clark owns six of the leading newspapers of Mon tana. James J. Hill, the most premi-neat railroad figure in the central west, is the proprietor of the St. Paul "Globe," and owns a controlling interest in the "Ploneer Press" and the Minnespolis "Tribune," and holds a \$300,000 mortgage on the "Post-Intelligencer" of Seattle. It is said that he also owns a controlling interest in the majority of the papers along the line of his railroad.

Boston Transcript.

H we were to believe Miss Jane Ad-At we were to believe Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, current jests about the perpetual weariness of the tramp frequently hide a deeper meaning than most people suspect. She finds that many persons slip into tramp life through physical and moral exhaustion, resulting from overwork in childhood. In a recent address on this subject, bytes, the Chicago Husinase. jood. In a recent address on this sub-ject before the Chicago Business Women's Club, Miss Addams said: "Child labor undertaken too carfy or performed in excess is responsible for a large number of the tramps and ambitionless wayfarers of America. The hoy or girl who works too early is surfeited with labor, bankrunt of an bition long before the time when work

should begin at all.".

The belief that trampdom often is recruited from the ranks of youthful tollers who have been over some by an intense and terrible physical and moral fatigue because they overtaxed their strength is not new, but so far it has strength is not new, but so far it has hardly been made the subject of careful investigation. At Hull House those facts have been observed for a number of years, and data are being collected: "We notice," says Miss Addams, "that the child workers, who were bright and eager and ambitions when commencing work every every says. when commencing work some six or seven years ago, are different nows-days. Nearly all of them are dull and days. Nearly all of them are dull and lifeless, lacking energy and without ambition. Many are actual tramps."

Rocketeiller, alorgan, and nine cher multi-millionaires will give a breakfast party to Prince Henry when he arrives at New York. This will be the most gratifying feature of the prince's vigit, as it will bring the rulers of two great people in friendly contact and should serve to place an unbreakable link, in-the chain that binds.

LOS ANGELES' CAMPAIGN AGAINST CHILD LABOR.

Unionists and Socialists of Los An glees. Cal., are working together to en-force the law against child labor. Thu latest news is that a warrant is out for the manager of one of the big de-partment stores, where little boys and girls were compelled to work from ten and a half to fourteen hours a day. The Los Angeles "Socialist" remarks: "True, Hamburger is not the only merchant prince in Los Augeles who is like the second of the world on a child's beart. There are many others, but in Hamburger's can be found the greatest number of little tots, and therefore it is most fitting that his store should receive our first attenti With 13,000 children in the city of Los Angeles not attending school and child labor more sought after than ever be-fore, it would seem to be time to prove fore, It would seem to be time to prove who really owns these children, "I fam-burger et al. or their parents," A few true workingmen, elected on a Socialist platform to the offices of Mayor, District Attorney, Police Justice, and the like, with no obligations to the capitalists, would soon put a stop to this shameful state of agairs.

BOSTON COMMUNE CELEBRATION.

The thirty-first anniversary of the Paris Commune will be celebrated in Boston by an enterthiument and lec-Boston by an enterfalmient and fre-ture given by the city committee at America Hall, 724 Washington street, on Tuesday, Mar. 18, at 8 p. m. A. short musical program has been ar-ranged, and John Sparge of New York will lecture on "The Paris Communi-and its Lessons." Admission to defray expenses, 16 cents. Readers of The Worker in Boston and vicinity are well to attend and make the affair a

onld pay up their taxes armore lest some worse in. What are you going in of women, and the lappiness color innocence of children.—The New Era...

FOR CONGRESS OF AMSTERDAM

Call from International Bureau to All Socialist and Trade Organizations.

ender The International Social tet Bureau, in its conference (Brussels the 30th of December, 1901), has en the 30th of December, 1901h, has en-trusted as with the duty of sending you an invitation to the next Interna-tional Congress, which will be held in Angust 1903, in Amsterdam. In agreement with our Dutch com-gades, we see from this very moment,

rades, we are, from this very moment, proparing the organization of our sixth Congress, so that it may be worthy of the still growing power of the Interna-tional Social Democracy and worthy of ever more important part that it to play in the life of the world.

has to play in the life of the word.

We beg you to put the question of participation before your organization at
his next meeting or at your next congress; we beg you at the same time to
examine the poluta, which in your opinion, ought to be discussed by the Con-

gress in Amsterdam.

He so kind as to send us the text of your proposals before the first of November this year. You will have to hand us in due time a report on each

the International Bureau the 300 of December, we recall the resolutions taken at the London Congress (1896), completed by the conference at Brussels (1800) and confirmed by the Paris Congress (1000), admitting at the Inational Socialist Congresses:

LONDON, 1800.

"I. The representatives of those or anisations which seek to substitute ganisations which seek to substitute socialist property and production for expitalist property and production, and who consider legislative and parliamentary action as one of the necessary means of attaining that end.

2 Purely trade organizations though taking no militant part

deh though taking no militant part in politics, declare that they recognize the necessity of legislative and partia mentary action; consequently Anarch lats are excluded."

BRUSSELS, 1809.

"I. All organizations which agree with the principles of Socialism; Socialisation of the means of production and exchange; international union and action of workingmen; Socialist con-quest of the public powers by the pro-

letarians organized as a class party;

"2. All trade organizations, which, considering our light as a class struggle, and recognizing the accessity of political action, consequently legisla-tive and parliamentary, nevertheless do not directly take part in the politi-

We will send you, after the first of November: First, the provisory list of the points to be discussed at the Con-gress; Second, the measures taken by our Dutch comrades and by ourselves to secure the ancress of the international meeting of the organized workers and the Socialist Party.

Please write to the International Secretary Comrade Victor Serwy, Mai-son du Peuple, rue Joseph Stevens,

THE SECRETARIAT:

ED. ANSEELE. B. VANDERVELDE,

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 21, 1902.

CROSBY-HARRIMAN DEBATE ARRANGED.

The debate between John S. Crosby and Job Harriman on the respective merits of the Single Tax and of Socialism in relation to the interests of the working class, which was held before the Socialist Propaganda Club of Brooklyn about a mouth ago, was so audhence can be accommodated. Ar-rangements have finally been com-pleted to hold the debate in Cooper Union on Friday evening, April 11. The statement of the question as

"Resolved, That the interests of the working class would be better conscribing class would be better consistent with a surface of the surface

question clearly enough and all who attend may expect a fair and instruc-

COMMUNE FESTIVAL

AT ARLINGTON HALL

The organizations of the Second Agi-finion District—6th, 10th, 14th, and 16th A. D. have arranged a grand Commune Festival to be held in Ar-lington Hell. 10-23 St. Marks Place (Sighth, etreet) on Tuesday evening.

Mar. 18.
Courtemay Lemon will be the speaker of the evening, and will discuss. "The Meetrs of the Commune." The principal feaure of the entertainment following the hecture will be a one-set play. "Herr and Fran Schwepperman." produced by members of the Dramatte Scelety Karl Marx. Several missical numbers will be given by well known seriots.

Expenditures
Fostage attemps and possible
National Committee
Registers Company
Fitting Register Company
C Strickland incretions
Express charges a
State & Co. again and supplies
themps are as ly at 8 p. m., and will be followed by-duncing, with music by the Carl Salam Citch. Tickets are 15 cents each and the proceeds will be used for Socialist propaganda.

7

Princeptvania school teachers are organizing for the purpose of securing enganizations on morit and of prevent-ing recessments on their salaries for secriting appointments.

OFFICIAL

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTES.—
A. B. Corcellus, Secretary, Boom R. 740
Chaple Isreet, New Hayen, Meets seven
and Jourth Sunday of the month at
above place.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTER Secre-tory, Chas. H. Kerr. 56 Fifth aveiue, Chicago, M. 1892 Assissed Blook. INDIANA STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Jas. Queni, 831 N. Third street Terro Haute.

W. A. Jacoba, 216 E. Sixth street, Day

KANKAB STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary Treasurer, W. L. Nixon, Abliebe. KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTER Secre-

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Fred E. Irinh, 222 Hiverside street.

MASRACHUNETTS STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, Seatre E. Putney, 4 Bel-mont Court, Somerellio, State Commit-tee of Massachunetts Socialist Clubs. Secretary, Windeld P. Putner, 614 Win-these Building, Buston, Organiser, Win-Mailly, Same address, to whom all uni-ties concerning organization should be addressed.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Chronce Neely, 917 Johnson street, Sagian w, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Baum street.

MISSOPRI STATE COMMITTEE Se tary Treasurer, E. Val Phinesh, Rose 22 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis.

EBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, George E. Baird, 1804 N. Sixteenth NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE.

street, Newark. Meets second Saturday of the month, at 7.30 p. m., at 124 Market street, Newark, N. J. NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE COMMITTEE,
-Secretary, Louis Arustein, 18 Watson street, Dover.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE COMMPTTEE.

OHIG STATE COMMITTEE Secretary W. d. Critchlow, 1145 W. Taird street Dayton. Meets every Monday-even ag. OREGON STATE COMMITTEE. Secre

OKLAHOMA TEURITORIAL COMMITTEL Servitary Trensurer, Dr. H. & Dean, P. O. Box 1116, Oklahoma City. PENNSTLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, J. W. Quick, 1922 Arch

TEXAS STATE COMMITTEE Secretary.

UTAH STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, M. H. Wilson, 1112 W. Seventh South, Salt Lake City. WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary Joseph Gitbert, Box 637, Seat tie. Meets first Starding in the shouth, p. m., at 220 Uniou street.

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE.— Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwanker.

NOTICE—For technical respont, so Party amounteements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

WASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Last meeting held bunder, Mar. 8 Mintion
from Woreners requesting a date for H.
Gariard Wilshire read and filed and voted
to try and arrange tour for Commade Wilsaitre. Commanication from Holiston
read, considered, and Mailty and Goldstein
inaccenting. Communication from Holiston
read, considered, and Mailty and Goldstein
inaccented to prepare answer to same and
submit if to the committee at sect meeting.
Greenbaunt read and filed. Shorman and
Partner elected multing committee and instructed to issue financial report to date.
After transacting other business of an ineldental nature, adjourned to meet Thursday, Mar. 25, at 7:30 p. m.
W. P. PORTER.
Recreatery.

NEW YORK

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

Regular meeting of the Kings County General Committee was held Saturday, Mar-S, at the Socialist Club Ennes Committee Well acting as children. The Credential well acting as children. The Credential of E. Heakler, representing the 15th and 14th A. D., in place of J. B. Clayton, resign-ed. The same on motion being seated.

STATE COMMITTEE.

Following see the financial reports of the State Secretary of the Socialia: Party for Japuary and February, 1962.

4. JANUARY. Bereipes.
Ed.) on hand Jan 1
deceived for thes, supplies and done

H.-PERRUARY.

James P. Barlow of Brockton give a public lecture at Quincy Socialist, Hall on Sunday afternone, Mar. 2. His subject was: "The Aims of Socialism."

William Mailly will speak on "So-cialism and Trade Unionism" for the Somerville Club at the regular Sunday night moeting in the Hill Building, Un-ton Square, on Mar. 16.

Representative MacCariney will speak on "Labor Legislation in the Massachusetts Legislature" for the Liberal Forum, 71 Musroe street, Lynn, Mass, on Sunday, Mar. 16, at 8 p. m. Renders of The Worker invited.

Minnesota has applied for state char

Geo. E. Boomer has arrived in Utah and is making his headquarters at

The Socialist Dramatic Club of Chicago, organized for the purpose of por-traying through 'the drama the evila-of the present system and showing Socialism as the one remoty, has been very successful. The Club's entartainments at the Socialist Temple, every two weeks has taxed the seating capacity of the Temple, both by the Socialists and outside public. The only ists and outside public. The chart trouble the Dramatic Club has enequia-tered is the finding of Socialist plays. The Club is at present having two So-cialist plays translated from the Ger-man, and expects to put them on the stage in a short time. The Club is well organized and desires to state that it is open for engagements from branch-es and clubs in different parts of the country, and will be glad to hear from comrades wishing to make engage ments. Address Socialist Temple business manager, 120 S. Western at nue, Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis ward clubs are organising for vigorous work. The Kansas City comrades are reported as renewing netivity, which has somewhat lagged to recent mouths.—Socialists of Liberal, Springfield, St. Joseph, and Joplin, Mo. will have tickets in the field in the coming city elections. Missouri state convention will probably be held in June lar Bluff. E. Val Putnam goes on an agitation tour through Missouri, start-ing Mar. 15.

The City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in Scattle, Wash., has challenged the corresponding commit-tees of the two old parties to send rejterm in city government, but shall use the taxing power to its full extent in taking from the idlers and dispensing

HAVERHILL NOTES

A union of hundry workers, sing most of these employed in the

The newly formed Retail Clerks' Un ion having unionized all the clothing stores and secured shorter hours, is now unionizing the shoe stores.

Rev. Calvin M. Clark of Haverhill, the first speaker in the C. L. U. series, was secured with the expectation that he would oppose unions, but he greatly surprised his hearers by openly fav-

"Ilm" Carey spoke in Exeter, N. H., town hall inst Saturday on "Industrial Freedom and How to Attain It."

Shee Packers Union 257 is conducting a whistseries for the benefit of sich members. Camee each Thursday evening in the Lady Stitchers' parter at Labor Hendquarters. Tickets, 70 cens.

Representative MacCarracy spoke at the secend, lecture of the C, L. U. series Sunday evening on the subject. "The Church and Trade Unions." Owing to rainy weather only a fair sized audience was present. It was an excellent lecture. The free lectures should be largely attended. The subject for Mar. 16 is "Social Problems, and Trade Unions," by George E. McNell, the veteran labor agitator.

THE FIRST OF MAY.

all for Conference to Arrange the Ma Day Domenstration,

of the City of New York.
Pollow Workingmen:—It ellow Workingmen;—It again be es the duty of the Social Demo

comes the duty of the Social Damocratic Party to remind you of the approach of the First of May.

Sixteen years ago the American Pederation of Labor chose the First of May as the moment for a united demand for the eight-hour work, day. Year after year that demand has been renewed, and every year some advance has been made, while the working class has grown stronger and more united has grown stronger and more united has grown stronger and more united through the struggle which it carried

and Trade Union Congress, meeting at Paris, gave to the First of May a broader and greater significance, se-iceting it as the day upon which the working class of the world should join in demonstrating its class conscious ness and demanding its rights. The First of May stands for the sol

darity of labor, the world over, re-gardiess of differences of race and creed. It stands for the hope of a better social order, when class rule shall be abolished and real Liberty shall prevail. It stands for the determination of the working class to struggle for it own emancipation by all means within its power.

Workingmen of New York, we must

not fall to take our place in the for-ward march of the workers of the

world.

We therefore invite each trade and labor organization in New York City to send two delegates to a Conference to send two-delegates to a Conference to prepare the May Day Demonstra-tion of 1902. The first meeting of the conference will be held on Saturday, Mar. 29 at 8 p. m., in the New York, Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. We hope that your organization will not fall to be represented. not fail to be represented.

With fraternal greetings: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Social Democratic Party of New You JULIUS. GERBER.

VAIL IN TOLEDO.

Successful Meetings Held an Comrades Are Enthusiastic.

The course of lectures delivered Memorial Hall Annex on Mar. 6, 7, and 8, by Comrade Chas. H. Vail has proyen the greatest thing that ever happened in the Socialist Party move-ment in Toledo. As in the case of Comrade Chase predictions were made that we were assuming too much, and would get stuck. We sold tickets to the course of three lectures at twenty five cents, single admission—at the door only—ten cents. Result: The largest and most intelligent audiences that ever attended -socialist moetings-in this city, the majority of whom would never have attended if, it had

Comrade Vall's clear and forceful exposition of the principles, purposes and methods of the Socialist movement was masterly. In this field he has no peer on the platform in the United States, and, if, as seems likely, state autonomy forces, him from the field, because of the resulting confusion and because of the resulting contision and wasteful methods, its advocates do the movement incalculable injury. After his lecture on Friday evening—The Socialist Movement' he was treated to a regular ovation. He spoke for nearly two hours, and it was simply grand. Having come through this three-night.

Having gone through this three-night Having gone through this three-night course by Conarade Vail we want to join the Massachusetts comrudes in urging others to try it. Don't let the record end with Boston, Haverhilt, and Toledo. Almost any community with a reasonable number of people who are not arraid to get out and sell tickets can do it. Three le ctures enables him to cover the field in fine shape, but we are sorry we did not make it the full course of four lectures delivered in Boston. At the close of his lecture on saturday evening a show of hands was him if it could be done, and fully three

hurrals campaign for votes, for they often work like the religious revival-backslide. We are pushing a care-paign of education to get as many peo-ple as possible to understand the prin-

of the City Central Comittee, and we owe special credit for this result to the profes sional and literary people who have recently become interested in

the movement.

We spent no money for advertising except by a specially designed card that was used as a handbill and could be mailed under a late vuling of the Post Office Department. Somples of this will be sent to anyone interested who will inclose stumps to "Proletarian," care 412 Sammit street, Toledo, Ohio.

G. Toledo, Mar. 9.

FESTIVAL IN THE BRONX.

The Progressive Workingmen's Societies of the Branx will hold a festival on Saturday, Mar. 22, at Ething's Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and St. Anne's avenue. A good ism in relation to the interests of the Admission is 15 cents and the proceeds are to go to the campaign fund. All couradce and sympathiners in the Bronx should help make the affair a success.

LECTURE IN YOUNERS.

All readers of The Worker in You ecture on "Scientific Socialism" by Algernou Lee of New York, at the Ho lywood Inu, Saturday evening, Ma 15. A special territation is extended t

LEMON IN NEW ROCHELLE.

John Spargo addressed the Ad In-terum Clab of New Borbelle Monday, Mar. 3. on "Our Position, Economic, Ethical, and Political." There were a number in the audience who heard a first-class Socialist speaker for the first time, and the impression made will be a lasting one. Forty copies of Hanford's "Railroading" were distrib-

the Club at Trinity Parish House, Mon day evening, Mar. 17, on "What So-cialism Really Is." Comrades and sympathizers in Westchester, County are invited to attend fffis, the last le

Workmen' Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the Exceptive Committee is: HENEY HAUPT. Bible House, Boom 42, Astor Place, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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the best of you Get the best of it BUY GOVERNMENT PROOF KENTUCKY WHISKIES UNION MADE SEND FOR PRICE LISTS OF Goodenative Go

Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other Societies will be injected under this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per

BRANCH 2, R. D. P., 24th and 35th A.-B. (fermerly Socialist Science Club, mosts second and fourth Thorsday greatings of seath month at the Workingmen's Educa-tional Club, 2309 Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Breek-lya), S. D. P.—Meets every account and fourth Tuesday evening at 700 Evergreen avenue. All Socialists of the district are invited to join. M. A. Guerth, 1225 Bush-wick avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker.

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS'
UNION. Meets first and third Tuesday
of the mouth, 10 a. m., at Club House,
200 F. Eighty-sixth street. Secretary, H.
Frey. 171 E. Eighty-seventh street.

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTER-CIGARMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL UNION No. Do. Office and
Employment Bureau: G East 4th Street,
-District I. (Bohemiani, 331 East Tist
Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District II. (Gefman), at 10 Stanton Street,
meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District
III. meets at the Cubhouse, 206 East Softs
Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.—
District IV. meets at 324 West 243 Street,
every Naturday at 8 p. m.—District V.
meets at 167 East 1571h Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI. meets every
Saturday evening at 132 Second Ayense.—
The Bond of Supervisors meets every
Tuciday at Faulhaber's Hall, 1651 Second
Ayense, at 8 p. m.

LOCAL 470; MACHINE WOOD WORKERS AND TURNERS. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Meets every Tuesday at Bohemia Hall, 323 East Seventy-third street, New York. Financial Secretary, W. E. P. Schwartz, 27 Fulton avenue, Astoria, L. I.; Recording Sec. retary, Chas. Fiescler; 522-East Eightyfifth street, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA PENNSYLVANIA.
WILKES-BARKE—Local Luzerne Co.,
Pa., Socialist Party, meets évery Suaday at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant
street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranken - und Sterbe - Kass mer die Ver. Staaten van Amerika WORKMEN'S

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principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to HENRY STAHL, Pinancial Secretary, 1-3 Third ave-nue. Room 2. New York City. WORKMEN'S

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see "Vorwsorta"

JUST OUT.

"Railroading in the United States." By Benjamin Hanford. Price, 5 cents; 40 copies, \$1, postpaid. "The Clerical Capitalist." By Rev. Father McGrady. Price, 10 cents; 100 copies, \$4, postpaid.

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SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

L. D. MAYES, LAWYER.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of the speaker announced for last Sunday at the People's Forum in Unity Hall. Comrade MacCartney was secured as substitute. He chose his own autiplect, "The Trend Toward Despotiam," explaining that under the present rule of plutscracy our country is drifting toward imperialism and monarchy in the political se well as the industrial field, and that the destiny of Labor is to establish political democracy.

—Labor is prior to, and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of isbor and could never have existed if labor had could never have existed if labor had not first existed.—A Line is Party will do when elected.—St. Louis Lebor. Encepts-balance on band Feb. 1, 1982 Received for does, supplies and dec

control ribbon
Chane tagitation
Chane tagitation
Martin (5 acts books)
& Co. ((paper and supplies)
kland (aervices)
inunt Loss), credit for due sigmps
read wrich was charged in ac cash shoney on hand, March 1 Total W. G. CRITCHLOW. State Secretary Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- B B B SPONDENCE

acerus Palis

W. Ellsworth, Bowling Greet

· Don't send anonymous letters. · A Statement of Fact. a Conrade W. E. White of Connective ridels, among other things, he says tha National Committee at St. Louis, dut the past six months, has arranged tour speakers by correspondence direct wis do in states where there is a state con-tee, and that the mane has crussed t-effel of annoyance in Connecticut a

iew of the fact that we sent only of

prefer that Vall's tour be managed by the Shrie Commutation.

We accordingly sent circular letters to the Connecticut locals, and made dates for Vall with about two or on. Having accounting the commutation of the State Commutation, we carry the state of the State Commutation of the Commutation of

St. Louis, Mar. 6. PARTY NOTES.

Comrade Mayes house, 249

Eleventh st., Monday evening, Mar. 17, Every member is expected to attend and sympathizers of the Socialist movement in these districts are invited to come and join forces with the organ-Mrs. Aiex. Fraser will speak, at 102 Court street, Brooklyn, Sunday even-ing, upon the attitude recently taken by prominent Catholic bishops toward

At Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, New York City; on Sunday afternoon. Mar. 16, Constensy Lemon will speak on "Popular Misconception of Social-

The future of the 23d A. D. organiza The future of the 250 A. D. organiza-tion is promising. New members are admitted at nearly every meeting; one of the three received last Friday even-ing was a woman, one of the lecturers in the Public School course. Two deflure was voted lowards the National Propagation Fund. The headmarkers Propaganda Fund. The headquarter of the organization were moved from 19 Manhattan street to Boc. mann's Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Eighth avenue, a vary pleas ant and unobjectionable meeting piace. The recently organized Harlem Social Democratic Club has united with the

regular organization in the 23d A. D., making it stronger in every way. Socialism before the Ad Interim Club of New Rochelle, at Trinity Parish House, on Monday evening, Mar. 17.

A series of lectures, under the auspices of the Socialist Party of West Hudsen County, is being given in Etall's Hall, Central and Great avenues, East Newark, N. J., every Sunday afternoon, at 3 p. m. The list of speakers is as follows: Mar. 16, Chas. Ufert; Mar. 23, Frederick Krafft; April 0, Rev. A. L. Wilson; April-13, Morris Hillquit; April 20, A. P. Firth; April 27, Courtenay Lemon; May 4, Algernou Lee.

Eleventh Ward Branch No. 2, Jersey City elected its officers and voted upon the state constitution. A subscription has been started in sid of the National Committee. A unanimous vote decided in favor of delegate instead of mass

Roston Socialists are urged to tame out en masse and bring their friends to the Commune Combination at Austr-ica Hall, 724 Washington street, ch Thesday, Mar. 18. John Sparge will

resentatives to meet o ur men in de-bate on any or all of the following questions: "I. Is, the Republican or Démocratic Porty the party of the wage-workers? Is the Socialist Party, the party of the wage workers? 2. What are the real issues in this campaign, so far as the workingman is concerned? Is the Republican or Demcratic party right in its attitude to ward these issues? 3. Is there any fundamental difference between the Republican and the Democratic party? Republican and the Democratic party: Are not both of them capitalist parties and opposed to the interests of the working class? 4. Would the Repub-lican or Démocratic party, if elected to office, do anything to benefit the inter-ests of the working class? Would the Socialist Party? 5. Does the Republican or Democratic party stand for good government? If so, what is good government? The Socialists of Tace-ma have also nominated a full city ticket. Two sentences will show that there is no compromise or confusion in their policy: "We pledge our candi-dates to enset all legislation possible for the relief of working people by the creasing the number of employees and raising wages, and by reducing the hours of employment; by providing for the education of all children; by inments. We make no pretensions o conomy in the usual sense of the

to the workers as a reward for genu ine public services."

A big boom in trade unionism is

ering most of the tenets of unionism. He explained that he had recently been rending up on the subject and had received much new light.

Representative MacCartney spoke at

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THE DECATUR LABOR WORLD Decatur, Ill.

him if it could be done, and fully three-tourths of the audience responded, and pledges were made to take course tick-ets and help sell them.

We prepared curselves with litera-ture, much of which was sold, and on the last night we passed out our "dig up" earls and got between twenty and thirty subscribers for The Worker. The

ciples of our movement.

Besides the great educational benefits of this course of lectures we have a substantial addition to the freasur

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The Macon, Ga., "Press," a labor pa per, has a long article on child labor in the South. It points out that the mill owners do not live up to the re-voluntary agreement, not to employ children under twelve and also—what ed a well-known fact-that the greatest opposition really comes, though secretly, from Northern expl who own a large part of stock in Southern mills. The only way to stop the slow murder of the children the workingmen, North and ith, to put members of their own class in office to carry out the Socialist

A Salt Lake City judge has sent a mion waiter to jail fer distributing handbills announcing that a certain restaurant was "unfair."

Four men were burned to death in arding liouse at Mace, Ida., week. They were only miners and the company which owns the mine owned also the fire-trap in which they were mpelled to sleep and owns also the dges and the district attorney—so there will probably be a verdict of "death by the visitation of God." Workingmen are cheap.

Los Angeles Federal Labor Union

Unions in Cheyenne, Wyo., make demand on the city that eight hours b ea day's work and 25 cents an hour the minimum wake on all public work. The local Socialists join in the agita-

The National Association of Builde - the employers' organization has is sued a circular to all unions of the building trades proposing the estab-hishment of a permanent court for the arbitration of disputes. The unions will prehably be too wise to fall into

The Brewers' and Malters' Union of nearly 800, decided that every member must take either the "St. Louis Labor" or the "Ariseiter-Zeitung" (both Social weeklies), an assessment being le ed for that purpose,

The St. Louis Central Trades and La bor Union adopted resolutions phatically disaproving of the reception to be tendered in most slavish devotion and admiration of Prince Henry of and admiration of Prince Henry of Prussia by the politicians and End aristocrats of St. Loius."

Striking eigarmakers in St. Louis

baceo trust has swallowed the un lon Addison Tinsley Company, Loui lana, Mo., and no more labels will as pear upon its product. The tobacco workers should vote for Socialism, which would make public property of the tobacco factories and secure short rs and good living to all the work

American Tobacco Trust, hav wheel some of the largest plant and Ireland, and Germany, by og with the government of tes, is governed by capitalist so that government control of work in the trust ownership. Social cought about through bonest in-

The Stone and Webster gang of cap street car workers of Terre Haute tud. are striking, own also the trolley system of Scattle, Wash. Thus the workingmen are compelled to funds (profits) for the insaters Derre Haute. City campaigns are on in both places and a good Socialist vote in each is the only way in which the workers can really help each other.

One hundred granite quarryn Quiney, Mass, went on strike Mar. I for an eight-hour day and weekly pay-ments. Two-thirds of the Quinez quarries are controlled by a syndicate,

It is reported that the strike of metal It is reported to workers in San Francisco, which has been on since hat May, has at last been called off, the employers making small concessions. The report may not be true, however, as such statements have been given out before for the purpose of disorganizing the

PULLMAN CAPITALISTS

EVADING THE LAW The Pullman Palace Gar Company ts planning the formation of a land onny to take over the title to the town of Pullman. The capital will be \$6,000,000, and this stock will be given in the shape of dividends to the pres-

The Supreme Court of Illinois decid-The Supreme Court of Illinois decided that the company could not continue to own and receive rentals from property not used by it for its own purposes. The question was raised by the attorney general of the state two or three years age, and the company,

pose of the town of Puliman.

The Puliman capitalists thus evalle the ruling of the Court by the simple the railing of the Court by the simple device of organizing a fand company with identical stockholderds, and they continue to be the sole landlords as well as the sole employers of the town.

LABOR SECRETARIAT.

The office of the New York Labor vectorial Job Harriman, Secretary) a been removed from 194 Rowery to 6 Broadway, Room 701.

SHOOT THEM OR PENSION THEM.

Swift's "Modest Proposal" in a New Version.

What Shall Workingmen Do When They Reach Forty-five - Chicago Man's Proposition Raises Much Discussion -Light Thrown on Corporations' Pen sion System.

In the latter part of the eighteenth entury, when the English landlords after fleecing their hard working Irish tenants to the last penny, were meet-ing in their philanthropic societies and gravely discussing the wicked tendency of the Irish people to give birth to too many children, Jonathan Swift to toe many children, Jonathan Swift published his "Modest Proposal for Preventing the Children of Poor Peo ple in Ireland from Being a Burden to Their Parents'—the substance of which proposal was that the bables should be fattened and eaten, like lit tie pigs, thus becoming a source of in come instead of an expense. - ,

To-day, when railroad and manufac turing corporations are establishing rules that forbid the employment of men over forty-five (or in some cases even thirty-five) years of age, and when the speeding up of machinery and the increased intensity of labor is making workingmen old when they should be at their prime, it Chicago very large on in a similar surjet of says. workingman, in a similar spirit of sav age satire, has introduced into the city rederation of Labor a resolution (which, in the same spirit, was passed) porposing that every unemployed man forty-five years of age who cannot show what the charity authorities call "visible means of support" shall be mercifully shot, in a lawful and order ly manner. The resolution has created a great deal of discussion and stimulated many to serious thought.

Corporations' Pension System.

The "Missouri Socialist" publish an interview on the subject with E. B. Pope, physenger agent of the Chesa peage and Ohio Rallway, which call attention to an aspect of the question that ought not to be overlooked. . He

"A great number of corporations, rallroads and others, positively will not employ any new man in any department who is over thirty-five years of age—at least that is the positive rule. Of course a way will be found to evade the rule if they happen to want a man very hadly who is ineligible under the rule, but the rule is generally stringeurly enforced, especially on railroads opernting the pension system on their

"The theory of the pension system to reward long continued and meritorious service by retiring the employee after twenty years of continuous service ane roads make it thirty years), is right and makes for the interest of all right and makes for the interest of the employees and the road itself; but, when the pension system is combined with civil service (which works or does not work at the will of the powers that be) and the rigid enforcement of the rule, not to employ any men who passed the age of thirty-five orty-five it constitutes the most inutely, enslaving the employees of a proporation that the ingenuity of men ould devise, and the enslaving is, per. haps, unintentionally, done under the cloak of benevolence and philanthropy

Must Obey Blindly.

"Quite a large number of railroad systems have adopted the pension system with both the thirty-live or forty-five years age limit and civil service attachments. Now suppose that the pension system is extended to iclude a majority of the large corpor ations. Don't you see that every employee over forty-five years of age simply must obey, blindly and without any protest whatever, every order that may be given him and accept without a murmur whatever fate befalls him, as, otherwise, he invites summary dismisshl, and being by reason of his age debarred from securing employment on any other road or with any corpora-tion that is operating the thirty-five to forty-five year age limit pension sys-tem, he will be forced to drop out, of the only business he knows anything about and start in to learn some new business, too small and insignificant to be dominated by corporations, at an age when he should be thoroughty posted in whatever line of business he

expects to follow permanently."

It is hardly necessary to add any comment to these words. The great comment to these words. The great capitalists—Carnegie among them—who are gaining such a reputation as philanthropists by establishing pension funds for their employees are not spending their money simply to "buy golden cpinions." The chief purpose is, as Mr. Pope says, by a continuation of the pension and civil service system with the age-limit rule, to make the workingmen their adject slaves.

Botter Than the Blacklist.

This device serves its purpose even better than the blacklist system (though that will still be maintained in conjunction with it)—on the same principle which prompts Oriental de-spots to bind their slaves with golden fetters, rather than with iron. They are fetters, nevertheless, and the ad-vantage is that they bind the soul of the slave as well as his body, hilling the slave as well as his body, hilling him into passive obedience by flattering his vanity. Just so the promise of a pension to the railway workers, after twenty years of falthful work is designed to hall him into false security and make him overlook both his present hardships and the mathematical probability (carefully figured out heferehand by the capitalism) that he will be either killed, or mained and pur on the shelf, or else discharged for some petty offense before the twenty years are past.

The only hope for the future is in the

The only hope for the future is in the faith that American workingmen, foolishly patient and submissive as they seem, are really braver and more intelligent that the Oriental slaves, and that they will use their united political power to burst their fetters, whether of gold or of steel, and put an end to essentially tremmin. italist tyranay.

-The Worker costs 50 cents a year or 25 cents for all months.

THE PASSING OF "CENTRAL."

A very significant innovation is a telephone system that does away with "Central." In practicable and success-ful operation in Fall River, Mass., is a one exchange providing an aut matic arrangement whereby the sub-scriber, by revolving a disk—somewhat like the disk of a combination safe-until it checks off the number he wishes to call for, "rings up" the number. Bringing the "combination" to the first number in the series he wishes causes switch in the "Central" exchange to swing to a certain group of contacts; the next number narrows the selection to a certain number of contacts in th p; the last brings it to the identical spot required. The caller then pushes a button and the connection is established. If the line is busy, a bur zing noise gives him warning. The calls come in first to the larger trunk lines, of course, and thus it might be expected that the apparatus would be often busy, since one call would shut off ac-cessibility to many numbers in the group of instruments covered by the trunk line, but an ingenious contri-vance causes the current vance causes the current to pass by the trunk lines that are busy till it comes to one not in use, so that the system would fail to work only when all the trunk lines of selectors were busy. Even then the buzzed warning would indicate that the caller would have to valt only until one of ten persons had finished talking.

The cost of maintaining the mechantcal part of the system has not increased. And though it works hardship to discharged employees, the system econ omizes in wages, for, with the excep-tion of necessary bookkeepers and a few attendants to see that things run on without hitches, a force of work-peo ple is not required. Indeed, on Sun-days and during the night while the exchange is locked, the instruments continue making their connections without supervision. Privacy is se-cyted. Cheapness is secured. The aumatic telephone means another step in the elmination of middlemen and the automatizing of life.—The World's

Work. With the telephone systems held as private property and operated for private profit the result of this invention is to deprive a large number of working people of their means of livelihood to reduce expenses a little for the users of the telephones (chiefly capitalists big and little), and to add considerably to the profits of the great capitalists who own the telephones. The displaced employees have to "hustle" for a job cowhere else, thus increasing petition in the labor market and tend-ing to reduce average wages or length-

en the hours of labor. Under Socialism, with the telephones held as public property and operated for the public good, the saving of labor at "Central" would result in a propor tionate reduction of the hours of labor in other lines of work, so that such an invention would be a biessing to all ncerned.

Unfortunately, the "hello girls" who are being displaced have no votes, but their fathers and brothers can help them by voting the Socialist to ket.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR CITY FIREMEN

Application was made to Justice Caynor in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, last week, for a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding Fire Con oner Sturgis to limit the hours of work for municipal firemen to eight a day. y. It was manualned that this ould be done in fustice to the men, under the existing arrangements are overworked to a degree which not only endangers their health, but materially affects their ability to perform

peir duties. The affidavit submitted cites a case where a fireman was on duty forty-nine out of sixty hours from March 1 to March 3, and states that out of the eleven hours he was supposed to have for rest, he was disturbed by frequent alarms, and compelled to get up each

It is rather a roundabout way for workingmen to try to get decent treat-ment—to elect to office capitalists who are opposed to the eight-hour rule and then beg judges to order its enforce-

How much better to have voted for the Social Democratic Party, the only party that clearly declared for this measure is its platform!

CARPENTERS NO. 476.

At the special meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 476 the vote for Business Agent resulted as follows: T. C. Walsh of Local 64, 262; W. Blatchford of Lo-cal 51, 10; John Murray of Local 340, one. The vote on assessment was 111 for and one one against. Geo. Taufer was chosen to fill out the term of J. Brennan, resigned. H. Schreppel, a member of Local 476, was fined \$25 by Kings County District Council. Complaint from shop secretary re-ferred to the Advisory Board, A. Friedrich reported sick; on sick list, McNammara, McNally, Schlegeimlich, Root, Suspended were Otto Saner, E. T. Broad, Herman König, T. Smith.

BEER DRIVERS' UNION NO. 23.

At the last meeting of the Beer Drivers' Union No. 23 the regular order of business was suspended to allow the immediate initiation of the men of the Fred Opperman brewery, which has been thoroughly organized.

An invitation was received to the bail of the Ale and Forter Brewers' Union No. 3, on April 12, and it was voted that two men from each brewery attend; also for the bail of the Brewery Firemen on Nov. 15, and all requested to attend.

It was voted to send \$75 at one to the locked-out brewers in Cincinna's thelp them in their fight. The shop delegate from Loewer's brewery reported that a strike of fifty minutes duration and been won by the men. The delegate to the Labor Secretariat reported the removal of the office to \$20 Broadway, where members may apply for legal aid; also that the Secretariat had called the attention of the authorities to the fatet that some brewerles were violating the law by sending out only one man in charge of 8 horse teams. One dollar further was donated to cover expenses of the Cooper Union protest meeting. Mich routine business was also disposed of.

The man who is afruid of his boss will always have reason to be afraud of him. The only way to make your bess respect you is to show your own self-respect and independence.

CHILDREN ON STRIKE

Pupils in Public School Rear Terre Haute Refuse to Recite to Teachers Who Ride on Boycottod Cars.

One of the most remarkable inci-lents of the great conflict between trolley capitalists and their employees at Terre Haute, Ind., and vicinity has been a strike of school children at Seeleyville, one of the neighboring towns The sympathy of the miners and other people of the district is entirely with the trolley strikers and their children naturally share this feeling. Some of the teachers in the public school at Secleyville, however, rode to and fro on the boycotted cars. On learning of this fact a large number of the children unitedly refused to recite their lessons or go to classés to these teachers; and when the teachers threatened them with punishment they picked up their sooks and walked home. Their fathers. approving their action, took the case to the local School Board and demanded on the scab cars; the outcome is not vet known. One of the teachers has from the beginning of the trolley strike, conscientiously avoided riding on the cars, walking to her work ever in the worst weather.
It is certainly a hopeful sign when

school children are found so thorough ly imbued with class feeling. They vill make good Socialists in a more years. .

TICKET PUT UP IN TERRE HAUTE.

Republican and Democratic Papers Fighting Street-Car Strikers -- Socialists Alone Support Them.

The following city ticket has been commatted by the Socialist Party of Terre Haute:

Mayor—Stephen M. Reynolds, Comptroller—Grant Tubbs. COUNCILMEN.

At-Large-James O'Neal, Jas. Coul

er, and James Wall.
First Ward-Dennis Rarrett.
Second Ward-John J. Davis. Third Ward-I. E. Hall. Fourth Ward-Warren Anstead. Fifth Ward-Samuel Harris. Sixth Ward-Clarence Kingery.

A platform and an address to the citizens of Terre Haute on national and local affairs has been adopted and will soon be in printed form.

Two of the candidates are striking street railway employees, and the majority are trade unionists. The strike has drawn the class lines clear and distinct, and the class struggle has found its expression on the political

The capitalist press, Democratic and Republican, union (?) and non-union, has taken its stand against the men either in open hostility or distortion of facts and spreading of lies calcu-lated to defeat the men. As a result, many will stote for

the Socialist ticket, and the capitalist politicians are becoming scared and are discussing the advisability of combining against us.

The men have called upon the So-cialists in and out of the unions to rialists in and out of the unions to speak at their meetings, and the capi talist press is howling that the Social-ists are controlling the strike and that their influence "menaces the welfare of the strikers." The city conventions of the Sinmese twins have been delayed to three weeks before election, so that if the strength of the Socialists endanger their success, they can com bine and form a "hash" party such as which Haverhill developed some ago. Meanwhile, our ranks are time ago. nereasing daily and whatever may b the result a vote will be polled that will mark a gigantic stride in the Socialist movement in Indiana.

POVERTY AND DISEASE.

"Poverty and Disease" will be the subject of John Spargo's lecture on Sunday afternoon, Mar. 16, at Happy Days Hall, 12 St. Marks Place. This is the third in his series on "Some Phases of the Poverty Problem." and deals with an especially important branch of the subject. The excessive infant mortality and the prevalence of con-sumption and other futal diseases in the tenement house districts have com-pelled the attention even of capitalist "reformers," but they have not dared to strike at the root of the evil and have only mocked the suffering class with impossible promises. Comrade Spargo has made a careful study of the question and will treat it fearlessly and thoroughly. None who can attend should miss the opportunity. "Admission is free. Come promptly at 3 p. m.

STATE COMMITTEE

The New York State Committee at its last meeting decided to engage F. J. ris inst meering decided to engage F. J. Spring of Los Augeles as State Organizer, at a salary of \$15 a week. He will come within a few days and will serve until the full election. Comrade Spring is a man of well known ability both as

and the State Committee needs the

A COMUNDRUM.

The "Socialist" of Seattle, Wash, propounds this concundrum: Would you rather seem to be a bigger fool than you are or be a bigger fool than you seem to be? The answer is an other question: How could you do either if you yote a Republican or

EXECUTIVE ABILITY.

Little Clarence—Pa, what is executive ability?

Mr. Callipers—Executive ability, my

Mr. Callipers—Executive ability, my son, is the espacity for making some one cine paddle your cance for you.— Judge. BUT UNION LABEL GOODS

The Cracker Trust is having a paper mill built in Illinois and will manufac-ture its own pasteboard boxes in the

TRUST NOTES.

The plan for consolidating the five leading glucose companies in the coun-try, it is announced, is now practically mated.

A \$750,000 company has been incom porated in New Jersey to acquire and develop land and water rights and engage in farming, manufacture, and transportation in Mexico. On the same this sort of thing continues much long er it will be "our plain duty, manifest destiny, and divine mission" to get up another war and "benevolently assin flate" Mexico the benefit of American capitalists.

The wood-alcohol manufacturers of the country have agreed to close a quarter of the factories for six months, In order to keep prices up. We commend this incident to the attention the Haverhill "Gazette," which main-tains that it is the common interest of capitalists and wage-workers to avoid "interferences with the regular course of production." These capitalists see their interest in suspending the regular course of production. They will get a bigger profit out of a smaller product The laid-off employees will hardly ap-preciate the "common interest" theory.

The Central District Printing and Telegraph Company, a Pittsburg tor-poration subsidiary to the Bell Tele-phone Company and operating roughout · Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, Maryland, and West Virginia, has voted to increase its capital from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000. None of the new stocks will be issued to out-siders. The increase of capital and of bond issues by the telegraph and telephone companies is probably pre-paratory to a move for the establish-ment of government ownership of these industries under eapitalist auspices, with a perpetual guarantee of interest to the present owners. That is not the sort of public ownership Socialists ac-

The recent bankruptcy of the United States Flour Milling Company, a \$13,-000,000 trust, is alleged to have been fraudulent. This is undoubtedly the case with a large proportion of the reported failures of large corporations, the purpose being to "freeze out" the smaller investors for the benefit of the great capitalists.

It is claimed that the alleged insolvency of the Asphalt Trust is also fraudulent, that the Trust actually made large profits, but that the large stockholders who were in control deliberately conspired to cheat small in-

Terms have been agreed on for the final consolidation of the two com-panies which own all the street rail-ways of Cleveland, Ohio. Mark Hanna will be president of the new consoli-dated company.

monly called the Ice Trust, will, it is said, absorb a feading fee company in Chicago. It already dominates the trade in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore. Its capital is over \$36,000,000

The Borden Condensed Milk Com pany of New York has absorbed two large factories, one in Himols, one in

Railway company reports for February, almost without exception, show great increase in net "earnings" over the corresponding month last year. Similar reports from the em-ployees, taking the increased cost of living into account, would tell a different story. Prosperity of capitalists means poverty for wage-workers.

FOR THE NATIONAL PROPAGANDA FUND.

to All Party Members and Sympa-

To the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party.

of the Socialist Party.

Committee:—At the meeting of the National Committee in tits city on January 24, 25, and 26, 1982, the work that has thus far been accomplished. by the national organization and the means of continuing the same were taken under advisement, and after due consideration, we decided to issue this appeal to the state and local organientions and to all of the comrades of our party for such amounts as any be able to contribute as dougt to a National Propaganda Fund.

is a man of well known ability both as an organizer and a speaker and will do the pairty god service.

Comrade Rutscher made a report of his work on his inst trip throughout the state. The following locals bought stamps within the last two weeks: Burfalo, Fort Edward, Schnectady, Rome, Mt. Vernon, New York, Kings County, Queens County, Richmond. Receipts, \$40.40; Expenses, \$50. Secretaries of locals are called upon to see that dues are paid regularly, as much work has to be doffe before the campaign opens and the State Committee needs the comrades in their efforts to agitate, seaching task already begun of giving the greatest possible degree of general publicity to the aims and methods of the Socialist Party; to extend the influence of our party as a vital politi-enl factor, especially in the various economic organizations of the working class; to be the means of communicating advice to and co-operating with comrades in their efforts to aginte, organize, and educate the proletariat; and to assist the local and state organ-izations and the Socialist press in general in extending the scope of their re-spective activities.

spective activities.

Official records show that 470,000 pieces of printed supplies, especially intended for party organization, have been used throughout the country since the Unity Convention designed by and supplied through the agency of the National Committee. The National Secretary's report, showing an increase of membership in good standing of 50 per cent, since the Unity Convention is eloquent evidence of the splendid achievements of our comrades in the townships, cities, counties, states, and territories.

During the past six months the de-

uring the past six months the de-ds of all kinds upon your National mittee from every section of the

country have been far beyond our re sources, and we have been repeatedly handicapped by lack of funds. At this writing, while the business of the part is increasing heavily from day to day our financial receipts are not sufficie to enable us to meet the most import-ant requirements of the party work, and it is urgently necessary that the comrades render immediate financial

aid to the national organization. As a means to this end we again call the attention of the comrades to the National Propaganda Fund. Doua-tions to this fund should be seut to the National Secretary, and will be knowledged weekly in the Social

LEON GREENBAUM. National Secretary, 427 Emilie Bidg., St. Louis. By order National Committee, Socialis

Party. ceived to National Propaganda Fun
Amount reported to March 1
Local Aberdeen, Wash.
Local Edmonds, Wash.
Local Edmonds, Wash.
Koos (tailor) Yorkville, Ili.
C. F. Fox and C. A. Perry (Maine)
Local Chattanooga, Tens.
Local San Hiego, Cal.
Angus McDonald, Brooklyn, X. Y.
ocul Chattenooga, Tens.
Lecal San Hiego, Cal.
Angus McDonald, Brooklyn, X. Y.
ocul Chattenooga, Tens.
H. Sims, Bethel, Ohlo
X. Sivecyusski, Potterville, Cal.
oeal Danbury, Conn.
th A. D. B. 2 X. Y.
cell Globe, Aris.
ocul Challe Nets. Chula Vista, Cal. Chula Vista, Cal. Chico, Mont. Fixon, Cul. Colusa, Cal. Orchards, Wash.

Total to Mar. 8\$146.05

PEEKSKILL ELECTION.

Slight Gain in "Straight" Vote of Sc clal Democratic Party-Taber Makes a Good Run.

The village campaign at Feekskill is over, and although none of our candi-dates have been elected the Socialists feel that they have scored a victory. Our "straight" vote is 124, a gain of seven over that of last year. The S. L. P. has 38 "straight" as against 39 last

Our full vote is as follows: For Trus ee, First District, Seth Tabor, 241; second District, John R. Worthington 48; for Treasurer, Henry Kaste, 132; for Assessor, Geo. West, 132; for Water nissioners, John Butterly, 141; E. L. Holmes, 130; Natl. Bradley, 163. The S. L. P. had 16 votes for Trustee in the First District and 28 in the econd, and from 42 to 50 for the other officers, who are voted for throughout the village.
In consequence of the peculiar cir-

for Feb. 23, the fight centered largely on the candidacy of Seth Taber in the First District Comrade Taber, who has served in the Board for three years, and was universally recognized as an incorruptible an efficient member. He could no doubt have been re-elected had he conseated to accept a Democratic or "Citizens" part endorsement. But he stood manfully for the principles of the Socialist moves and a majority of the voters in ward allowed prejudice and party tra-dition to determine their action. He took second place, however, running 40 votes ahead of the Democrat.

The Republicans now have control of the village government and the people will have a year to consider who her they would not have done better to support the only party that stood against the contract system, for the eight-hour day, and, in general, for the interest of the working classagainst all forms of exploitation

The S. L. P. carried on its usual can paign-making no attack upon R publican and Democratic parties be youd a brief and formal phrase, bu giving all its attention to the scattering of malignant lies against the S. D. P. Doubtless, this may have hurt our cause somewhat by deterring some from the study of Socialism is any form, though it assuredly did the 'S P. no good. Our comrades will work right on, content to gain slowly but steadily, and sure of the final victory to be won by uncompromising adherence to the right principle.

CHILD LABOR IN ILLINOIS.

According to the annual report of the State Factory Commission, the employ-ment of child labor in Illinois has increased 29 per cent, in the last year. In 1900 the inspectors found 14,256 children at work in the factories, and in 1901 the number had grown to 19. 839, an increase of 5,583. During that only 9 per cent. The gain in the to employed was 12 per cent., or less than a third of the increased child labor. There were 369,894 men at work in 1901, a gain of 33,946 and 94. 529 women, an increase of 12,951. The total number of convictions on ac-count of disobedience of the child labor law was 725. It will be observed: that there was also a disproportionate increase in female labor.

RHODE ISLAND'S BIG MERGER.

The largest combination of interests in record in Rhode Island was an on record in Rhode Island was announced last Friday. The United Traction, capitalized at \$8,400,000; Providence Gas Company, with \$5,000. 000 in stock; and Narragnusett Eletric Lighting Companies, capitalized at \$2,750,060, are united. United States Senator Nelson W. Al-

drich is a leading figure in the com

MIDDLE CLASS FAILURES.

"Bradstreet's" reports 178 failures in the United States during the week against 204 for the previous week and against 294 for the previous decreasing and 247 for the corresponding weeks of 1901 to 1898. About 88 per cent. of the fotal number of concerns failing had capital of \$5,000 to 1888, and 10 per cent. had from \$5,000 to \$20,000 capital.

FACTORY TO POCKET Real Gun Metal Watches; gen thin model; retailers price \$6,20, or price, \$2,25; Solid 14K Walths watch; retailer's price, \$18; our price \$16.75. W. F. DOLL, MPG. CO., 175 Broad way, N. Y. Estab. 1876. Tet, 2434 Cort.

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National Platform of the Socialist Party.

tional convention assembled, reaffirms to adherence to the principles of in-ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the pur of production and distribution into co ective ownership by the entire people

Fermerly the tools of producti were simple and owned by the individ ual worker. To-day the machine which is but an improved and more de-veloped tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is respon-able for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it di-vides society into two hostile classes the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rap idly disappearing in the mill of com-petition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists th control of the government, the press the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to state of intellectual, physical and social nferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the cap! talist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit wars are fomented between pations, indis-criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sauc tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in oringing about this new and higher or der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent of actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of , the instruments of olding of the system of private wealth production. The Democratic Republican, the bourgeols public own-ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of preduction, are alike political repre-

The workers can most effectively act | of the conditions of the working class

collective powers of capitalism, by con-stituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied

while we declare that the develop-ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also de pend upon the stage of developmen reached by the proletariat. We, there fore, consider it of the utmost import ance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect So-cialists to political effices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by mon-opolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improve-ment of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the modern of the worker in the modern of the worker in the modern of the worker in the worker. the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people, in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor. 5. The education of all children up

to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food. 6. Equal civil and political rights for

nen and women.
7. The initiative and referendum. proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by

beir constituents. But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining great-er security, in the exploitation of other ndustries and not for the amelioration

GRAND COMMUNE FESTIVAL

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Play by Dramatic Section, W. E. A. Good music,
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This history, besides, is due to their children, to all the workingmen of the earth. The child has the right to know the reason of the paternal defeats, the Socialist Parry, the campaign of its fing in all countries. He was tells the people revolutionary legends, he who amuses them with sense tional stories, is as criminal as the geographer who would draw up false

maps for the navigators,

The "History of the Commune" should be in the library of every So-cialist, for it recalls one of the grandest epochs in the library of Social-ism an epoch which will never be erased from the history of manaind. The "History of the Parts Commune" contains 500 pp., is bound in cloth and published by two editions. Popular edition, price \$1.50. Li-brary edition, price \$2.00.

As prentiums for this occusion the "Silver Cross," (cloth, price 50 cents; is offered with the popular edition and the "People's Marx," cloth, price \$1.50 is offered with the Library Editha, on orders sent in before April 1.

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