

The Worker.

NEW YORK, MAY 25, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

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Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.
Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL. XII.—NO. 8.

FOR THE DAILY.

Methods of Organized Work Outlined.

Next General Meeting of Publishing Association to Be on June 2—Board of Management at Work.

The next general meeting of the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, on Monday evening, June 2. All members should be present, as also comrades desiring to join.

The conditions of membership in the W. C. P. A. are: First, the applicant must be a member in good standing of the Socialist Party—called in New York the Social Democratic Party; second, he (or she) must buy one share of stock for \$5-\$1 to be paid on the proposition of his name, \$1 on his admission, and the rest within one year. The Board of Management of the

The following amounts have been received on pledges and donations:
PAID ON PLEDGES.

M. Winchewsky	\$5.00
Dr. M. J. Rubnoff	2.00
Arbeiter Maennerchor	5.00
John H. Lutz	1.00
F. Schade, Wilkes Barre	2.00
F. Gerald, Jersey City	1.00
E. Sif	1.00
Dr. J. Oriman	3.00
Samuel Bernstein	10.00
Dr. J. M. Rubnoff	2.00
Northwestern Br., Local Phila.	1.00
B. Feigenbaum	2.00
H. C. Bowerman	3.00
Dr. Schwarz	5.00
Dr. Parsonette, Newark	4.00
A. Millstein, Newark	4.00
E. C. Wind, Newark	2.00
D. Rubnoff, Newark	5.00
O. Sarchl	2.00
Wm. Butcher	5.00

CASH DONATIONS.
J. F. Rose, Providence, R. I. \$5.00
German Parliamentary Voters' Club, New Haven, Conn. \$0.00
Peter Hiltz, Greenwich, Conn. 1.00

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 monthly installments of \$.....

Name.....
Address.....

Association held its first meeting last Monday, May 19, at the Labor Lyceum. It was decided that a chairman shall be elected at each meeting of the Board. The work in connection with raising the Daily Fund was subdivided and the following committees elected to supervise it: Committee on Pledges—Nagel, Halpern, Martin; On Organizations—Hillquit, Harriman, Reichenthal, Rubnoff; On Entertainment—Slobodin, Loewenthal, Bowerman; Press Committee—Lemon, Cuno, Clark.

The Board will meet again Monday evening, May 26, at the same place.

Methods of Work.
For the benefit of comrades in New York and vicinity the following account of the system adopted for soliciting pledges and collecting funds is given.

Each district organization has one comrade in charge, to whom the comrades in the district are requested to make weekly reports of work accomplished by them.

In soliciting pledges, comrades are requested to use the cards distributed for the purpose and always, on receiving a pledge, to see to it that a duplicate card is at once made out—the original card remaining in the hands of the pledger and the duplicate being turned over to the district manager.

Each comrade is expected to collect monthly the installments on pledges he has solicited and to report upon them at once to the district manager. Each payment should be entered on both original and duplicate card. Cards not used must be returned to the district manager, as he is held to account for them.

The following comrades have volunteered to act as district managers:
4th A. D.—Dr. J. Halpern, 250 East Broadway.
6th and 10th—Henry L. Slobodin, 60 Second avenue.
12th—Wm. Halpern, 402 Grand street.
14th—C. E. Brommer, 420 E. Ninth street.
18th and 20th—J. N. Wood, 321 E. Sixteenth street.
21st—E. M. Martin, 887 Columbus avenue.
22d—A. Mayell, 220 E. Fifty-second street.
23d—E. P. Clark, 501 W. One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street.
24th—Slobodin Goldbart, 311 E. Fifth street.
Yorkville Agitation District.—H. C. Bowerman, 510 E. Eighty-first street.

In Kings County.

The comrades of Local Kings County have arranged for a mass meeting to be held at the Labor Lyceum, 949-955 Willsborough avenue, near Myrtle avenue, on Sunday, June 1, at 2:30 p. m., sharp. Job Harriman and John Spargo will be the principal speakers and the comrades should do all in their power to thoroughly advertise this meeting so as to get out as large an audience as possible. No party member should fail in attendance as the meeting will be of great importance. Comrades advertise this meeting among all workers you meet. Let us make this meeting a great success.

Amounts Pledged.

Following is a statement of amounts pledged for the Socialist Daily Fund up to May 19:

Previously acknowledged	\$5,411.50
John H. Lutz, Brooklyn	5.00
Northwestern Branch, Local Philadelphia	10.00
Max Pine, City	5.00
Andrew Moeller, Newark	12.00
Edw. C. Wind, Newark	10.00
G. H. Strobel, Newark	100.00
Dr. Henry Schwartz, City	50.00
Chas. Honk, Newark	25.00
O. Sarchl, Brooklyn	5.00
Total	\$5,633.50

ONE MORE BIG PROFIT MURDER.

Two Hundred Miners' Lives Pay for Operator's Profits.

Coal Creek Disaster Foreseen a Year Ago, but No Precautions Taken by Bosses.

Just as a hundred and fifty thousand anthracite miners in Pennsylvania are beginning their brave struggle for endurable conditions of employment as against the gigantic power of the Coal Combine, the news comes to us of a coal-mine "accident" in Tennessee, by which about two hundred soft-coal miners have met sudden death.

The explosion at Coal Creek is called an accident. But in truth it is nothing of the sort. It is a tremendous massacre, a sordid, cowardly, atrocious murder.

Not an Accident.

The first press dispatches, published even by the most conservative dailies, say:

"The Fraterville mine is owned by the Coal Creek Company, of which Major E. C. Camp is president. He was in Cincinnati, and is now hurrying to the scene of the disaster. In 1901, after inspecting Fraterville mine, State Commissioner of Labor R. A. Shiffert reported that the ventilation was not up to requirements; that the furnace was inadequate to ventilate the mine, and that the air ways were choked in many places. Commissioner Shiffert found that 164 men were at work on the day of his visit, requiring by statute 15,200 cubic feet of air per minute. The volume of air entering the mine, he said, was only 8,000 cubic feet per minute."

For a year the respectable gentlemen who own the mine, and who are in close league with the anthracite operators of Pennsylvania, have known that the men in their employ were daily breathing a poisonous atmosphere, killing them by slow degrees; and they knew that these men were in hourly danger of just such an explosion as actually occurred last Monday.

These respectable gentlemen knew their business. They figured things out carefully and decided that it was more profitable to work the mine, full force, without proper cleaning and ventilation, than to spend the comparatively small sum necessary to make it safe. The lives of two hundred miners, the happiness of two hundred working-class families, never entered into their calculations. They are good business men.

Under Socialism.

Under Socialism, there would be no incentive to such crime as this. To-day the mines are worked, not to get coal for the people, but to make profit for the non-producing capitalists. Under Socialism there would be no profits. The object of industry would be to supply the people's wants. The workers would get the full value of their product. It would be the interest as well as the duty of the democratically-chosen managers to guard against accidents, just as it is now the interest of the plutocrats to let their wage-slaves take the risk while they take the profit.

THE SYSTEM ANALYZED.

The landlord possesses the land and will not allow you to use it without payment of Rent.

The capitalist possesses the machinery and will not permit you to turn a wheel without interest.

The distributor possesses the products of labor and will not let you carry them away without Profit.

Private ownership of land demands Rent. Private ownership of machinery requires interest. Private ownership of commodities calls for Profit.

The system is indifferent to the suffering and misery imposed upon its victims. The victims are the working class, the producers of wealth. From the results of their toil Rent, Interest and Profits are wrung.

Socialism would do away with private possession of land by rent-gatherers.

Socialism would abolish private possession of machinery by interest sharks.

Socialism would put an end to private trading in the products of labor for profit.

Under Socialism Rent, Interest, and Profit disappear. All natural resources and productive capital—land and the tools of production—become a social possession. There will then be no Rent, Interest or Profit to pay. Every worker will receive the full social duty share of the values his labor creates.

Vote to support the capitalist system and retain its means of exploitation—Rent, Interest and Profit—and you vote to continue the miseries of the world; you vote for your own enslavement and forge shackles for the limbs of your children.

No higher civilization is possible, for the world's wage workers. Capitalism must be destroyed if the race is to advance to the enjoyment of freedom.

Freedom cannot be won so long as Rent, Interest and Profit devour the people's substance. Socialism alone promises a life for the people free from the haggard uncertainties of capitalist production and distribution.

Vote for Socialism—Social Democratic Herald.

—If you live in a boarding house, be sure to give your landlady one of our leaflets on "What Do You Think of the Beef Trust?" Twenty-five cents a 100, Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street.

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

LABOR BILL IS KILLED.

Massachusetts Senate Puts Itself on Record.

Democratic Politicians Propose to "Make an Issue" of Labor Bill—Easy to See Why.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—The corporation lobbyists of the state dealt labor legislation a body blow to-day when by a union of all interests enough pressure was brought to bear to kill the bill prohibiting women and children working in mills at night in the Senate, though it had been unanimously reported by the Labor Committee and passage especially requested.

The vote stood 13 to 24. Before the bill was called up the cloakrooms and corridors of the Senate were crowded by lobbyists, buttonholing senators for the mill interests. The Arkwright Club, the mill treasurers' organization, keeps a large lobby at the State House; but to-day the railroad agents and all other professional molders of legislative opinion were at work against the bill, plying their trade so openly that members of the House were angered at their boldness, one veteran member denouncing their work as the coarsest and most disgraceful he had ever witnessed.

The labor element in the legislature is indignant over the treatment of the bill, and to-night is considering the advisability of asking Governor Crane to call for an investigation as to the means used and the amount of money spent by the mill owners. The Boston Central Labor Union-Legislative Committee will order a perpetual blacklist of two Boston senators who opposed the bill. The Democrats voted solidly for the measure, and it was declared by a state leader that they would make the bill an issue at the next election.

The above is a special dispatch to the New York "Times."

There are no Socialists in the Massachusetts Senate. If there were, there would have been a harder fight before that bill could have been killed.

And the Democratic party will "make the bill an issue," too! Let the workmen look to Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas, absolutely controlled by the Democratic party, where the cotton mills, largely owned by New England capitalists, are crowded with little children who ought to be in school or on the playgrounds.

The Democratic legislatures of these states have steadily refused to pass laws against child labor and their Democratic Senators and Congressmen, instead of using their influence in defense of the child-slaves, have spent their efforts in opposing the Child Exclusion Bill in the interest of the cotton-mill owners.

It is easy for the Democratic party to "make an issue" of a labor bill in Massachusetts, where it never expects to control the Legislature, and is therefore in no danger of being called on to keep its promises.

But let us ask, Why did the Massachusetts Democrats never realize their duty in this matter before? Why this sudden zeal?

The answer is evident: The presence of two Socialists in the Legislature, both of whom fight vigorously for Labor's interests and for Labor's interests alone, has alarmed the capitalist politicians. If the Massachusetts workmen were wise, they will boycott at the polls every old-party politician who helped kill their night-work bill and other labor bills and will cast their votes solidly for Socialist workmen to make their laws.

ALBANY REJECTS CARNEGIE'S OFFER.

The City Council of Albany, N. Y., has refused Andrew Carnegie's offer to give \$150,000 for a public library. The press reports say: "The reason for the rejection is laid at the door of the labor element, which opposed the offer vigorously. Although the matter can be brought up at a later meeting, it is believed that it was effectually killed."

The trade unions actively opposed the proposition from the start, declaring that they considered Carnegie's gifts as blood-money, and frightened most of the old-party politicians into voting against it.

The Worker takes some credit for having been the first paper to formulate the instinctive protest of the working class against the infamous steel capitalist's attempt to wipe out the memory of his crimes by the vulgar ostentation of his "benevolence." We congratulate the working people of Albany on their stand.

RATE CUTTING AND WAGE CUTTING.

The restraining order granted by the Federal Court in Chicago to prevent six railroads from cutting rates will not please the advocates of competition to any great extent. But the railroad magnates will be saved much worry, and profits likewise. Incidentally it shows that Uncle Sam is taking a kindly interest in the welfare of the capitalists. Now, if the courts should happen to issue injunctions to prevent wage cutting by scabs how happy we would be. But that is another story.—Cleveland Citizen.

A New Leaflet, "What Do You Think of the Beef Trust?"

Ten copies, 5 cents; 50 copies, 15 cents; 100 copies, 25 cents; 1,000 copies, \$2. Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York City.

IN THE COAL STRIKE FIELD.

Socialists of Pennsylvania Help in the Fight.

Amusing Misrepresentation of Socialist Circular by Capitalist Press—Miners Gladly Hear Vail—Work Done Throughout the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 19.—The strike of 147,000 miners in Pennsylvania is now a matter of absorbing interest to every Socialist in the country. Not only does it arouse the deepest sympathy for these oppressed and long suffering men, but it opens up a vista of possibilities, a march of possible events having tremendous consequences, in which the giant Labor may be seen slowly rising from the industrial chaos to his majestic height as the modern savior of men and the founder of a higher order of civilization.

It is, however, in the power of the operators and railroad magnates to postpone almost at any moment the crisis they have invited. To the astonishment of all thoughtful observers, they seem—so far, at least—to be unaware of the gravity of the situation. With unwavering hand they stand ready to apply the torch to the powder magazine—to remove the keystone from the arch that holds back the rising flood—as if totally ignorant of the great forces that economic evolution may suddenly bring into play.

Their arrogant attitude is unquestionably moulding public opinion in support of the miners' cause. This in itself counts for much. But they are doing more. They are inviting public attention to the fact that they are standing guard—and a mere corporal's guard, at that—over the abundant supplies of nature in a determined conspiracy to withhold the necessities of life from the people's reach. And they are doing this in order that they may plunder the people's more! They openly avow that it is of no consequence to them whose fires burn low, whose hunger goes unappeased, so long as they themselves are luxurious, fed, clothed, and housed at the people's expense. In doing this they but repeat history. The blindness of the ruling class has ever been its undoing.

Amusing Misrepresentations.

The circular letter sent out to the miners by the State Committee of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania, as reported in "The Worker" last week, a scoundrel to have created something of a sensation, according to the following news dispatch of the "Evening Telegraph" of May 12:

"MYSTERIOUS LETTERS TO STRIKE LEADERS.
Scranton, Pa., May 12.—A number of special delivery letters sent out, it is said, from Philadelphia and addressed to the chairman of miners' special meeting, reached this city at noon. The letters were first sent to the headquarters of District No. 1 and from there were sent to the various local union meetings now being held in this city and adjacent towns. Reports had it that the letters were sent out by a leading coal-carrying road with headquarters in Philadelphia. It was further reported that the letters contained matter bearing on the strike situation. The chairman of the meeting refused to divulge the contents of the letters, which are being closely guarded."

Other Philadelphia newspapers alluded to the "mysterious letters" gravely explaining that they contained anonymous threats of lock-outs and reduced pay if the miners go on strike—while admitting that the miners had refused to divulge their contents.

Miners' Friendly Response.

The members of Tamaqua Local No. 1,571 of the United Mine Workers sent back an official acknowledgement of the letter with a vote of thanks and wishes of success. Our comrades in Carbonate reported that the letter was favorably commented upon by the miners in that locality. An urgent request comes from this place to send them speakers and organizers—especially William Mally.

Comrade Vail had all the population of Nesquehoning (a mining town) surrounding the school house on May 16, loudly cheering the truths of Socialism. Pottstown wants a speaker for May 20, and a Wilkes Barre comrade was assigned this mission.

Work Throughout State.

In other parts of the state the work is progressing. Organizer John Collins entered the Pittsburg district on Saturday, May 17, where many meetings have been arranged. He will also stop a few days in New Castle before the special Councilmanic election on May 27. It is likely that Comrade Slayton will be the representative of the working class from the Fifth Ward in this Council of that city after that date.

Comrade Vail has been having well attended meetings in Pottstown, Lancaster, York, Spring Forge, Ephrata, Lehigh, and Mauch Chunk.

A county convention will be held in York, May 30, when a full ticket will be put in the field. In the same county, Comrade Vail recently addressed in the village of Spring Forge two open-air meetings, described by one of the comrades as follows: "The meetings were a great success. In the morning there were about two hun-

dred present—three times the number we expected, and in the evening there were about five hundred with the sound of his voice. All wanted to hear him; but many, as is usual in small towns, gathered their inspiration from a distance, listening attentively from nearby alley-ways or neighboring windows." A local with twenty-one charter members was formed after the meeting, and the charter has been forwarded.

The Local Despot.

The timidity frequently remarked in villages is due mainly to the existence of the town's solid man, "the Boss," who can say to most of the inhabitants, "You may stay in town and work for me," or "You can't work for me," which means, get out of town or starve. The "Old Boss" in this instance is the owner of the paper-mill who works his men twelve hours a day and pays them wages that they can easily take home without the use of a wheelbarrow; in fact sometimes the children come to draw the pay while the parent works overtime, and it has been remarked that the child carries home a child's pay. Our comrades here are going to try to show that the working class cannot vote the boss class, and they can do it nice and quietly with their secret ballot.

The State Committee is arranging to send two or more speakers into the strike field, close on the heels of Comrade Vail.

Funds are urgently solicited from all locals, comrades, and sympathizers to carry on the extensive work planned for the Pennsylvania strike field.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Secretary.
CAROLINE PEMBERTON,
Assistant Secretary.

Send all money to J. Edelman, treasurer, 807 W. Cambria street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE GREET'S STRIKERS.

The National Committee of the Socialist Party sent the following telegram to the convention of anthracite coal miners at Hazleton, Pa., last week:

"W. B. Wilson, Secretary United Mine Workers of America, Convention Hall, Hazleton, Pa.:
"We are with you, heart and soul, whether in peace or war. If your demands are refused and the strike is prolonged, you can count on us all along the line. The same class that owns the mines owns the government. Carry the strike with us into the polls on Election Day.
"Fraternally,
"LEON GREENBRAUM,
"National Secretary, Socialist Party."
"By order of the National Committee."

THE PRESENT NEED.

The "New Era," on behalf of the trade unions of Philadelphia, addressed to President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers a message assuring that organization of sympathy and moral support, and offering financial aid if needed. President Mitchell replied by wire: "No assistance needed at this time. Thanks."

For the present, the best use to which the spare funds of sympathizers can be put is that of sending speakers and literature into the strike field to encourage the strikers, inspire them with revolutionary feeling, and point them the way to final victory.

Contributions for this purpose should be sent to the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Committee of the Socialist Party, J. Edelman, 807 W. Cambria street, Philadelphia.

GREETING FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—The Massachusetts State Committee of the Socialist Party at last night's meeting adopted the following resolution, a copy of which was forwarded to President Mitchell:

"Whereas, The miners of the anthracite coal fields have at last struck, after a patient but unsuccessful attempt to settle their grievances with the mine-owners, who, declaring there is nothing to arbitrate, refuse to enter into a settlement; and whereas, "Whereas, The low wages, the long hours of toil, the unfair weighing scale, the pluck-me stores, and the numerous other disabilities from which the miners suffer have reached a point past endurance by self-respecting and liberty-loving men; be it

Resolved, That we, the State Committee of the Socialist Party of Massachusetts, endorse the strike of the United Mine Workers and call upon Socialist citizens in particular and upon the fair-minded public in general morally and financially to support these workmen in their battle to add some little advantage to their hard lot; be it further

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to the 150,000 miners and their friends a fuller consideration of the economic relationship existing between man and man, which is the fruitful cause of each specific strike and of labor troubles in general; when relation is the more plainly revealed in time of strike, as on the one hand it plainly arrays a few men in control of the coal fields, the capital for operating them, the complete opportunity to protect themselves against financial loss and even to add to their profit by extracting more revenue in times of industrial strife, and greater than all, the full command of the employment by which workmen gain their daily bread; and on the other hand the thousands of men with their families, who

WHY WE ARE WITH THE STRIKING COAL MINERS.

The hundred and fifty thousand miners who are out on strike in Pennsylvania are not Socialists. Probably not one per cent. of them voted the Socialist ticket. Most of them hate Socialism—or think they hate it, because they do not understand it.

But every one of the hundred and fifty thousand or more Socialists in the land is with the miners, heart and soul, in their battle. We wish them all success. We are with them because we are Socialists and because they are workmen.

Whatever the demands of the miners, we are with them. For we know that workmen on strike never demand half of what they have a right to.

We are with them because we too are workmen, because our party is a working-class party, because we know that in fighting for themselves they are fighting the battle of our whole class on the industrial field, just as we are fighting it on the political field.

These miners are not Socialists—not one in a hundred of them—not yet. But they will be with us some day, just as we are with them to-day. The terrible logic of events will teach them as it has taught us.

A handful of capitalists, meeting in their offices on Wall Street, own the coal deposits that lay under the earth millions of years before man appeared on its surface and control the working of the mines and machinery which hundreds of thousands of workmen have created by years of hard and dangerous labor. They can permit these miners to work or forbid them to work. They can dictate the terms at which the men may toil and live. They can dictate the prices which other workmen shall pay for coal to keep them warm and cook their food.

The joint labor of myriads of men creates every cent of value in the mines and breakers and coal-roads and

live only because they are enabled to sell their only merchandise—their labor-power; kings of the coal monopoly pitted against the naked hands of the men who do the necessary work of the world!

Therefore we, the Socialists of Massachusetts, recommend to you miners a weapon above the reach of the coal barons, in a battle of ballots on next election day. Congressional and state representatives may be by you elected who are pledged to the Federal ownership of all mines, to be democratically administered.

"That you will acquire yourselves like men in this battle we believe, and that you will win we fondly hope."

HIRING THUGS TO KILL MINERS.

The following news from the "Evening Telegram" of Newport News, Va., issue of May 14, is significant:

"An agent for the Pinkerton detective agency has been in the city for the past few days for the purpose of securing men to act as guards and officers for the mine owners in Pennsylvania in the region where the strike is now on. This agent left yesterday morning with him about twenty-five men, whom he secured here for the purpose. These men will be provided with rifles and placed in charge of the property where the strike is on, as is the custom in such instances. The departure of the men from this city is a source of relief to the police department here, as they are about the worst class of people that the police have to deal with."

Remember this if you should hear that the thugs and plug-uglies hired by the mine owners to look for trouble have made it and killed a few strikers.

ONLY THREE WAYS.

When we look at the question fairly it is readily apparent that there are, after all, only three means of living known to men—by the charity of others, by your own labor, or by stealing. All the experience of the ages does not reveal another means whereby men can live. If, however, we turn to the great wealth-holders of to-day and ask, "Whence this wealth—did you by your labor create these vast possessions?" there comes only an answering cry of derision. It remains, then, only to decide whether they hold that wealth and its resultant power through charity or theft, and we, the producers, who alone have a right to bestow it, know full well that it is not by charity. They do not come and beg us to give them of our substance, but on the contrary, when by our labor we have produced so much wealth, they take the lot and very kindly give us back just enough to enable us to live and continue working upon the same terms—John Spargo, in "Where We Stand."

If your neighbor asks you "What do you think of the Beef Trust?" be prepared to hand him one of our leaflets bearing that title.

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 unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

GAINS IN INDIANA.

Increase of Socialist Vote is Not Confined to Terre Haute.

Indiana Socialists are much pleased with the results achieved in the Terre Haute city election, as reported last week. Vigo County, which includes Terre Haute, will have an election in a few weeks and an election of party will make itself felt in several other places in the state.

In Linton we polled 94 votes out of a total of 905 on the city ticket and in the Third Ward our candidate for Councilman, Comrade Price, beat the Republican and tied with the Democrat, making a second ballot necessary. In Columbus the Socialist Party cast 188 votes, as against 16 for Debs in 1900.

Kokomo gives 111 in place of the 45 cast for Debs.

Huntington, which gave us but 15 in 1900, now polls 233.

Anderson casts 150 votes for Socialism. None were ever cast there before.

In Alexandria, where we had 47 for Debs a year and a half ago, we now have 208. In this city the Socialist Party holds second place, the Democrats having only 116 votes.

The Indiana state convention will be held on July 4 and a regular organizer will probably be put in the field.

SOCIALIST VICTORIES.

The "Social Democratic Herald" is authority for the following gratifying election returns:

The Socialists elected the mayor at Cameron, Colo.

A city councilman was elected by the Socialists in Plattsmouth, Neb.

Twelve offices were won by the Socialist Party in Standish township, Avenue County, Mich.

At Port Arthur, Texas, the Socialists elected the city clerk and have two members in the council.

The Sioux Falls, S. D., election resulted in a Socialist vote of 618; the Republicans carrying the city with 1,247 votes.

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PARTY NOTES.

Comrade Debs will address a number of meetings in Colorado.

James S. Roche spoke before the miners at Berler, Mo., on Injunction Day, Saturday, May 17. On the same day John C. Chase spoke before the miners at Stanton, Ill.

Enough dates have been made with trade unions to keep Comrade Chase in Missouri during the entire month of May and in Iowa and Minnesota during the months of June and July. From there he will go through the Northwestern states to the Pacific Coast.

Twelve state committees have so far approved the monthly report book for financial secretaries. The National Committee has in preparation a uniform receipt book for local secretaries.

Comrade Louis Gouzev, editor of the French labor paper, "L'Union des Travailleurs," of Charleroi, Pa., is making a short tour of Indiana and Illinois, addressing meetings of French-speaking miners.

Local Rochester has opened headquarters and free reading room at 95 Main street, room 9, right in the heart of the city. This will "supply a long felt want" and should be energetically supported.

Local Little Creek, Mich., has offered, through the public press, prizes of \$5 each to the five pupils in the public schools and business schools of the city who shall write the best essays on Socialism. The prizes will be given at a public mass meeting.

Comrade Vail addressed a good audience in Wilkes Barre, Pa., Sunday evening. The audience was very attentive and seemed to appreciate the excellent lecture to the full. There were a number of women in the audience and Mrs. Vail gave an instructive little talk for their benefit, which was well received. Financially also the meeting was a success; tickets were sold at 10 cents and the receipts covered all expenses and left a small surplus.

Local Wilkes Barre meets at Central Labor Union Hall, 16 S. Main street, on the second and fourth Sunday of each month, at 2:30 p. m. The comrades keep in close touch with the labor movement. All Socialist readers of The Worker in the vicinity are urged to join the local and help in its work. Comrade Charles F. Quinn, Secretary-Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, will address the meeting of May 25.

Wm. W. Atkinson is the next lecturer in the course at the Philadelphia headquarters, 1022 Arch street, on Thursday evening, May 23, he will speak on "The Hope of the Ages."

The General Committee of Local New York meets Saturday evening, May 24, at the Labor Lyceum.

The County Committee of Local Kings County will meet Saturday evening, May 24, at the Socialist Club, Ralph avenue and Fulton street, Brooklyn.

There will be a meeting of the New York Speakers' Club at the Labor Lyceum, Friday, May 23, at 8 p. m. All who are willing to become speakers for the party should attend.

The City Executive of Local New York has printed 30,000 copies of the leaflet, "What Are You Going to Do about the Beef Trust?" especially for use in the city and state of New York. These should be distributed at once. Every subdivision in New York and Brooklyn should take as many as it can use. Order of Organizer, at Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, or Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street. Price, \$1.25 a thousand. Cash must accompany all orders.

The 4th A. D. at its last meeting decided to call a conference of the 2d, 4th, 8th, and 12th A. D. to begin preparations for the campaign in the Congressional District; also to ask the General Committee and the First District to hold meetings in protest against the robbery of the working people by the Meat Trust.

A special meeting of the 7th, 9th, and 25th A. D. organizations of the S. D. P. of New York City will be held on Thursday evening, May 23, at the home of Comrade Wecklein, 508 West Twenty-sixth street, top floor. As business of importance is to be transacted all members should be present without fail, and all other readers of The Worker living in these districts are urged to attend and join the party organization.

The newly organized 34th A. D. at its last meeting added two more to its membership, bringing the number up to twenty. The district meets every Friday evening at 280 Mills avenue—back of a cigar store, entrance through the hall. Every Socialist in the district should be present at the meeting of May 23, at 8 p. m., sharp.

Botton Hall, the well-known Single Taxer, is expected to speak on "Class-Consciousness," at the Manhattan Liberal Club, 220 East Fifteenth street, Friday evening, May 23. Some of the comrades should be present to set the audience straight after our Single Tax friend goes through.

AND HE WAS RIGHT. First Office Boy—De boss told me I should save at least half what I earned!

Second Office Boy—Wot did you tell him? First Office Boy—Told him dat would be at least four times me salary—Puck.

SPRING IN BUFFALO.

State Organizer Spring is now at Buffalo, where he will remain for a few days. Several mass meetings have been arranged for him in different parts of the city, as well as a debate with a Mr. Thayer, a more or less prominent lawyer of the city, who recently addressed the high-school pupils on "The Evils of Socialism," and whom Spring promptly challenged. The movement in Buffalo is getting into shape again, after a period of inactivity. The attack by Bishop Quigley has had much to do with the revival and Spring will see that we make the most of it.

MASSACHUSETTS NOTES.

It is some time since the movement in Massachusetts presented such an encouraging aspect as it does to-day. The state organization has gotten into fairly good shape and if the comrades continue working as they are doing now we can be assured of a fine increase in our vote throughout the Commonwealth next November. The state committee, however, is hampered by lack of funds to do the organizing work necessary in this state. We have need for at least one more organizer who could put his whole time in the field. There are a great many places where the party had votes last year where we have no organization and where one could be easily established if some one could visit them, and thus ensure a still further increase in future elections. With the growth of the organization more time is required to attend to the correspondence and other details, more than anyone employed in a shop or factory can afford to give. The consequence is that the time of the organizer is necessarily taken up with the masters not directly within his sphere. If the Socialists of Massachusetts devote some energy to their organization and continue to rally to the support of the state committee, they will be agreeably surprised with the results. It is only by organized effort that we can take advantage of the many opportunities offered to advance our propaganda—opportunities which no other state continually presents, and which we have not, for many reasons, made the most of in the past.

The state committee is arranging a tour for Eugene V. Debs for October next, and it is probable at least half a dozen dates will be made for him. It is two years since Debs was in Massachusetts there is a great desire to see and hear him again, and with the increased interest being taken in the subject of Socialism, his visit should be a thoroughly successful one.

The lecture course of Charles H. Vail was so successful in Boston last winter that another one will probably be arranged for next fall or winter. There are other cities in this state that could well follow this plan, and where the full course cannot be given one or two dates can be made. Few speakers can present the Socialist position so clearly and so effectively as Vail.

I was at Haverrhill during the past week, and am pleased to report that the organization there is settling down to steady work that is bound to have its effect next fall. Open-air meetings on the public square are held each Saturday night. Representative Carey being the speaker at the first one held two weeks ago, and at which there was a very big crowd. The club is practically out of debt and holding regular meetings. The latest attempt of the capitalist politicians to side-track the Socialist movement finds expression in a proposed new city charter which would do away with ward representation. The Common Council would be abolished, and the Socialists shut out of representation in the city government. It is hoped also to exclude Socialists from the School Board and as Assistant Assessors. The charter will have to be adopted by a vote of the city and it is not likely the attempt will succeed.

An open-air meeting was held at Lawrence on Thursday-night at which Comrade Putney, of Somerville, and the writer were the speakers. There was a good crowd, considering that next day the present had to go to work at an early hour. Things have got in rather an unsteady shape in Lawrence, although the Socialist sentiment is strong among the working and faithful worker, Comrade Tappan, still on deck, and with the aid of a number of other young comrades, will soon get affairs into better running order.

Comrade Fischer, of Chicaco, is in Massachusetts and is addressing Polish meetings wherever he can make dates. He had a good meeting at Taunton on the 12th, and spoke in the town hall in Fall River on the 16th. He also spoke in German in New Bedford on the 15th. Comrade Fischer will visit many cities where there are Polish workmen and wherever there should get up meetings.

Out Brockton way an active propaganda is being carried on all the time. Father McGrady speaks there on Monday next and a good meeting is assured. I hear that the Brockton comrades are talking of putting their main efforts into electing representatives to the General Court and several districts will be warmly contested. There are a number of Socialists in Brockton who would make good companions to Carey and MacCartney.

N. P. Geiger is located in Boston at present and is prepared to all out of town dates, for open-air meetings, Saturday evenings preferred, as he is at work in the day time. Address him at 84 Kendall street, Boston, or the State Secretary, W. P. Porter.

The Quincey comrades are arranging a grand picnic for the middle of June, and as they are experts at picnicking, this one will be like all previous ones—if not more so. In fact this affair is

going to be the most elaborate ever given by the Quincey Socialists and the program will be the best ever. Some of the best Socialist speakers will be there and there will be sports of all kinds. Reports from Quincy are to the effect that more interest is being taken in Socialism than at any time previous. The trade unionists especially showing signs of progress.

The regular meetings on Boston Common are now in full swing. Last Sunday was a beautiful day and large crowds assembled along the mall, and listened to the "cranks," of which there is an ample supply. Comrade Putney's bench was surrounded by a big crowd during the two hours that he and Comrades Mahoney, Geiger and the writer spoke.

As soon as the Legislature adjourns, Representative Carey will make a tour through Maine for the party. Elections come in that state in September, and it is important that the Socialist Party should make a showing that will set an example to the rest of the country. Carey has filled many engagements this month, principally before trade unions. Representative MacCartney will take a rest for a while, and save his energies for a vigorous campaign in the fall.

Boston Socialists will give a picnic in the summer—somewhere—as soon as the committee appointed gets ready to act and make arrangements. Open-air meetings will also be held in all the public squares.

The Socialist Party has never been stronger in Springfield than it is to-day. The vote for Mayor last fall was considerably larger than ever before, and better than that, the average of the whole ticket showed a still greater gain. The activity of the Socialist Club this spring already promises well for the coming fall. Five new members were admitted at the May Day celebration, which was very successful and at which Representatives Carey and MacCartney were the speakers. But all records were broken by the meeting last Monday night, when Comrade Father McGrady spoke at Graves' Hall. The hall seats about twelve hundred and was packed to the doors and window sills, many being turned away. Father McGrady made a great speech and without any doubt reached and made a lasting impression on a great many who had never heard a Socialist speech before. Both the May Day meeting and the McGrady meeting netted the club a little, so it is more prosperous financially than it has been for some time. It is hoped now to get Comrade Debs to speak in Springfield in the fall.

Lynn comrades are organizing more closely and a city central committee is in process of formation. This step is taken in order that the members in West Lynn can work together with the others in the city proper. The Lynn comrades are on the lookout for new quarters, although some think it might be best not to have clubs in the summer as the agitation meetings will be held every Sunday in a grove near the city. These meetings will begin the first Sunday in June, and there will be a different speaker each Sunday. W. M.

MAINE NOTES.

Local Portland held a "smoker" last Friday evening. A good audience was present, who were addressed by Comrades Chas. L. Fox, candidate for Governor; H. E. Rouillard, candidate for State Legislature from South Portland; Wm. P. Rogers of Freeport, candidate for County Commissioner, and Samuel C. Phillips of Westbrook, candidate for Sheriff. A collection of nearly \$45.00 was taken in cash and pledges.

There is good prospect of a French branch being organized at Westbrook in the near future. One of the comrades reports much interest in Socialism among the French in that city, and thinks they will be able to organize with a charter membership of fifty or twenty.

State Committeeman L. E. Bramhall of Camden writes encouragingly of the prospects in Knox County. We note that the press in that section, and especially the Rockland "Opinion," are very fair in their treatment of trade unionism and Socialism.

From far off Washington County Comrade Bangs of North Lanes writes: "Over two hundred have signed their intention of voting our ticket this fall." As our total vote in this county at the last presidential election was only 70, these figures would indicate a most gratifying per cent of increase.

Now and again an application for membership comes in from Penobscot County, where Comrade E. N. Tracy has been waging an almost single-handed fight. More power to the comrades whose pioneering makes possible the ultimate harvest of sentiment and votes.

And so it goes. From the north to the south, from the east to the west comes the words of hope and good cheer. The fountains of Puritanical conservatism, which has won Maine the unenviable reputation of being the most hidebound state in the Union, are being stirred to their depths by the steady growth of Socialist ideas and ideals.

We are preparing to take our stand in the front rank of Freedom's Army. F. E. I.

ST. LOUIS CAMPAIGN.

The comrades of St. Louis have settled down to hard work immediately after their enthusiastic city convention which we reported last week. Reports of the first week show such items as these: First Ward held two public meetings, addressed by Wm. Brandt, candidate for Congress in the Tenth District and M. Ballard Dunn, candi-

date for the legislature; new members were taken in at both meetings. Second and Sixth and Ninth Ward comrades are devoting themselves to precinct work. Eighth and Tenth Wards hold meetings, addressed by Jas. S. Roche and G. A. Hoehn, and took in new members. Leon S. Greenbaum speaks this week for the Eleventh and Eighteenth Wards, and C. F. Gebelein and W. W. Baker for the Twenty-first. The campaign fund is increasing rapidly and everything looks hopeful.

The platform adopted at the city convention contains a clear statement of revolutionary Socialist principles, based on our national platform, which is followed by the following statement:

"DUTY OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

"While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

"MUNICIPAL MEASURES.

"As municipal measures we, therefore, advocate: "1. The public ownership and operation of all public utilities, such as street railways, gas and electric plants, telephone systems and all other industries which the powers of the municipality permit it to acquire; the revenues to be applied to the increase of wages and shortening of hours of labor of the employees and to improve generally the condition of the working class of this city, but under no circumstances shall any part of said revenues be applied to the reduction of taxes in favor of the capitalist class.

"2. The abolition of the contract system on all public work, such work to be done under direct supervision of the city and under union conditions, with a minimum wage of two dollars per day of not exceeding eight hours.

"3. Inauguration of public works for the employment of the unemployed.

"4. The enactment and strict enforcement of laws protecting all workers in stores, shops and factories.

"5. Compulsory education of all boys and girls up to the age of sixteen years; the city to provide all books and school supplies free and food and clothing where necessary.

"6. Application of the principles of direct legislation (the initiative and referendum) and the imperative mandate to the conduct of all public affairs.

"7. Amendment of the city charter enlarging the powers of the municipality in the interest of the working class."

LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary, 427 Emille Bldg., St. Louis. By order National Committee, Socialist Party.

Amount reported to May 10 . . . \$352.68

Flemish Branch, Philadelphia, . . . 5.00

Joe McGann, South Norwalk, . . . 25

Local Bellairs, O., . . . 1.00

Local Arlington, Wash., . . . 2.25

Leonard D. Abbott, New York, . . . 5.00

Total to May 17 . . . \$366.18

THE SCRIMSHAW

MEMORIAL PARADE.

The general arrangements for the parade and meetings in memory of Frederic Scrimshaw, to be held on Decoration Day in Arlington, are about completed.

The program provides for the line to form at the corner of Harrison avenue and Fourth street, Harrison, at one o'clock, and led by the Socialist Drum and Pipe Corps to march through Harrison avenue, Kearny avenue, Midland avenue, and Elm street, to the Arlington cemetery.

Addresses will be made over the grave by Peter E. Burrows and possibly by Dr. Furman, both old companions of Comrade Scrimshaw, and by Comrade Cole. In addition, a few appropriate songs will be sung by the Socialists, Quartet of Jersey City. The steps will then be retraced to Rogers' Hall, on Kearny avenue, where refreshments will be served, and a propaganda meeting held. Leaving here, the march will be resumed to Harrison, where a street meeting will be held and the parade dispersed.

Several hundred people are expected to be in line, as most of the Socialist organizations and many of the unions of Hudson and Essex counties have signified their intentions of participating.

All organizations or individuals wishing to join in the demonstration are requested to communicate at once with A. P. Firsh, 222 Devon street, Kearny, N. J., in order that an estimate may be made on which to base the preparations. W. L. O.

FOR THE NATIONAL PROPAGANDA FUND.

An Appeal by the National Committee to All Party Members and Sympathizers.

To the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party.

Courtesy:—At the meeting of the National Committee in this city on January 24, 25, and 26, 1902, 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 organizations and to all of the comrades of our party for such amounts as each may be able to contribute to donations to a National Propaganda Fund.

Strictly Union made BUFFALO TINY SPICY HAVANAS 10.15 & 20 c Packages E. Seidenberg, Stiefel & Co., MAKERS. 98TH STREET AND FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK.

"WHERE WE STAND."

A lecture by John Spargo, editor of THE COMRADE. Originally delivered under the title, "Our Position, Economic, Ethical and Political." Five cents a copy, 10 for 50c, 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$2.00, postpaid. Order now.

ILLUSTRATED AGITATION LEAFLETS.

Published by THE COMRADE PUBL. CO., 11 Cooper Square, N. Y. "The Worker with the Capitalist Mind," by Herbert S. Casson, fifth edition. "Dialogue between the Machine Gun and the Hammer," by Frank Stahman. "A Lesson from the Donskoye," by John Spargo. You should use these leaflets for distribution, as they are sure to be read by everybody who gets them. Price, 30c a bundle of 50, one kind or assorted. SPECIAL: 50c a bundle of 100, one kind or assorted. THE COMRADE, an illustrated Socialist Monthly, for three months, 100 illustrated leaflets, and a copy of "Where We Stand."

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During the past six months the demands of all kinds upon your National Committee from every section of the country have been far beyond our resources, and we have been repeatedly handicapped by lack of funds. At this writing, while the business of the party is increasing heavily from day to day, our financial receipts are not sufficient to enable us to meet the most important 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. Donations to this fund should be sent to the National Secretary, and will be acknowledged weekly in the Socialist Press.

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THE MATERIALISTIC CONCEPTION OF HISTORY.

The materialistic conception of history proceeds upon the principle that production, and not to production, the exchange of its products, is the ground work of every social order; and that in every social system that has arisen historically, the distribution of the products, together with the social divisions into classes and orders, depends upon that which is produced, and the manner in which it is produced, and also upon the manner in which the articles produced are exchanged.

According to this, the prime causes of all social changes and political revolutions are to be traced, not to the heads of men, not to their increasing perception of eternal truth and justice, but to the changes in the manner of production and exchange; they are to be traced, not to the philosophy, but to the economic of the respective epochs. The awakening perception that existing social institutions are unreasonable and unjust, that sense has become non-sense, and right wrong, is only an evidence that, in the methods of production and forms of exchange, changes have silently taken place with which the social order, fitted to the previous economic conditions, is no longer in keeping. Hereby it is at the same time implied that the means for the removal of the discordant abuses must be latent and more or less developed in the changed conditions of production themselves. But these means are not to be invented by the brains, they are to be discovered, with the aid of the brains, in the material facts of production that are on hand.—Frederick Engels, in "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific."

BUY UNION-MADE GOODS.

OUTING & PICNIC. Socialist Club, B'klyn, Decoration Day, May 30th.

At Kosselner's Highbridge Park. Jamison Road & Sherman St.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I. Tickets 15 Cents. TO BE AT 10 A. M. BRIDGE & FIFTH STS. L. I. or surface car transfer at East N. Y. to Jamaica. Transfer at East N. Y. to Jamaica. Transfer at East N. Y. to Jamaica. Transfer at East N. Y. to Jamaica.

New York & Westchester, Attention. Grand Festival at Grace Park, Yonkers, on Sunday, May 25, 1902. Tickets 10 Cents. Transfer at 82nd St. to the club rooms of the Yonkers Men's Educational League, 321 Broadway street. Subject: "The Labor Struggle in England for Free Speech and Organization." Admission free. All are welcome.

Dr. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

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HUNGRY WOMEN CLUBBED BY "REFORMER" LOW'S POLICE.

It is easy for comfortable aristocrats to moralize, after a good dinner, over the wickedness of the poor women of New York who have been "rioting" against the extortion of the Meat Trust. It is easy for them mildly to condemn the greed of the Trust, and loudly to demand the enforcement of "Law and Order" against the working people who—only half fed the year round—are now driven to desperation by the crime of the Trust.

A capitalist "reformer" Mayer, who could weep crocodile tears last fall over the woes of the people of the East Side, can think of nothing better to do now than to send out platoons of police with orders to break up meetings, insult and club men, women, and children, and drag them before the Magistrates for the me and imprisonment.

Does Mayer Low know, do his well-fed Magistrates know what a ten-dollar fine means to a woman who has to live on three dollars a week, or to a man who has to support his family, when he can find work, on seven or eight dollars a week? The Mayor and the Magistrates neither know nor care. They do not trouble themselves about these things.

How would it be if a workman were Mayor of New York? Suppose Ben Hanford had been elected last fall. Do you suppose, you working people who are now "rioting," that he would have sent police to club you for meeting to discuss your troubles.

Socialist city councils in France tax the capitalists to get funds for feeding the school-children of the working class and for helping workmen on strike. How would it be to have a Socialist administration in this city now?

IN ESSEX COUNTY UNIONS.

After a bitter contest, lasting nine weeks, the Journeymen Plumbers have won a decided victory over the Master Plumbers' Association. The eight-hour day has been established at a standard wage of \$3.50; all overtime, including Sundays and holidays, to be paid for at the rate of double time.

The fight between the plumbers and their economic masters, the bosses, developed a peculiar state of affairs. One of the leading lights in the Master Plumbers' Association is a Republican Assemblyman named Smith, and he it was who led the movement against granting any concessions whatever to the striking journeymen. It appears that Smith had a contract on hand, which he was under bonds to have completed upon a certain date and he hoped that he would demonstrate to organized labor that they were not essential to the completion of the contract. He advertised for a cab, but with no result. The buildings were too well picketed. As a last resort, the Master Plumbers decided to help him save his bond, and they all donned overalls and went to work. The journeymen lay back and smiled; they had plenty of time to work before and they were not the enthusiasm soon wears off.

Their surmises were correct, for the Master Plumbers were glad to concede everything asked, and are now taking Turkish baths and trying to get their joints straightened out. When Assemblyman Smith took up again for political honors the working class of Newark will see to it that he is properly reined to private life, where he may practice his union-smashing tactics as a private citizen and not as a public official.

A committee representing the proposed Socialist Daily and The Worker recently appeared before the District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of North America. They were most cordially received, and after explaining the object of the papers they were granted credentials by the Council authorizing them to appear before the various locals in Essex, Union, Hudson, and Passaic Counties. The Brotherhood of Carpenters is one of the most progressive bodies in the labor movement in New Jersey. Their membership in the vicinity of Newark is over two thousand.

Quite a shock was delivered to the pure and sinners at the Essex Trades Council last Friday evening. It happened under the head of reports of delegates, and George Wright, delegate from Feeders and Assistant Pressmen's Union No. 19, was the man who delivered the solar plexus. Mr. Wright stated that at his union's regular meeting in May they voted unanimously to devote two hours to the discussion of Labor Politics at their regular quarterly meeting which will be held on Tuesday, June 3, and that they had also extended an invitation to the representatives of the Socialist Daily and The Worker to be present. They will also serve a collation after the discussion is over. This is a typical American organization containing about one hundred members, ranging from twenty-one to thirty years of age. They are both fearless and aggressive. Their delegates to the central body, George Wright and Frank Ostentag, are both brainy men who are always to be found upon the side of enlightenment and progress. The time has at last arrived in Essex County when the fossilized misdeeds of the labor movement are compelled to take to the high weeds and tall timbers in order to make way for the young blood that will navigate the ship of Trade Unionism from out of the stagnant pools of pure and simpleminded into the clear and crystal waters of political action.

Jewelers' Union No. 2 has succeeded in organizing a number of shops during the past few months and is in good condition. At the last meeting

And the national Administration, what is it doing? It is making a great pretense of prosecuting the Meat Trust, to be sure.

You remember that two months ago this same administration at Washington was talking loud about how it would prosecute the Northern Securities Company—the Morgan-Hill-Harriman Railway Trust. Now read in the daily papers of last Wednesday, this little dispatch:

"CHICAGO May 20.—An amicable understanding is about to be effected between the Federal Government at Washington and the Northern Securities Company. For some time friends of J. P. Morgan and J. J. Hill have been impugning President Roosevelt to have the suit against the company called off. From one of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company it has been learned that assurances have been given by the Federal officials that, if certain modifications in the company's financial construction be made, the Attorney General would consider withdrawing the Government's suit against the company."

Meanwhile, Morgan has absorbed the Louisville road. Hill has got the Eastern Minnesota, and Harriman is hobnobbing with Republican politicians at grand banquets.

Do you think the strenuous Roosevelt will do any more against the Meat Trust than he has against the Railway Trust?

Roosevelt knows the game of "bluff." But you, workmen, can "call" the bluff. Your winning card can be played on November 4. It will be a straight Socialist ballot—in this state, the straight ballot of the Social Democratic Party, bearing the emblem of the Arm and Torch. Be ready to play it.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE ENTERS ITS PROTEST.

The convention of the Workmen's Circle (Arbeiter Ring) held on May 9 at 414 Grand street, unanimously adopted the following resolution: "The Workmen's Circle, in its second annual convention assembled, calls the attention of the workmen to the scandalous suppression of the freedom of the press and of speech, started recently by the ruling capitalist class of this republic. The old champion for the rights of the workers according to his honest convictions, John Most, was, at his advanced age, again buried alive for one year for reprinting an article which, fifty years ago, was published in this country unobjectionably to the authorities.

"A peaceful assemblage of workmen was raided by a band of armed detectives, who disturbed the meeting, and again arrested the same Mr. Most for the ridiculous charge of having applauded a harsh remark made by his friend, McQueen, who in turn was also brutally dragged to prison for the same remark.

"While we absolutely do not endorse the teachings of Anarchism, we call, however, the attention of the workers to the fact that these scandalous Russian measures are not aimed in this free republic mainly against that harmless part of Anarchism, which forms its special feature, but against that which Anarchism shares in common with the whole labor movement, viz: the development of the sentiment of resistance among the working class against the shameless robberies of concentrated capital.

"Most of these reactionists who recently raised the blood-thirsty cry for drastic measures against the so-called Anarchists are, in fact, ignorant of the very foundations of Anarchist teaching. What they understand by the word Anarchism is the awakening of dissatisfaction of the working class with the present conditions and the development of the social revolutionary power of that class which disturbs the sweet rest of the parasitic class in its enjoyment in luxury of the accumulated wealth produced by the working masses.

"We deplore that many workers fail to realize that by their partaking in the outrages against so-called anarchy, they naively allow themselves to be dragged with their worst enemies in the attempt to stamp dissatisfaction with existing inequalities a crime.

"We, therefore, call upon our brother workmen not to be frightened by these drastic measures, but on the contrary to draw from the same a stronger conviction of the necessity for our class to obtain the ruling power the sooner in this country in order to put an end to the capitalist rule which is tending to turn this republic into a Russian tyranny."

The watchmakers of the city of New York will hold a meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall, 67 St. Marks place, Friday, May 23, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the International Jewelry Workers' Union. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. All journeymen watchmakers are invited.

International Jewelry Workers' Union No. 1 shows practical appreciation of the value of the labor press and of The Worker in particular. The union has elected a standing committee on Press Agitation, of which E. Koepfli

ESSEX COUNTY NOMINATES.

Clear Platform Adopted and Strong Ticket Nominated.

The mass convention of the Socialist Party of Essex County, N. J., held at Newark last Saturday, was one of the most harmonious and successful ever held.

The convention was called to order by Organizer Neben and organized with Comrade Billings as Chairman and Comrade Wind as Secretary.

After the committees had been elected and had retired to do their work, Comrade Butcher addressed the convention on the plans for the Socialist Daily, and was well received.

The Platform Committee reported the following, which was adopted:

"Workingmen of America, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have the world to gain."

"We, the Socialist Party of Essex County, in convention assembled, proclaim our allegiance to the Socialist Party of America. We affirm our unflinching adherence to the principles and the program of International Socialism.

"In presenting our candidates for office to the working-class voters of Essex County we base our appeal upon the following declaration as our platform of principles: "1. Labor produces all wealth. "2. Under the present economic and political conditions, labor's share in the wealth it creates is merely a mean and uncertain subsistence.

"3. So long as the present organization of industry remains, the capitalist will monopolize the machine of production, and will appropriate to himself through the wage system, the wealth created by the working class.

"4. This appropriation of labor's wealth is so complete that it enables the capitalist to live in luxury and idleness.

"5. As a necessary consequence of this exploitation of the laborer by the capitalist, this expropriation of all property out of the hands of toilers into the private ownership of the holders of capital, there is an inevitable war between the interests of the working class on the one hand and the interests of the capitalist class on the other.

"6. This class struggle between the wealth-makers and the wealth-takers will endure as long as our present system of production for profit continues.

"7. In this conflict between the workers and the capitalists, labor is comparatively disarmed on the economic side, all the instruments of production and distributing wealth being owned and controlled by the holders of capital.

"8. There is only one weapon by which the producing class (which includes the farmers) can successfully oppose the capitalist class, and that is the ballot.

"9. This fact demands, as an inevitable conclusion, the organization of the producing class into a political party that shall be, everywhere and always, distinct from and opposed to every party not founded entirely upon the interest of the producing class.

"10. The Socialist Party, when in office, will always and everywhere, until the present system of wage slavery is utterly abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: "Will this legislation advance the material interests of the working class and aid the workers in the class struggle against capitalism?"

"If it does, the Socialist Party is for it; if not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

"11. In accordance with this principle, the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the affairs of Essex County in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class.

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Mosquito Bites

By PETER E. BURROWS

From the Martinique disaster there are a few lessons to be learned which he that runs may read.

Lesson One.—A race of men not in chains, or under the gilded bonds and apprehensions of private property, would have never waited there to be destroyed; since it was known to observers and freely spoken of among the well informed inhabitants of the island that this destruction was coming.

Lesson Two.—A volcano suggests eruptions besides its own. The Republican caucus now at the head of our affairs at Washington has presented some of its astonished admirers with such a monstrous dead level of cynical consent to all successful evils that it would have been very difficult indeed for its Senators to go before the people again with the old refrain of godliness and humanity still on them.

Lesson Three.—Another obvious advantage, gentlemen, of exhibiting your benevolence at this time is to be found in the fact that our manifest destiny abroad among our new labor subjects and the requirements of capital at home among our old labor subjects will for a long time to come deprive us of another spectacular opportunity of showing ourselves with our sister of mercy frills on. While we are collecting that money and calling off the amounts with a very loud European voice, let the master-at-arms rattle the chains upon the miners. The world will be indulgent to a nation's cruelty that can subscribe like this.

Lesson Four.—Also be it remembered that here we have no great political or commercial rival in a protechnic benevolence. England, which once played off its splendid humanities in West Indian waters, is not liberating any more slaves, and generally she has other fish to fry; she therefore leaves our hands of mercy free. What poor politicians we would be if we stepped not in! Remember, we have a future in those waters; already we are buying up islands there. Every dollar given by Congress at this time spells not only charity, but U. S., and us too, in a very near future. Charity uncovers a multitude of dollars. And lastly, forget it not, there will be fine official pickings in this charitable eruption.

Lesson Five.—Armed greed and ignorance have ever been the world's calamity. Think of the government of St. Pierre having no better use for its pre-eminent brains and its bayonets than to form a cordon around the doomed city to prevent the citizens from escaping! To be sure, they knew so much more than the mere citizens; they knew the danger was over just a moment before it came, and so drove the people back into that terrible fire.

So do the soldiers of the Car drive back the "beloved" subjects into the factories. So will courts and legal physical forces drive back the famished people into the clutches of the trusts. Why were the St. Pierre victims driven back? Well, the messieurs and messieurs had fled to the mountains. Some must remain to look after the property.

Some simple souls connected with the labor unions are talking about the President accepting the post of arbitrator between the coal slaves and their owners. President Roosevelt has not so sleekly played the game of rough rider to take a jump of this height that has nothing on the other side. Hanna has done all the party can do in the matter. He has made friends with the miners and made time for the masters. The period of truce procured, while Hanna cackled and clattered over the egg of arbitration, was worth millions to the mine-owners. What more could the President do for them? We must have slaves if we are to be a great nation.

Three stages of the cold-water cure have developed in connection with our acquisition of the Philippine Islanders: First, the cold-water cure itself as applied by those "hot ones," our gallant officers in command; second, the cold-water cure as applied to those "hot ones" themselves from the moral elevators of the Democratic Party; third, the cold-water cure poured upon the moral product of said elevators from higher elevators that are more moral. But the streams have become so mixed after a few day's yap that the Senators have all forgotten where they were at.

Now what's the matter with the cold-water cure? What if it is the first time in the history of missionary enterprise when a Christian nation applied the regenerating rite of baptism where it will do the most good—that is, inside? Internal baptism seems all right for an internal religion. More over, as a mode of having your own way with the untutored savage, it seems smooth outside; if the victim survives, it leaves no scars for criticism's caustic pen. And the victim is also so gratifyingly degraded! No despoiler of humanity would wish to see the poor live carcass of a slave in a plight more abject. From a conquer-

HERE AND THERE.

Now that the warm weather is approaching, the New York capitalist dailies will again begin to dole out "charity" in the shape of free ice, free excursions, and aid for sick babies—all for the benefit of the "deserving poor." Of course, this will not prevent them from telling you in another part of their papers that "the unprecedented prosperity is continuing."

It has been calculated that the salary and expense bills of the travelling salesmen of the United States in a single year would more than pay off the entire national debt. The debt amounts to \$1,107,711,257, or \$14.52 per capita. What an argument in favor of the socialization of industry! These salesmen could be put to work and help in the creation of wealth, thus lightening the burdens of others; instead of running around the country and benefiting absolutely nobody. Thus over one billion dollars more of wealth could be distributed among the wage workers. Oh, but this would destroy competition, "the life of all trade." Yes, no doubt it would. If the people as a whole do not decide to change from capitalism to Socialism, the trust will destroy competition anyhow; but the efforts of the trust will pocket the extra billion as profits. Which way would you rather have it, Mr. Workingman? Give your answer at the ballot box next November!

Whenever I read accounts of strikes, lockouts, or boycotts in the capitalist newspapers and see the willful misrepresentation of the workmen's position on every occasion, it always seems to me that the workers ought to learn that they cannot expect to get justice from the very source they are fighting—the capitalist class. These newspapers will always remain true to their capitalist class, who own and control them. Let the members of the trade unions realize this fact and lend a hand to the efforts of New York's Socialists to start a daily newspaper which will be a newspaper of, for and by the working class.

The following conversation between a father and son, which I read in a weekly paper, explains the usefulness of lawyers under our present social system: "Who makes the laws, father?" "Our legislators, my son."

"Well, then, what are lawyers for?" "They are created, my boy, to explain to legislators the meaning of their laws."

As the elections for members of Congress are to take place this November it would probably be well to remind the workmen of the country that they will have a chance to have themselves represented by members of their own class if they vote for the Socialist Party. Just at present there are no workmen in our congress, nor is there anybody there that represents the working class. This is as much the fault of the workers as it is the good luck of the capitalists. The workmen have simply been fooled into voting against themselves. They can turn the tables at the next election, and thereby show the capitalists that they are beginning to see their own interests.

There were nearly 100,000 votes cast for Debs and Harriman, the Socialist candidates in the national election of 1900. Now if each of these voters were to contribute \$1 towards the Socialist Daily Fund we could start the paper at once. This is a reminder that in another part of this paper will be found a blank pledge where any amount may be subscribed for this purpose. Don't lay your Worker aside until you attend to this. Of course it is not absolutely necessary that you pledge just one dollar; you may pledge as much as you like. Remember that some will not pledge anything, therefore YOU should do all the more.

Some Socialists are fond of quoting the statement of the "Encyclopedia Britannica" that, "The ethics of Socialism are identical with the ethics of Christianity." From the same source I have gleaned the following choice conglomerate of nonsense: "Anarchism is the name adopted by a phase of revolutionary Socialism," and also this: "The Anarchist contingent from Chicago had an opportunity of advocating the putting into practice Karl Marx' theory of the use of force, which force was dynamic." This proves conclusively that we should be careful whom we quote. Here is a great reference work actually muddling the people's minds, instead of educating them, as it claims its mission.

CHAS. UBERT.

PURSE AND SOUL.

The soul doth sow and the purse doth reap; The purse doth feast while the soul doth weep— O, such is the world's strange way. Power and honor the purse doth bring— Worship of trader and priest and king While souls are as cheap as clay. O, ne'er of souls will the world be void— What matters, then, if some be destroyed. In sweatshop or sunless mine? A soul doth every roge possess. While the purse a favored few doth bless So men worship at its shrine. O, such is the bitter way of life: A way of unending toil and strife— Our heritage but a curse. So must it be till the knell we toll Of senseless greed that gives to the soul Less honor than to the purse.

—Hebe, in The Comrade.

Bishop Potter of New York has been "lauding labor" in a recent speech at Yale University. This probably prepares that the "Civic Federation" is intending to play another dirty trick on the fool laborers similar to that perpetrated on the Boston teamsters a few weeks ago.—Chicago Socialist.

A NEW LEAFLET.

What Do You Think of the Beef Trust? 10 copies 5 cents. 50 copies 15 cents. 100 copies 25 cents. 1,000 copies \$2.00. Postpaid, cash with order. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., New York.

FOR NEW YORK STATE.

Every Socialist or Sympathizer in the State is Called Upon to Help in the Work of Propaganda.

To the Workmen of the State of New York. The Social Democratic Party of the State of New York asks your contribution for propaganda of Socialism. That is provided you approve of Socialism, or the public ownership and operation of all industries for the benefit of all. For it is the supreme object of the Social Democratic Party to secure to every workman the full fruit of his labor. If you believe that a workman must surrender the largest part of his product to Rockefeller, Morgan, Vanderbilts, Goidas, Schwabs, and a swarm of smaller parasites, that they may bestow it on the pauperized nobility of Europe or on the owner of Monte Carlo—why you should support the Republican or Democratic party, for both these parties represent and are owned by the capitalist class. The Social Democratic Party alone stands for the interests of the working class.

Workmen!—You have heard before our appeals, but you continued to stand in overwhelming numbers by the old parties. With what result? Republican and Democratic legislatures, Republican and Democratic judges are now, more than ever, the tools of your exploiters. Was there a crime perpetrated by the capitalists in which they were not protected by the very legislators and judges for whom you, workmen, voted? Was there a right which you demanded that was not refused to you by the very men whom you have elected? Why continue to work against your own interests? The Social Democratic Party is your own party. It consists of workmen and has no other supporters. Help it to spread Socialism. Help us to send out Socialist agitators. Help us to distribute Socialist literature. The dissemination of Socialist ideas means the final triumph of Socialism, and your own economic emancipation. Remember, he helps doubly who helps promptly.

Send contributions to Emil Neppel, treasurer, S. D. P. State Committee, 288 W. 142d street, New York. New York State Committee, S. D. P. LEONARD D. ABBOTT, Secretary.

TRADE UNION DISPUTES.

Commenting upon troubles in the local labor movement, involving questions of jurisdiction and "trade autonomy" and decisions of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor thereon, the "New Era," the organ of the central body of Philadelphia, says: "Some people cannot tell the difference between a purpose and the means that are used to accomplish a purpose. Infantile minds often mistake the means for the end.

"The purpose of the labor movement is to free the working class from its subjection to the capitalist class. The means used to attain that end are labor organizations and the ballot. No labor organization has been divinely commissioned to act as the saviour of the working class. Experience has taught the workers that it saves energy and strengthens their unions to combine them in a federation.

"As a general proposition it is a good thing to have all the trade unions affiliated with a national organization. But like all general propositions, there are exceptions to it. There is no good reason why a central union of a city should exclude any bona fide trade union or labor organization because it is not affiliated with the A. F. of L. The Knights of Labor in the heyday of their power foolishly and arrogantly said it was the only genuine labor organization to exist. To make good its claim it used all its power to disrupt the trade unions.

"Disruption followed this act of fratricidal frenzy. All the independent organizations combined against it, the dissatisfied districts and locals subordinate to it withdrew, and the disgraced workmen disgusted with its arrogance fought it as their worst enemy.

"Narrow-minded men with elastic consciences should not be permitted to duplicate the foolish and criminal acts of the Knights of Labor. The true interests of the working people of Philadelphia are identical. In the continual battle we are waging for our rights there are higher things to contend for than organizers' salaries, dues to national organizations and the patching up of so-called labor leaders. The essential thing for the success of the local labor movement is unity of action. We cannot have united action if we dogmatically say that the only bona fide unions are those affiliated with the A. F. of L.

"The A. F. of L. is only a means to an end. If it were possible for it to secure all its program calls for, the final act in the transformation of society would still have to be performed. While we are compelled to strike and boycott to get a little larger share of the wealth we produce, we should not allow any organization or its officers to sow dissensions in Philadelphia by forming dual unions to force old associations to affiliate with national bodies.

"If national organizations are built on true lines, local unions will be attracted to them. Consolidation is the order of the day. Independent labor organizations will naturally gravitate to their national bodies when they find it to their interest to join them. Meanwhile no ambitious self-seekers should be allowed to use national federations or city central bodies as clubs to beat unions to submit to the arrogant dictation of trade union politicians.

"There is no labor organization in Philadelphia that has a quarrel with a national trade union. Several trade unions have reasons to question the advisability of attaching themselves to the national unions of their trades. Their doubts as to the advisability of joining national unions is not a good reason to debar them from membership in an organization calling itself the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia.

BERGEN COUNTY.

The convention of the Socialist Party will be held in Flinck's Hall, Ridgewood, Monday evening, May 26, for the nomination of congressional and county seats. Every comrade in Bergen County should be present.

While everyone is talking about the Beef Trust, all Socialists should get in their work by distributing our new leaflet on the subject.