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VOL. XII.-NO. 13.

NEW YORK, JUNE 29, 1902.

ESSEX COUNTY STIRRED UP.

Whole Branch of Socialist Party Arrested.

Bewark Police Overreaching Themselves - Tremendous , Indignation Aroused_Will Be Remembered o Election Day.

NEWARK, N. J., June 23.—New Century Hall was crowded yesterday afternoon with workingmen who came to join with the Jewish branches of Socialist Party in protesting

On Tuesday of last week, while On Tuesday of that week, while Branch 9 of Local Essex County was quietly holding its business meeting, a squad of police, with revolvers drawn, burst in, informed the commades that they were all under arrest, and led them off to the station house. Seventeen in all were arrested—five of them them off to the station house. Seven-teen in all were arrested—five of them charged with being "Anarchists." while twelve were accussed of criminal central with being "Anarchists," while twelve were accused of criminal libel, on the ground, it is stated, of reports published in the Jewish "Forward," with which some of the comrades were connected. Ball was fixed at from \$500 to \$1,000 and was soon second.

The raid, it is said, was instigated The raid, it is said, was instigated by the same Captain Edwards who un-successfully attempted to step our open-air meetings in Newark last year and got exposed as a rowdy and a bully in the attempt.

Great Protest Meeting.

Jacob Lawn presided at Sunday's protest meeting, at which there was present a delegation from the County Committee of the Socialist Party, consisting of Comrades E. T. Neben, Fred, McIntosh, and Jas. E. Billings The chairman, in opening the meeting, vigorously denounced the conduct of the Sheriff and the police, and his de-nunciation was applicated to the echo. Samuel Levine, one of the victims of the arrest, was the first speaker.

The Real Anarchists.

He was followed by Fred. McIntosh, our candidate for mayor, who review ed the outrages committed by the authorities against free speech and all the rights of citizens, in their attempt to break the silk workers' strike. H declared that if there were any An-archists in the affair, they were the old-party politicians, who trampled upon the very laws they had sworn to enforce, in order to help greedy italists fleece the poverty-stricken

The Real Libellers.

Meyer London of New York follow-ed in a vigorous speech, which roused the audience to a high pitch of enthu-siasm. He scored the combination of capitalists, politicians, editors, and preachers who are trying to crush the workers. These people had brought a charge of criminal libel against Socialists for daring to speak on behalf of working class. Their own utter-s were the vilest and most wanton sinuders that had ever been uttered.

The chairman at this point announce ed the contributions made by a num-ber of unions, lodges, and working-men's societies, and by individuals. for the defense fund, which already amounted to over \$1,000. The case will be fought to the last, to test the question whether the workers of New Jersey are to be reduced to a level with those of Russia in the matter of political and civil rights.

Old Parties Indicted.

County Organizer E. T. Neben was the last speaker. He cited the lying re-ports of both-Republican and Democratic newspapers of New Jersey and of New York in regard to the slik strike as well as to the Socialist movement, to show that the two old par ties were one in the enmity to the working people, and appealed to his hearers to make use of the Socialist press in English, German, and Jewish to spread the truth

He then showed the difference be er the theoretical Anarchists who are being persecuted along with us, or the practical Anarchists who occupy pub-lic office and use their power against the people. When he held up the ople. When he held up the broke into loud applause and

mistake this time. They have gone so far that they have roused indignation among the workingmen of all

ESSEX COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Essex County Committee of the Socialist Party will hold a special meeting Saturday, June 28, at 7:30 p. t Headquarters, 124 Market Newark. Every delegate is ex-to be present. The present state of affairs demands prompt and

E. T. NEBEN, Organizer.

THE CAUSE OF MINE "ACCIDENTS." Great indignation exists throughout British Columbia over the Fernie mine disaster, in which 150 men lost their lives by an explosion. Everybody calls for an investigation into the cause. But after all, there can be but one cause Poor ventilation. Spend money enough Poor ventilation. Spend money enough to put pure air into every nook and of every coal mine and you will

never have an explosion, and that is all/there is to it—The Socialist, Seattle. The remark applies equally to the Fraterville "accident," which occurred in the same week. The profit grabbing capitalist is at the bottom of every arch affig. ----

NEW YORK STATE. ARE ALIVE Report of Meeting of State Committee.

Spring and Vall at Work in the State-Preparations for State Convention on July 4-Four New Locals.

A convention of the Social Demo cratic Party of the state of New York, for the purpose of nominating a state ticket and transacting such other business as may come before it, will be held in the Labor Lyceum, 64 East rth street, New York City, on Fri-

Each local in the state is entitled to one delegate for every fifty members or major fraction thereof in good standing. Every local should make an effort to be represented.

For the State Committee of the So-

cial Democratic Party, LEONARD D. ABBOTT,

State Secretary.

At Tuesday's special meeting of the State Committee correspondence was received from the National Secretary and from many locals and comrades in the state-Buffalo, Ticonderoga, Kings County, Port Chester, Gloversville, Rome, Rochester, Johnstown, and

A charter was granted to a new lo-cal at Highland Falls. At last week's meeting charters were granted to Gouveneur, Dexter, and Niagara Falls.

State Organizer Spring reported good meetings at Tarrytown, White Plains (Carpenters' Union), Peekskill, and Highlaud Falls. On Wednesday he was billed to speak in Newburg, and would work in that vicinity for three or four days. He will remain in this part of the state till after the convention. Meanwhile he is arranging to send another speaker out to follow Vall and locals desirous of holding meetings should at once address F. J. Spring, 64 E. Fourth street, New York

five thousand Ment Trust leaflets distributed within the last few days; hig meeting addressed by Comrade Vail on Monday. Sends two delegates to the convention. Other locals report

ed election of delegates.

The vote of the state on candidates for delegate to the International Bureau is as follows: Bandlow, 16: Herron, 115; Hillquit, 106; Hoehn, Mills, 30; Morgan, 45; Simons, 73; Un-termann, 19; only ten locals reporting.

Locals are called on to send in their financial and membership reports at once. The report of the Financial Secretary showed receipts from May 21 to June 24, \$134.20; expenditures from May 10 to June 16, \$209.96.

rade Vail has held very success ful meetings during the past week at Watertown, Dexter. Corning, Hornells ville, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, and

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A convention of the Social Dem ratic Party of the County of New ork to elect delegates to the State Convention of the Social Democratic Party of the State of New York, and June 28, 7 p. m., at the Labor Ly-ceum, 64 E. Fourth street, in the city

nd county of New York.

All delegates are requested to con romptly, as the General Committee is by order of the General Committee of the Social Democratic Party of

New York.

J. GERBER, Secretary.

NOTICE. Subdivision of Local New York are called upon to elect delegates to the General Committee for the term beginning Saturday, July 12. Financial Secretaries of subdivisions

bership reports at

J. GERBER, Organizer.

WHY NOT? The following editorial appeared in the New York "Sun" of May 15:

"The proposal emanating, with the best of intentions doubtless, from the John R. Freeman to become the chief engineer of the Water Department by than the city can afford to pay is sin ply grotesque in its discordance with our system of government. Such an ar-rangement would make Mr. Freeman not an employee of the city only, an employee of the Merchants' Asso-ciation something not to be thought of,

"If this precedent were adopted, why should not the Chamber of Commerce pay additional salaries to the Rapid Transit Commissioners? Why should not the Bar Association pay the Corporation Counsel an additions And why should not the Cha and the Comptroller be paid in part by

our various banking institutions? "The Merchants' Association will be gineer or any other public official his

salary when they own the town."

This proposal is perfectly reason able and charmingly frank. Our pub lic officials are the tools of the capital-ist class and serve its interests alone. Many of them receive additional salarmany of them receive analitionit sangu-ies, we might say tips, in the form of bribes. Why should not the capitalists directly pay the salaries of their ser-vile tools? The proposal of the Mer-chants' Association is plain proof of the fact that the government is simply a committee to further the interests of the capitalit class. the capitalist class.

—Thousands of men go to the polls and vote shackles on themselves. nonwealth ____

AT DAYTON

County and Congressional Tickets in the Field.

Ohio Town-Wilshire Speaks at Pic nic on July 4.

DAYTON, O., June 22.-The Social ists of Dayton, who have been apparently stunned by the several rapid and overwhelming defeats of organized infor, nave awakened from their sum-bers and have arranged for propagan-da on a very large scale, which will be systematically worked from now on. Leaflets and party papers will be eliveulated and regular agitation meet-lings carried on in the different sec-tions of the city.

Picnic on July 4.

A picnic and general good time ha been arranged to take place at Woods dale Park, July 4. Cincinnati, Hamil ton, Middletown, Sidney, Piqua, Xenia, and Chillicothe comrades will the year. Many attractions have the year. Many attractions have been secured at a large expense and Comrade Wilshire of Toronto will speak upon his favorite theme, "Let the Nation Own the Trusts." Besides this there will be boat races, swimming races, fireworks, two bands constantly playing, and a hundred other features of amusement. Trains leave Day ton at 8, 10:05, 11:40 a. m. and 1 and 3 p. m. Tickets will be sold on plat-form at depot at 50 cents round trip shildren 25 cents) including admis sion to the park.

Congressional Tickot. For the second time we have me Congressional convention and nour nated a candidate to oppose the old party men. Jacob A. Hemler of Hamlton was the unanimous choice of the convention and his platform is the re affirmation of the national and state platforms. He is a machinist by trade and is held in high esteem by his felow workmen. Comrade Hemler is good talker and speaks German as flu ently as English. He will undoubted by make a tour of the district during the campaign. The Socialists of this district are proud to have so able candidate to present to the working people of Preble, Montgomery, and Butler counties, which comprises this district, for their suffrage this fall.
This is largely an industrial district, especially Dayton and Hamilton, and the working people now have a golden opportunity to break the unwritten exclusion act—the one which excludes labor representatives from Congress, Will they do it? Will the working people of this district vote for one of their own class to represent them in

Montgomery County. The Montgomery County convention has come and gone and it was cer-tainly a most harmonious occasion. The state platform was adopted to use for the county and the following canfidates were nominated: Sheriff. Thos. Anderson, machinist; Clerk of Common Pleas Court, Albert M. Huss, woodworker; Coroner, Gus. Haas, salesman; County Commissioner, Thos. Fisher, electrician; Infirmary Director, John Maley, paper maker; Prosecut-ing Attorney, Dan P. Farrell, advertising manager. This is without a doub the strongest ticket ever selected in this county. Each candidate has been selected carefully and with a view to his ability to fill the office and his advocacy of clear-cut Socialist principles. The comrades are making great preparations for a strong campaign, and very effort will be put forth to arouse the workers of this country to action next November. The ineffectiveness of the strike and boycott is slowly becoming apparent to the organized workers, owing to their experiences of the past eighteen months. The only ly upon the political field, and in doing this no blacklists can be used, as we have the secret ballot. No time will be lost in striking and the results obtained will be more far-reaching and permanent than by any other method.

Candidates' Resignations.

In accordance with a section of the new Ohio constitution, we have caused each of our county candidates and the congressional candidate to place on file at the headquarters of the Socialist Party, 26 Pruden Building, Dayton, his resignation from the office for which he is nominated, and in case they are elected and do not faithfully serve the interests of the working class, their resignations will be handed in for acceptance. This guarantee to the workers the allegiance of the o the workers the allegiance of their andidates. The resignations can be een at above address by anyone con-

Local Business Meetings.

The business meetings of Local Day ton are held every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the headquarters, 26 Pruder Building. Although these are the busi ness sessions, they are not in any sense closed meetings. All interested persons are cordially invited to be present and take part in the discus sions which follow the regular orde

The first of the agitation meeting for the fall campaign will be held or Fourth street, near Main, on Saturday July 5. H. Gaylord Wilshire will be the principal speaker, and he will un-doubtedly have a large audience. His lecture here last Labor Day was well received by his two thousand hearers, and on every hand we find expressions of pleasure at his announced visit

(Continued on page 4)

THE COMING MINERS' CONVENTION.

Impossible to Predict at Present What Action May Be Taken.

Good Reasons Both for and Against a Strike of Bituminous Miners-President Mitchell's Advice Likely to Be Followed.

quation. The sofe-coal miners secure

nation. The sofe-coal miners secured an interstate agreement entirely through the strength and compactness of their organization, and they will be jealous of their reputation for observ-ing contracts. Nevertheless, the re-servation of the right of national con-

ventions to abrogate all agreements was probably provided for in the case

of just such emergencies as the pres-ent one. This reservation was known to the operators when they signed the

agreements, so that they should be prepared to accept the consequences. This is a point worthy of remembrance by all those interested in the miners'

It would seem, therefore, that if

President Mitchell desires the conven-

tion to declare a general suspension, he can advocate that without laying

himself open to just censure as stulti-fying himself. And I think it alto-gether likely this is the course he will

take, not willingly perhaps, but as the only one fitting the occasion—the most critical that ever confronted any labor organization in this country. The

miners were never so well organized

and never so well o fficered as now. Whatever their political opinions or affiliations, and no matter how much

them to criticism, yet it is doubtful if another labor organization in America

can produce a more capable set of of

West Virginia an Element

West Virginia presents an interest-ing figure in the situation. The success or failure of the strike there will de-

termine to some extent the decision of

lem the miners have had to handle. It

was largely responsible for the indif-ferent success of the soft coal miners strike of 1807, when its miners almost wholly refused to strike with those in

the other states. The task of organ-izing there has always been most dif-ficult and the favorable condition of

the strike there now is largely due to

the efforts expended by Mother Jone

and others. That the injunctions against the leaders were enforced, in-cluding even Mother Jones herself, tes-

tifies to the success of the strike in that state. Should this extend until the national convention, the chances of a general suspension will be stronger, as West Virginia will then be acting in consonance with the other states.

Miners Will Act Together.

the coming convention will be an ex-ceedingly interesting and important

and I think this likely, events have so

planned the present campaign and ar

bitrarily arranged events, they could hardly have arrived at better results

This much is certain: If the conven

tion orders a wholesale tie-up, be the

majority large or small, the miners everywhere will obey the call. Those

who believe differently know little of

I have attempted to write this re-

and a trempted to write this resume of the situation calmly and without prejudice, with an eye single to making it clear to the workers, and Socialists especially, who are. I know, acutely interested, in the present struggle and watchful of its development and probable results. It is may own yiew acquired through some

my own view acquired through some

acquaintance with the miners organi-

zation and direct knowledge experi-

CLEARFIELD, Pa., June 21.-Pat-

ick Gilday, President of District No.

breaking the strike in the anthracite

region. In order to prevent this, it is ordered that the output of northern and central Pennsylvania be restrict-

ed, and the miners are notified not to

work more than four days a week. If

this does not suffice, it is announced that a further restriction will be or-

THE FUTURE STATE. Oh, men and women true, once more

Join hearts and heads, and clear the

Let truth be honored, honest work

have praise. When each and all are workers, hand

Divorced no more; no toll to bear the brand

Of degradation; when the commo

-Life without labor is guilt; labor without art is brutality.-Ruskin.

ch one's good-fast then our

state shall stand.
-Walter Crane.

ve and justice up o'er these cur

take hands,

and brain

Is en

the miners and their history.

From this, it will be gathered that

Should a general suspension be ed by the majority of the miners

the national convention. Heretofor

ficers than the miners have to-day.

their past acts may subject so

idence to The Worker.) HAZLETON, Pa., June 27 .- The cal issued by President Mitchell for a national convention of coal miners has set speculation rife throughout the region as to whether a general strike will be called or not. The miners themselves believe that the convention will result in complete suspension, but there is a difference of opinion among those not directly concerned in the strike, but who claim to be in a position to prophesy what action will be

Just what will happen, in the even that the present situation in the an-thracite field does not change, no one can predict confidently. Only the con-vention itself will be able to set all doubts at rest, but some opinion can be formed from actual knowledge of the situation, within and without the strike area, and consideration of the internal conditions existing within the

olners' national organization.

Of course, so far as the anthracity miners are concerned, they expect their brothers in the soft-coal fields to strike, the wish being father to the thought. They believe they have made a fight to preserve their organization that entitles them to the utmost limit of recognition, and they believe if that recognition is not forthcoming in the face of the forces against them any victory they might otherwise gain would be meagre indeed, if they win any at all. They expect a general strike, therefore, and they will be bit-

terly disappointed if one is not called. But what position will President Mitchelll take in the convention? That is the question that creates the most conjecture, because it is believed that whateve r he advises will pretty near ly settle what the convention will do. It is impossible for anyone to say, out-side his immediate advisers and trusted lieutenants, what President Mitchell will suggest or advocate, and there is doubt whether, even they really know. He is the one man that car settle all doubts. He is so incommuni settie all doubts. He is so incommuni-cative, so cautious, so deliberate that few people, if any, ever know where John Mitchell stands until he definite-ly declares himself. Probably no oth-er labor official in the country is so completely master of himself under all circumstances.

Perhaps Partial Suspension.

It is safe to say, however, that Mitchell expects a national suspension of work to be declared, if not to take effect immediately, then on a general scale. The convention may declare for a suspension of two days a week, and falling that, for four days, a total suspension being reserved for a final blow. It may be that the more radical step will be taken immediately, but this will depend upon the temper of the convention. Experience would show that the miners of the country are not likely to take half-way meas-ures, should any actio n on their part be required. It is altogether likely that as the conditions in the anthracite field become become better known and the strike situation, with all that means to the organization, more thoroughly understood, the feeling for a general strike will grow until no power could prevent a majority vote in

It was probably for this purpose, and also to give ample time to admit of the election of a fulli representation from the large territory covered by the miners' organization that the date

Mitchell's Attitude.

There can hardly be any doubt that President Mitchell wishes to have the legitimate measures should become necessary to reach that end. His heart is in this strike, and all the more so, perhaps, since it was ordered over his advice and desire. Whatever elements of statesmanship he may pos elements of statesmanship he may pos-sess are being exerted to the utmost to bring success to his people. That he feels deeply the confidence the an-thracite miners have in him cannot be gainsaid and he is striving faithfully to deserve it. For that reason, he is almost certain to go all the way in an effort to achieve victory. effort to achieve victory.

On the other hand, must be consid ered his natural conservatism, which it must be admitted, has guided hir successfully so far in his administra-tion of the miners' affairs. His declar ation last year, during the steel strike that contracts with employers should not be violated is still remembered and worthy of consideration at the present time. Whether he would still hold to the letter of that declaration in the face of existing circumstances, or whether he deems that these circum-stances, involving as they do the life or death of a very large and important portion of the miners' organization, justify extreme measures, is a ques-

Interstate Agreement.

The abrogation of the interstate agreement of the soft-coal operators and miners is a very serious matter. This agreement was secured after much fighting and manœuvering, and it has worked so satisfactorily to the soft-coal miners that there will natur-ally be strong opposition to prejudic-lug its continuance. And it must be ing its continuance. And it must be remembered that it was through Mitchell's advice that the agreement of 1901-1902 was accepted by the miners to extend over the present leaf and the leaf to the le year, instead of their insisting the new demands they had pre-to the operators. to the operators.

All this serves to complicate the

THE RUSSIAN **OUTRAGES**

Crimes of Czarism Against the Working Class.

Socialist International Bureau Communicates the Terrible Story to the Workers of the World.

To the Socialist Parties of All Course Comrades:-A year ago International

Socialism pointed out to the world the attacks being made by Czarism alike upon science and upon the Russian proletarint. In spite of the loud protests of the working class o. all nations, in spite of the cry of indignation of the Euro-pean press which followed from that

It imprisons, it tortures, it murden in masses all those who; through or ganization or through science, aspire to better conditions and desire the lib-

eration of the working class. The recent communications to the press concerning the bloody as which took place in Russia on May 1, are confirmed by reports which come from labor organizations and by other investigations made by our courades, B. Kritschevsky and G. Piechanoff, Russian delegates to the Socialist International Bureau

lice dispersed the crowds celebrating May Day, killed the bearer of the red flag, imprisoned thirty-seven working men whom the governor, von Wahl ordered to be flogged until they lost

In Kief, young girl students, arrested in the course of a demonstration, were undressed and compelled to sub-mit to most revolting humiliations. Mothers were arrested in great num-bers and they were forced to inform the police and to betray their own

In the government of Poltava, the relting peasants were led into churches where, after formal services, they were flogged until they fainted. In the prisons of Ekaterinoslav, the

tarily rather than longer submit to maltreatment by their keepers. The Akaterinoslav committee of the Social Democratic Party of Russia has called public attention to these odious

olitcal prisoners are starving volun

food) has broken out in the prison of Bouterkl, in Moscow, in consequence of barbarous treatment inflicted on po-

Itical prisoners.
In Odessa those who celebrated May Day were flogged; the peasants of Charkoff were fortured as atrociously as those of Poltava.

The "Bund," or the General Union of Jewish Workingmen of Lithuania, Poland, and Russia, in its communica-tion, corroborates the reports of the trocifes committed by Czarism, in the

following words:
"The manifestation of May 1 passed shaped themselves to make such a movement most propitious. If Presi-dent Mitchell and his co-workers had n Vilna as usual. The police and the Cossacks, with their customary fere city, lashed with their heavy whipe (nagalkas) every manifestant on the street. The bearer of the red flag was most ferociously ill-treated; all his clothing was cut and his blood flowed in streams. Several dozen workingmen arrested at the place were beaten on the street and again in the station

"But all these savageries were only a prelude to the bloody scenes which took place next day. By orders of Governor von Wahl, bundles of sticks, before the manifestation. The fortur took place on May 2, in the stable the station house, in the precent a commission of executioners consisting of Goernor Von Wahl, Chief of Police Nasimoff, a physician, Michailoff, Police Captains Snitko and Kontchevsky, Brigadler Martynoff, nd Sergeants Cyboulsky and Milou-

and July 17. In the event of a total suspension of miners in the United states, the working class would be con-"The arrested were called on ernor began congratulating each pris ited with a serious situation, and Socialists everywhere should prepare themselves to take advantage of every oner on the festival of the First of oner on the restrain of the First of May.—'And here is a pleasant surprise for you,' he added, pointing to the rods. 'How old are you?—'Forty years,'—'Give him forty blows.'—'And you?—'Fifty.'—'Give him fifty blows.' portunity to make the occasion one working class victory and advance-WILLIAM MAILLY.

"One prisoner answered stubb "One prisoner answered studeornly that he was a million years old. He got one hundred blows; and, when he lost consciousness, he was revived by pouring water on his head, so that the United Mine Workers, yesterday is-sued a notice that bituminous coal is being shipped to points east to aid in

"The doctor was there to say h many blows each victim could endur vernor von Wahl saw to it that the rods were applied vigorously and, if the executioner inadvertently gave lighter stroke, the Governor ordered that this blow should not count.

"The flogging continued until the victim lost consciousness. If he was able to rise to his feet they began again. And, in order to aggravate the humiliation of the torture, when the victim again became conscious, they held out to him, with mocking laughter, the placent bearing the warring the second control of the contr ter, the placard bearing the words 'Hurrah for the First of May!' which monstration by the local committee of the Union."

The bearer of the red flag and an-other workingman were FLOGGED TO DEATH.

TO DEATH.

The committee of the Bund, and the Vilna committees of the Social Demo cratic Party of Poland and Lithuanis and of the Socialist Party of Lithuan ia, and the Vilna group of Russian So-cial Democrats have, in Ivew of these revolting and ignominious tortures, joined in issuing a proclamation in ten thousand copies in Russian, Jew-ish, and Polish, reciting the names of the executioners responsible for the

LET US PUT AN END

In Pennsylvania a private standing | in the country. Their wages are far army, called deputies and coal and iron police, numbering several thousand men, many of them desperate erinituals, are being held in readiness,

at any pretext, to shoot down infners

in order to break the strike. The "operators" do not dig ecal nor run trains. But they make profits on the coal industry and without their consent miners and railroad men may

In Rhode Island, the other day, the state militia were out to "maintain law and order" against striking streetcar men.

Here are the facts, briefly: The trade unions asked the Legislature to pass a law to protect women and children in the cotton mills from overwork. As a pretext for killing that bill, the Republican and Democratic politicians passed a ten-hour law for the street-car men. But they carefully avoided putting in a penalty clause As a result, the trolley companies defied the law. And when the men struck for its enforcement, the militia were ordered out to help the capitalist law-breakers.

The Rhode Island capitalists do not spin nor weave cotton nor run street ears. But they make profits by the labor of women who have to neglect their homes and children who ought to be in school, and by the killing overwork of the trolley employees. Neither spinners and weavers nor conductors and motormen may work without their consent.

In West Virginia, where coal miners are on strike against a system that dooms them to lifelong slavery to the company store and the company landlord, a judge has forbidden the strikers to march on the public roads or to meet within sight of the "operators" property. For violating this injunction they have imprisoned Mother Jones, along with other union organizers.

These West Virginia gentlemen do no useful work. But they make profits by the labor of others, and they would force the workers to obey then under penalty of starvation. In New Jersey the silk workers are

on strike. The New Jersey mill oper-

atives in this and other industries, are

among the most badly paid workers

lower than they were ten years ago. In order to defeat the strike, the bosses and their hi red editors and their political tools have got together to raise a hue and cry about "Anarchy." They have taken some disorders, justigated, perhaps, by agents of their own, for clubbing and shooting right and left, for arresting men and women and throwing them into jail at the sweet will of drunken deputies or corrupt police captains. No constitutional guarantee of liberty counts for anything with these irresponsible armed loafers. Quiet business meetings of labor organizations are raided and the members hustled off to jail. A placard merely calling on the strikers to "stand firm" is branded as "inflammatory" and "incendiary" and its author sent to prison.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

TO THIS CIVIL WAR.

The New Jersey capitalists do not make silk. They make profits, rich girls driven by hunger to the hell of and tears and blood from the workers,

wine out themselves then. For they are the real Anarchists, the enemies of peace, of order, of human happiness.

to tyrannize over men, to insult women, to exploit bables, because they own the mines, the mills, the railroads, all the means of production that the wage-workers have made and must

Pennsylvania, of 'Rhode Is'and, of West Virginia, of New Jersey, of every state where capitalism rules, that it is time you united at the ballot-box to abolish this system of robbery and civil war, to declare that the workers shall have the full product of their labor, to declare that the land and mines and mills and railroads shall be held as public property for the good of all, profit of a few?

That is what the Socialist Party pro-

OREGON'S GAINS.

Straight Vote More Than Doubled Since 1900.

Average Vote for Candidates on State Ticket Shows Gain of About 250 Per

ALBANY, Ore. June 22.-Complete returns for the election held in this state on June 2 show an immense increase in the vote of the Socialist

Party In 1900 the state gave 1,466 votes for Debs and Harriman, our candi-dates for President and Vice-President.

In the election which has just been held our vote stands: For Governor, R. R. Ryan, 3.532.

For Secretary of State, C. W. Bar-zee, 5,576.
For State Treasurer, W. W. Myers, 5,465.

For Congress: First District, B. F. Ramp, 2.523; Second District, T. D. Gerdes 2.724 as the standard, we have gained about 150 per cent. Our average vote in this

on is 5,018-a gain of 250 per A proportionate gain in 1904 may b expected. Certainly the Socialists of Oregon will work for it.

Vengeance will fall on each of you and your names will be cursed for

The White Terror is raging ever more feroclously in Russia. The events of Vilna form, unfortunately, but one particularly savage episode.

The International Socialist move ment, stirred with profound indigna

tion by the atrocities daily perpetrated

upon the Russian workingmen, appeals to enlightened public opinion to condemn these abominations. Deeply moved, International Social-ism sends its greeting of solidarity to ism sends its greeting of solidarity to the Russian workmen, who struggle, with unexampled heroism for their pe litical and economical emancinati

We call upon the Socialist Party of all lands to inform the people of the horrible crimes committed against the working class of Russia, and with delay to give expression to their pro-tests, by such means as they may find proper, against Czarism, which, in its official harangues, talks of peace but which, in fact, carries on the most im-placable war against the people who are demanding only their right to ex-

istence and to liberty.

For the Socialist International Executive Bureau. V. SERWY, Secretary. Maison du Pe

Maison du Peuple, Brussels. Translation by Henry L. Slobodin.

profits out of the blighted lives of children and the ruined lives of young mill life. They are lords. They will be obeyed, at wimtever cost of sweat These capitalists are organizing "to wipe out the Anarchists." Let thenf These capitalists have power thus

Do you not think, workingmen of

poses. You can elect its candidates, men of your own class, to carry out that program, if you will.

MOTHER JONES IS ARRESTED.

Intense Indignation Aroused in West Virginia.

Brave and Gentle Woman Led to Jal

for Disobeying an Infamous Injunction-Time for All Workingmen to Awake. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 20.-This afternoon Mother Jones was ar-rested under an injunction issued by

Judge Jackson of Parkersburg. was addressing a mass meeting com-posed of miners and other citizens. Perfect order prevailed, and she stood while speaking on ground rented by the organizers of the United Mine Workers belonging, therefore, for the time being, to the organizers Mother Jones spoke in no uncertain words or tones of the robbery of the

she appealed to be law-abiding, to use peaceful and constitutional means to lefend tacir rights. The bosses have been eagerly walt-The bosses have been eagerly wanting for riotous conduct on the miners' part, that would give them an excuse for clubbing, imprisoning, and shooting, but the strikers have refused to

tollers, but she urged those to wh

give them a pretext.

The injunction under which Mother Ine injunction under which Mother Jones is arrested is an infamous one, forbidding the miners to march on the public roads or to assemble, even in the most peaceable manner, anywhere within sight of the mines, no though it be at their own rented head unrters.
This high-handed conduct of the

osses and the authorities great indignation here, and will do sam among all the tens of thousands ilners who know and love Mother People here are saying: "It is idl

to talk now of losing our freedom. All our vaunted liberties are lost. It is time we considered how to win it

back. The workingmen of West Virginia appeal to their brothers all over the land to awake, to join hands, to unite

CITIZEN.

HOW DO YOU LIKE THIS?

On June 11the Seattle "Times" guardedly suggested that it might a Bar well to select the presidents a in Central The Seattle "Times" is ow Main "Jim" Hill of the Great N. p. m. Not a bad idea at all. For the talists. And the capitalistic Sup-

Court and the rest of it can punch a hole in the Declaration oriniers. dependence and the Constitution the thing crawl through.—Railway Em

BEAD THIS AND PASS IT ON. __ . E BUY UNION LABEL GOO'S

The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM. very good at framing ordinances so

they ca

that they cannot be enforced. Every New York comrade should be at the party picule at Sulzer's Westchester Park, Sunday-not alone, bu with his family and his friends.

The Editor bers that readers and correspondents will be lenient of any shortcomings or omissions in this paper as he has been deprived of the aluable aid of Comrade Lemon, the Assistant Editor, who is confined to his bed by sickness.

WORK VERSUS ETIQUETTE.

We observe that the Illinois State Committee has formally protested ngainst the action of the National Committee in sending to the locals a circular asking for contributions for the strike propaganda fund.

We do not profess to be able to un derstand the action of the Illinois State Committee. We cannot fathon its motives. We know the member of the Committee to be Socialists, vet their present action seems to us to be utterly inconsistent with common sense and Socialist principles.

The coal strike, throwing some 200, 000 miners out of work, bringing them into organized conflict with Morganism, and thus at once giving them and giving them the strongest reason to accept Socialist principles The field of agitation thus opened to us is mitude, although it happens to be al most entirely limited to the geographical boundaries of the single state of

The Penusylvania State Committee is doing its utmost to present our principles and purposes to the striking miners, through our speakers and lit erature, without neglecting its other duties. Its financial strength, how opportunity and it appeals to the Na-

tional Committee for aid. ch v burdens and a limited income -knees cheerfully responded to the ices its means would allow or a halferfliore, it has appealed directly light we local organizations throughout gentry, stating the facts, and inthem to make such' voluntary Sonations as might to them seem ad-

ent. and this is the flagrant violation of

when the National Committee is labor ing to improve such an extraordinary opportunity for Socialist propagandathis is the moment the Illinois State Committee chooses to hamper its efforts, to check its work, to render it helpless and useless.

We repeat, we cannot conceive the motives of such an act. For us, we are more concerned about Socialis propaganda than about official etiquette and red tape. We shall always stand by a National Committee that works for Socialism, whether it be lo cated in New York, in St. Louis, or in

A Richmond comrade writes: "Coal shipments from the Virginia coalfields to the seaboard through Richmond, have fallen to almost nothing. The daily papers here are suppressing all but the barest mention of the strike situation whether in this state or elsewhere." It is evident that the strike in Virginia and West Virginia is far stronger and more-general than the capitalist press admits. In thes states, where the labor movement is sill comparatively young and weak suppression is much easier than in the North. Only the growing power of the working class can command any respect from the capitalists and their tools: and the working class grows it power in proportion as it throws off conservative traditions and learns to depend upon itself and bravely to oppose the masters of industry.

LAW AND POWER

The "Chicage Socialist" makes the following significant editorial remark: "In a debate in the Massachusetts Legislature the fact was brought out that Illinois has a law hich provides that when the bosses advertise for men to take the place of strikers, they shall state that fact in the advertisement. Our great law-abiding packers overlooked that law when they adver-tised for men to take the places of the striking teamsters. So did the depart-ment-store owners. Labor laws passed by the capitalists to catch votes ar of little value while the capitalists hold the machinery by which they are

This is perfectly true. A law, it itself, has little or no power. In order to effect its purpose, the administration of it must be entrusted to men who have a class interest in its en forcement. A labor law passed by Republican or Democratic capitalist legislators and left unenforced by Republican or Democratic capitalist officials is a mere mockery of the needs of the working class. To protect the working class from the rapacity of the capitalist masters it is necessary to have class-conscious chosen representatives of the working class itself in the legislative halls to frame the laws. on the judicial benches to apply them, and in the executive chambers to com-

pel obedience to them. The two Socialists in the Massachusetts Legislature have done more than alli the Republican and Democratic "friends of Labor" in all the legislatures eyer have. The latter have londed the statute books with laws worth no more to the workers than so much waste paper. Carey and MacCartney, though they have not secured the passage of any important measures, have aroused public attention strengthened the self-reliance of the working class, and frightened the capitalists and their political agents Into comparative decency.

If the working-class voters of Mass chusetts let it rest at that, they will have gained little. If they use the advantage that the work of Carey and MacCartney has won for them, they can send ten such fighters to the State House next term in place of two and within a few years they can have the Commonwealth governed by and for

Some of our contemporaries are enying that "this is an off-year in polities." We should like to know why. There are three hundred and eightysix congressmen to be elected, besides executive officers and legislators in forty-two states and territories, and innumerable judges, sheriffs, mayors, and city and town councilmen. It is safe to say that the Socialist Party will have tickets in at least two hundred and fifty of the congressional districts and twenty-six of the states and territories. That hardly looks these organizations against each other.

like "off-year" politics. This year's ties hireling press has sought to inclection is very nearly as important as the control of the control Party has an exceptionally good opportunity for making its power felt. Is and reason to believe that spie So, comrades, fall to work.

The plutocratic press of Montana is greatly concerned over the warms bagonisms by which the masters profit greeting given to Comrade Debs at Butte the other day and the rapidal growth of Socialism all through the Rocky Mountain region. The Republicans and Democrats are each accusing the other of having something to do with stirring up the trouble. These journalistic servants of the mine own ers are so trained in venal duplicity. it is so long since one of them has dared to express an independent thought or feeling, that they cannot conceive the possibility of any man being actuated by honest motives in public life; and they have repeated the stale lies about "harmony between

cannot understand a spontaneous movement of the working class to emancipate itself from wage-slavery.

DISUNION MEANS DEFEAT.

The New York "Evening Post" of last Friday published a special dispatch from Pittsburg on the possibil ity of a sympathetic strike of bituminous miners. The dispatch stated that If such a strike were ordered by the convention of July 17, "the miners of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana would withdraw in a body, and the organization would probably be disrupted." The dispatch closed with these significant words:

"Another feature that must weighed is the latent jealousy between the soft and the hard coal men in th organization. With the men of the competitive field favoring secession competute held favoring secession rather than a strike, there is little dan ger of the great interests, like the 1981ted States Steel Corporation and the Western railroads, suffering."

The "Evening Post" is a capitalist paper, published for the gilt-edge repectables of Wall Street, and all its sympathies are with the owners of the world as against the workers of the world. In the dispatch which we quote it is very likely that "the wish is father to the thought." Whether or not a bituminous strike will be order ed The Worker does not pretend to guess, any more than it presumes to advise in the matter. But if the convention decides upon such a strike we believe it will be found that the "Evening Post" has lied in alleging the existence of such criminal jealousy between the two branches of the conmining craft. So far the soft-coal miners have lovally aided their brothers of the anthracite field in this strike, and we both wish and believe that they will continue to do so at whatever necessary cost,

The lesson of the paragraph we have quoted, however, is the same, whether the statement of fact contained in it be true or false. The lesson is this: TRATOUSY HOSTILITY, DIVIS ION OF ANY SORT AMONG WAGE WORKERS MEANS SAFETY FOR THE CAPITALIST CLASS.

That is a lesson which cannot be imressed too deeply on every working man's heart and brain.

.It is true and important on the pur ly industrial field—the field of the trade union, where the strike and boycott and label and the lockout and blacklist and injunction are the weap-

We have rival organizations in the metal trades, in the building trades, in the clothing trades, even in the powerfully organized printing trades. These organizations refuse to recognize each other's boycotts and labels; they even go so far as to scab in each other's strikes-for a scab is a scab, ever though he carries a union card; if the union men take the place of striking non-unionists they are just as truly scabs as when the case is reversed.

Even when there are not rival or ranizations in a single trade, we often have the unions of different trades in the same industry bitterly quarreling over questions of autonomy and jurisdiction-as in the cases, recent or pres ent, of the printers and the machinists the brewers and the coopers, the brew ers and the brewery engineers and firemen, or the miners and the mine engineers and firemen.

Every such quarrel between trade mions, whether rival unions in one trade or unions of related trades, re dounds directly to the benefit of the master class, the capitalists. Som times, as in the "Evening Post" dis patch we have quoted, they openly ex ult over the divisions among their wage-slaves. Oftener they are wise enough to say nothing for publication, but stealthily to do all in their power to foment trouble, fan the fires of jeal ousy and prejudice, and put obstacles in the way of union among the work

The great employers and exploiter of labor have been very active, of late in trying to promote harmony between Capital and Labor, and their daily press has lent them its aid to the full est extent. But has anyone caught the Civic Federationists trying to bring about an amicable settlement of the ountrel between the brewery worker and the engineers or to unite the rival factions of carpenters? Not a bit of bet On the contrary, they have pitted accounts of their troubles, and there and paid agents of the employers' as sociations are secretly working within many of the unions to keep up the an

The Worker does not attempt the hopeless task of judging between rival unions or unions quarreling over jur isdiction. We know that the union must settle these questions for them selves and that some internal fight are as inevitable as they are disas trous. The only advice we give I this:

Let every trade unionist-and every workingman should be a unionist-re member that his whole class is at wa with the capitalist class; that the in terests of the two classes are funda mentally opposed, and that this strug gie cannot, therefore, be permanently between gie cannot, therefore, be permanently between give autonomy of which the Illinois Capital and Labor" so often that they settled by any compromise; let him be brought about by peaceful remember also that the essential intergle cannot, therefore, be permanent!

ests of the whole wage-working class are identical, that its divisions and causes of quarrel are only incidental matters, matters of detail, and that they can, therefore, be satisfactorily adjusted if the attempt is made in the right spirit: let him observe that capitalist's forget or postpone their internal quarrels when at war with the workers, and that they rejoice to see the workers divided on the field of battle.

If the members of the trade union bear these things in mind they will easily find common ground on which to settle their internecine strife, in order to concentrate all their forces in line of battle against the capitalist

What we have said of the need of harmony among the workers on the industrial field is equally true in the field of politics.

The capitalists are keenly conscious that their political interests, whatever minor differences there may be among them, are all diametrically opposed to the real political interests of the workers. So long as the workers continue to divide their forces on capitalist is sues-true or false-the capitalists are well pleased. They do not wish to disfranchise the workers, if one-half of the workers will vote against the other half and let the capitalists draw plat forms and choose candidates for both.

The capitalists do not disapprove of labor politicians-that is, of labor leaders in capitalist politics. On the contrary, they patronize and encour age them-often the same group of capitalists patronize labor leaders of both old parties at once.

The only thing the capitalists fear in politics is the union of the workers on a platform of their own and with candidates of their own. That is the only thing in politics from which the work ers have anything to hope.

That is why the capitalists hate the Socialist Party. And that is why the workers should join and work in and vote for the Socialist Party.

In Terre Haute they have an antiboycott boycott. That is, the "good citizens," who think boycotting very wicked, have got together to boycott every one who joined with the work ngmen in boycotting the trolley company. This is as it should be. The sooner both sides recognize that we are living in a chronic state of war between producers and exploiters, the sooner that war will be ended by the victory of the producers. We are not of those ,who cry "Peace! Peace!" when there is no peace.

Any errors or omissions in the list of state secretaries and of the subdivisions of Locals New York and King County in this paper should be called to the editor's attention at once.

RIOTS SHOW NEW ASPECT.

Commenting on the riots accompanying the recent strike of teamster in Chleago, the "Chleago Socialist"

"It is not strange that the tremen dous economic changes which have taken place in the past few years should produce a corresponding change in the modes of thought and action of

the people influenced by them.
"Even the recent street riots, incldent upon the dispute between the packers and teamsters, showed some culiar features, probably indicative

of this change.
"A personal contact with the crowds participating in them showed conclu-sively that it was by no means the socalled 'tough element,' the 'boodluur that preponderated. It may seem ge, but it is certainly unde that most of the sympathizers who took an active part in the disturbances were well dressed people, many of whom from their appearance belonged to the little middle class.

canvass of the small s ers undertaken by some of our party strikers. In previous strikes this element was always the most bitterly op-posed to the workingmen and never posed to the workingmen and never failed to display its hostility. "The unwillingness of the police force

to use harsh measures with the crowds was also significant, as was also the criticism of individual acts of police brutality and the apologetic tone of the

ed freely with the crowds and their ents upon the struggle were gen-r accepted. More than one una police club was told that he had received exactly what he voted for, by some Socialist spectator, and the by-standers invariably supported the as-

"If there is any such thing as 'pub "It there is any such thing as "pub-lic sentiment," it was undeniably on the side of the teamsters. The pack-ers had the unpopular end of the dis-pute. No doubt the general outery against trusts and combinations was to no small extent responsible for this.
"Socialists expect nothing from riot-

ing that can in any possible manner advance their cause. If the sham at advance their cause. If the sham at-tacks upon the trusts in the capitalist press encourage rioting, when a trus gets at outs with its employees, it is the business of the capitalists to exor-cise the devil they have conjured up as best they can.
"But the changed character of the

class antagonisms are becoming more distinctive and gradually approaching their culminating point."

F. Marion Crawford, the wellknown novelist, in an interview in New York recently, said he believed the world is drifting into Socialism. "I



When I saw no display headlined columns any morning during the week-about the miners' strike (i. e., the plu-tocrats' strike against the rest of the world's right to organize) I knew that the enemies of American manhood had no victories to record. Surely this hot-blooded hatred of oranization by American editors, varied by their in tervals of cold-blooded unsympathy, is a clear proof of how entirely America's great experiment of den left to be wrought out by the working people through Socialism.

One morning a cry went up in Penn breatening flooded mines, would help the high-toned sons of avarice to rea son with the rest of the world and bring them to honest terms with their men, and so restore peace and decency to the iron state. I therefore listened, on the next Sabbath, to hear of public prayers being offered up in all the churches for an Elisha rain storm, but no prayers went up from the churches. How is this, Elisha? Do not the miners pay your salary? It is hard to serve two masters, my fellow

Not all the arts of soiled rheteric and spoiled patriotism combined can ever more give the dignity of old ideals to modern wars and warriors. Commer cialism stiffes greatness; the soul of the modern hero, grown under the ba gain counters of trade, is a soul that can only bargain for a bargain, ever will never draw a sword as long as it can draw a cheque. Gomez of Cuba was slain with a cheque, Palma is chained with obligations to sugar, alias the United States; and from the first tear up to the last lie that we have expended on Cuba it has been all sugar; except for those who shall work in the corn fields to pay up the bribes

I can now well remember when the great (?) daily papers began to praise Gomez. I am also instructively impressed with the enlogies bestowed upon Palma by the same old prostitut military power or Comez was chequed and when a safe first President was chequed into office. This chequered plled upon our late adversaries, so resembles the closing of Boer-British war as to suggest analogies between "perfidious Albion" and Columbia, her sister. They cannot help it; it is the way they were brought up.

Considering all the centuries through which professional priesthoods have been teazing the human race with sin studies, it is amazing with what ease and success a modern capitalistic scribbler, crookedly born and crookedly brought up, can float lies out upon the public mind. So insidious and fin-ished is this art of the daily lie-floating, beginning with "It is said," "We have reason to believe." The public have reason to believe." "The public interest demands," etc., etc., that it would require a college of specialists in tergiversation to purge our dailies of that microbe. It is now "rumered" that King Edward's rheumatism is only the first symptom of not being coronated on account of the omniscient anarchist. "Behold how great a fire a little spark kindleth."

If I were a Carnegie wanting to dis pose of millions, I would spend them for one rational definition of the phrase "our country." In the present economic war of civilization, a phras-that would be as uscable to all as the word regiment is to a military man; a definition not idealistic but real representing the human life on this con tinent. To make such a definition pos sible is the mission of Socialism.

"Be sure your sin will find you ou when the chickens come to roost," is strangely verified in the case of the late President Cleveland, Presbyterian, now hobnobbing with O'Brien, the Jesuit injunction judge, and Fitzger members showed that this class was ald of the same bench of lay bishops almost unanimous in favor of the getting a degree of jurisprudence from the cowled authorities of Catholicism Considering that government by in-junction commenced with Cleveland. and that government by injunction and appeal is likely to take the place of government by public consent and congress in this much saf-upon democ-racy; it is fitting that Cleveland should break bread with the excutioners. "The chickens have come home to roost." Workmen of America, keep your eve on the judges at the ballo boxes; see what school they hall from. Your country's darker days are in their hands.

It will certainly be a very much straighter business to the end, if as in Pawtucket, the depraved deputy hitherto picked up by capitalism to men ace the public safety and to put down Labor, shall be permanently succeed-ed by the military. Deputies selected by the law and order class apparently for no other reason than that they ar of the strenuous criminal class who dodge jail, have added to their infamy the curse of irresponsibility. Not so the military. The statesmen must stand at the ballot boxes for their

The professional newspaper incen-diary, with whose work of incitement to violence and repression the laboring world of America has been so long acquainted, is again loose. Readers of the New York dailles were face to face with this false and malignant spirit when they read the other morning the reports of the Paterson dyers' melec. Not a syllable of balanced thought, but a wild skreed of denunciation Not one word of perspective, of ante-cedent, of the right before, or the wrong before, but an attempt at a scribblets assassination of Labor. If se reporters were avowedly engaged best definition of making war at all times upon labor | Wm. T. Brown.

these flashes of fury would be only cidents of a chronic madness. But these fellows pose as "the public," and send their editorials or reports out as "bulls," ex-cathedra, of public opinion.

These are the public opinion men who advise the miners not to do anything that may estrange public opinion (?) their public opinion. What could the unions of America do to secure that sympathy? Disband and die. The vell recently lifted on the murder of the Paterson mill girl and which revealed the libidinous orgies of the mill-owning gentry, also revealed the source of this sort of reporting. Yet Labor will or-One of the advantages of a great

army being controlled by commercial warriors is the guarantee of peace it gives. These officers will not expose necessarily forth to danger. In one lustance at least the law of selfpreservation is the law of others' pr against being wholly swallowed up at once that we have our government consisting of beet sugar men and the ther sugar men. In this one lustance. at least, ours is a government by two parties, and we are saved by it. When he house of greed is divided against itself, and sugar has lost the sweetness of its gilt coupons, wherewith shall patriotism be savored and what will become of the Republican party?

There is a sweet simplicity and directness of purpose in the court pre-sentations to be made a few weeks before the Emperor of China. One hundred of the crack "butes" of China's entire empire of mandarinesses are to appear before the imperial child of the Sun, and he is to select ont of the number an additional spouse. It is to be regretted that the offer was not extended to the ladies of other countries. My what a rush we would have had! Never mind, a King Edward's coronation.

It seems so preposterous to the bustess man of America that the votes of a lot of miners should be permitted to disturb them in their contracts. Votes are well enough for electing mere governments of the United States: but to think of them being permitted to de cide whether a man's income next year, out of his mill and coal investents, shall not be greater than last year, if he wants it, is too exasperat ing for anything, don't you know. That is just how the Socialist use of the vote hits 'em on the spot. Give it to them on the economics if you want to see them have fits.

Bourke Cockran has been plucking one Mr. Lamb, a lawyer, too. This is not the only lamb that Bourke Cockran has plucked. He plucked the financial anti-silver lambs of America they were plucked before in orators' bills. He has been plucking the holy Roman Irish anti-British lambs for some years, and the pro-Boer lambs; and he is now ready for the Tammany. or any other old lambs that wan

As capitalism carries its own disse ution in the characteristics of its public men, the profit monger's unstableness giving instability to all that is based upon it, so also such a govern-ments as that of Russia, based upon the spy system and upon force, finally falls through the characteristics of the spy it has nourished and brought up; or it falls before the military force it has created to crush others. You may give life, but you cannot make it live the way you want it. Colonel Grimm. one homemade traitor alone, will now cost Russia some twenty million rou-bles for new forts, and in every one of her own spies she has a trained traitor. So does this inexorable law of God hold good, even against holy

It always puzzles me to understand ow labor union men can sincerely expect a city like New York to emp union labor only. Corporation Counsel Rives has rightly decided that it is nconstitutional to attempt it, as any on his considering cap. What agree ment can there be between righteous ess and Mammon? How long would American capitalism, of which New York is the breathing center, endure if the right of labor to better itself by nilons were recognized? No busing institution or business government will ever recognize the right of slave to organize and fix their own daily

Talk about ideal conditions! The ocialist has his ideal in a democratic commonwealth based upon industry suburban district of very well perid families of daughters. The ecclesias tic has his ideal in a teeming popula-tion constantly requiring all line sac-raments. And the capitalist has his ideal in a tunnel contract under a great city which he can sublet to subers not knowing enough of the lan-guage to protect themselves. It now transpires that these jolly contractors underground in New York City have been changing plans to suit them beautifully. But, having burt Mr. Barney's house on Park avenue in their fun, there is going to be law about it,

-The labor which is the right of every man to have and to do is that which gives him the chance to express in material form the joy out. That is the chance to live. And the task of securing for every man and woman that opportunity is the best definition of religion I know.—

Our Esteemed Contemporaries BEB (and OTHERS) BEB

New Era, Philadelphia. All the efforts of the American Federation of Labor to induce Congress to pass a law that would exclude Chinese Inborers failed, President Gompers, in the June "Federationist," feils the story of the fallure of the Δ F. of L. legislative committee to make Congress believe a labor organization that is afraid to go into politica can punish any congressman or senator who refuses to vote for a law in the

The Iconoclast, Mark Hanna recently made the as sertion from his senatorial toad-stool flint he desired no greater monument after death than to have the American people remember him as one who as sisted in the abolition of the straigfed relations existing between capital and labor. Poor Mark has recently been suffering from insomnia because of the laboring man. Every time the strik-ers gain a victory over capital, dear Marcus has a three-cornered cramp in his abdomen-one corner sticking in. But he derives comfort from his recollections of the Spring Valley

niassacre. Advance It is now (in view-of the action of the Denver conventions) up to every Socialist trade unionist to use his ut most endenvor to see that Socialists are elected to the A. P. of L. convention this fall. Only by capturing that body for Socialism can a destructive interunion war be avoided. Socialists have not sought it. But Gompers has lecreed that no trade union endorsing Socialism shall be allowed to exist. He has declared war against Socialism. Let us take up the gauntlet and put out of the presidency of the Federation of Labor the friend of Hanna the laor crusher. Then the American Labor Union and the A. F. of L. may unite or work together in peace and soli-

Cleveland Citizen. The "Miners' Magazine." organ of the Western Federation of Labor, published at Denver, delivers the A. F. of L. a hard uppercut. It is pointed out that at the last convention of the Federation at Scranton, Pa., eight union with 32 delegates had 3,686 votes while 233 unions with 278 delegates had only 3,583 votes. The "Magazine" wants to know how the Federation can be reformed "under such a sys tem of ring rule." We know of no other way except that those who desire to infuse new ideas into the big organizations should continue to advocate them until they become popular. The fact is that the delegates from the large unions are not always in accord on important questions, no more than smaller organization Of course, it cannot be the representation tends toward monarchism, instead of democraew, and there is a growing demand that a change should be made.

"Blown about by every wind of doc-trine." That is the condition of every Socialist until he sees the class strucgle. After seeing that, "next step" propositions have no charms and no power to sidetrack from clean-cu ower to sidetrack from clean-ct working-class party action. Even th "Appeal to Reason" is not grounded in the doctrine or it would never have allowed a recent issue to deal exclusive-ly with direct legislation, suggestions, for pledging candidates of all parties

Direct legislation is the cornerstone of Socialism, but no one who sees how capitalism vitiates everything it touches can expect anything from its operation until the people are free. Nothing gained to-day can be more than an unused rusty tool until a class conscious party of workers arises to free the people and then to use for the first time in history the full machinery of democracy.

Chicago Socialist.

It happens new and then that so faint glimpse of the class struggle breaks through the thick heads of our politicians, especially the sort that are prone to discover dangers that menace ernor of Iowa, who in a recent speech at Denver, declared that the govern-ment must lay its hand upon the combinations of capital. "What I have said of associated wealth." he contin In the light of recent events in Den-

ver where "associated labor" has just declared for Socialism, it is not difficult to fathom the reason for Governor Cummins' glarm. His idea that the government is something that holds the balance of power between capitalist and laborer is one that every sup porter of the present system must pre tend to believe, at least until "asso-ciated labor" makes it plain that the struggle is really for the possession of the government itself.

Plano Workers' Journal.

Compulsory arbitration, with its usual penal features, has found its way in another part of the Antipodes. The Legislature of New South Wale last December enacted a law creating a court of arbitration. Some of the provisions of this law are that no strike shall be inaugurated before a "reasonable time has elapsed for reference to the court of the matter in an industrial dispute, or to take any act or do anything in the nature of a strike or discontinue work. Anyone who instigates or aids in any way the inauguration of a strike or suspension of work is guilty of a misdemeaner, conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two

This is the goal to which so would have the labor movement ten-but against which, with pugnacion tenacity, the American trade have protested and will continue to

BUY UNION-LABEL BREAD.

Current Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York,

Among all the exchanges that come

to our table none is more illustrative of the international character of the Socialist movement than is the "Labor World, The Sole Organ of I,abor and Socialism" in Japan. The "Labor World" is edited by Sen Katayama, the most active of the Japanese So-cialists, and is now in its sixth year. Several months ago Comrade Kata-yama started a daily, and after publishing it for one month "lost everything but hope in Socialism." A Social Democratic Party was formerly founded in Japan, but was suppressed on the first day of its existence. The "Labor World" is a magazine of good size and appearance, containing a few pages of quaint English and the rest in Japanese. The "Labor World" professes to be class-conscious but as far as we can tell from the few pages in singlish, the movement in Japan is not very clear, as is to be expected in its first stages, especially in such as Japan where capitalism is just

reaching full development.

Some time ago Editor Kateyama remarked that: "We have the labor fakiralsoin Japan." And the following eccount of "The Miserable End of the Kyosetkwaj." from a recent number of the "Labor World." reminds m very much of our own "Industrial Peace Conferences" and shows how capitalists everywhere pursue the same methods in their attempts to disrupt the labor movement:

"We have many times warned the nembers of the Kyoseikwal, the Engineers Union, not to betray their interests. They were at last the cunning and meanest hands of the Company and the Union was desolved entirely. On the 11th and 12th the Company called together some thirty engineers representating about or thousand three hundred engineers and ... remen, to discuss their interests and improvement. These representatives came up to Tokyo to be well treated by the company. It is reported that they were well supplied with drinks, appetising dinner and beautiful girls and malds to walt on them that could be obtained at the first class restauthey were well treated at their hotel. Thus these heroes of the former strikpost well satisfied with themselves, for they had enough drinks and feast ed on dinner and beautiful women! But what became of those thirteen hundred workers who are now entire ly disorganized and spent all the money they saved? Alas they are sold " to the company by those Kanji. Who is to blame for such manner of degrading faithful working men? The company and its officers whose pur-pose is to bribe them in order to crush the bone and sinew of our industry so that they could do whatever they wish to do with their employees."

The above incident would delight the

managers of the Civic Federation. That capitalism is rapidly developing in Japan and taking the same course there that it does everywhere else is shown by the following Items from the

pages of our Japanese contemporary: Trust fever just began to rage in Japan. A match trust of 12,000,000 was formed by American capital. It is reported that the Goulds tribe is the chiaf investor while a high collar gen-

tleman Mr. Shizuo Kondo promoter. "The Uraga Ship Building Co. Ishikawajima Ship Building Co. Ship

Owners Trust was to be formed."
"The Kanegafuchi Spinning Factors is trying to swallow up the Kinshin The following is typical of the at-

tempts of the ruling class in all lands to sidetrack the revolutionary movements by palliatives to quiet discon-

"There appeared series of articles In the Osaka dally during latter part of January last. They were stenog-raphic opinions told by Hon. Funio Yano, late minister to China, on the of social reform The book deals with the author's scheme of social reform and the au socialist in contradistinction to a so ctal democrat. The ideas and princi-ples of the author's scheme are originated in the Prince Bismarck's work tion of our society."

Brother Katayama does not seem to see through these Bismarckian tactics and takes occasion to "congratulate the preletariats of Japan to finding such a noble champion in Hon, Funla Yano!" Bitter experience will doubtess give our Japanese comrades a clearer conception of the class struggle and teach them to beware of all reforms proposed by the capitalist & The machinations of this embryo Risparck would seem to show that the to the dangers of a revolutionar movement and anxious to divert it from its purpose and quell discontent by surface concessious.

The "Labor World" reports that Socialism in Japan is becoming more and more influential among all classes. The Socialist Association has been ever so active that its members are increasing. The Socialist literature and be are studied more and more. Oppressive measures adapted by the existing authority are so stimulating to the

We stretch out a hand across the sea to Comrade Katayama and wish i power to his pen.

President Roosevelt has denounced lynching in the South, but up to the present has not found occasion to say a word about the murderous s child inbor in that part of the land. are drawing a profit frep lynching.-Chicago Socialist

The Labor Lecture Bureau is neg tlating for the services of one or two of the best German speakers for a tou

Comrade Nic Geiger commences hi tour among the miners' unions of Pennsylvania, June 25, at Carbondale.

The Colorado state convention will be held at Colorado Springs on July 4.

Carl-Thompson is following up his ngitation work in Oregon with a tour of Colorado.

Father Hagerty met Rev. David Utter, a Protestant minister, in debate on the subject of Socialism in Denver on June 15. If the reports of the loca dailies can be believed, Father Hager ty made a clear case for Socialism and rarried the audience with him.

Local Scattle, Wash., is still "boom "—took in fifteen new members at last meeting.—Comrade Burgess is St work in the state, speaking at Ev ereft, Mt. Vernon, Burlington, Wooley Fairhaven, Whatcom, and other places
-Three new locals have recently been chartered and six others are awaiting the next meeting of the State Con-

Third Assistant Flunkey General Edwin, C. Madden has apparently re gretted that he tried to choke off the Senttle "Socialist." He found he had blundered into a hornet's nest and has now retreated. The "Socialist" has informed that "until further advised" its right to rates will be respected.

The report of the California State which forty-three are in good stand ing. Locals Alameda and Oakland re-cently combined into one body, Noni-nation papers for the state ticket are about to be filed. 15,000 signatures having been secured, while only 9,000 are required by law.

California Socialists are planning a onster picnic at Long Beach on the ourth of July, with Walter Thomas Mills as speaker at three great u lugs. They do these things on a large

The "Los Angeles Socialist" is keep up its war against child-labor in ing up its war against that city. It is a hard fight, but the increase of the Socialist vote this fall will have its effect on the exploiters of

The "Undercurrent," the Socialist weekly of San Bernardino, Cal., is making lively war upon the local trac-tion company for its disregard of all public interests, and is, at the sam time, vigorously championing the cause of the striking bollermakers.

H. C. Darrah, formerly of Catifornia, Is now in Utah, having passed through Arizona and New Mexico on his agita-

convention on June 21 at Oklahoma City. Oklahoma Socialists held territorial

Arrangements are being made by the Connecticut State Committee to send an organizer around the state for in month or more. It is expected that Comrade Caldwell of Philadelphia will e secured and will begin work in connecticut about the middle of July. During the week ending July 6, W. E. White will visit the towns of Meriden. Southington, New Britain, Middle-zown, where it is expected that branches will be organized. Readers of The Worker in these towns who

s mast meeting will be held at Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday, June 29, at 18 p. m., under the auspices of the Socialist Educational Club, in the new endquarters of the Club, corner of readers of The Worker are invited to attend and to bring their friends with them. Comrade Chas, Ufert of West Hoboken will speak on the subject: What Shall We Do about the

State Secretary Barnes of the So-Challst Party of Pennsylvania has re-ceived the following letter from Sec-retary Wassman of Garment Cutters' and Trimmers' Union No. 110, Phila

No. 110, held on June 16, a resolution endorsing the candidates and the plat-form of the Socialist Party in the state of Pennsylvania was adopted.

"Our members were urged to work earnestly for the candidates between now and Election Day. We sincerely hope that the party will, if not able to elect its candidates, make such a showing when the vote is counted, that it will strike fear in both of the old parties."

The Socialists of Luzerne County field their county convention last Sunday, with a hundred delgates present, representing Wilkes Barre, Nanticoke, Pittston, Luzerne, Edwardsdale, Duryea, and Plymouth. Charles F. Quin was nominated for Congress, with a full county ticket headed by Nym Seward for Treasurer.

Comrade Collins held five meetings m and around Cartonomic, Fa., last week, with the best of results. Com-rade Monaghan writes: "Collins has done good work. He is just the right kind of man for the people in this sec-tion. We were at Jermyn, a little town two miles below here, first, and had an audience of about three hundred. Coilins' speech got their full approval. We can start an organization in that place soon. He then spoke at Simpson, above this city, and had a similar crowd there. They will start a local. At Duffle's Field there was a big Local Peckstill has elected E. L. crowd and thirty-eight men gave in their names for the party. The larged delegates to the State Convention of

est meeting of all was at Archbald. even miles below Carbondale. They will call a meeting next week to form a local. The workmen about here are red-hot for the movement. They are reading the papers, leaflets, and pamphlets sent us from the office of The Worker, and we can make use of as much more literature as you send. We are going to work hard and stick to it till we get every working-man and boy in the place."

Comrade Haywood had an effective little communication on Socialism in the Philadelphia "Bulletin" of June 16. Many daily papers publish communi cations on questions of public interest and comrades should make use of such and to the point, use ink, and write or only one side of the paper, and you will have a good chance of carrying some suggestions about Socialism to a large number of people whom you cannot reach otherwise.

The State Committee acknowledge Bauer and \$1 from four Onelda com rades, whose names cannot be men-tioned on account of the tyranny of the local bosses who have determined to crush all workingmen who show any manly independen

ceum Saturday evening, June 28. This is the last meeting of the present committee, and all delegates should be present.

at the Socialist Club, near Ralph ave nue and Fulton street, Saturday even

The last meeting of Speakers' Club was well attended and unusual inter-est was manifested. Comrade Field-man took the lead in a delate on "Issues of the Next Campaign," speaking from a capitalist standpoint. A pro-tracted discussion followed, twelve speakers replying for the Socialist side. Until further notice meetings of the Club will take place Tuesday ever debate will have for its subject "The Philippine Question." All comrades in terested in the next campaign are

. The Brooklyn Speakers' Club will hold its second meeting Monday even ing, June 30. These meetings are pre paratory to open-air agitation work.
All interested in such work are invited to attend.

The Entertainment Committee of Mondays to complete arrangements for the party picnic to be held on Sunday, June 29, at Sulzer's West-chester Park. Nearly all the delegates of subdivisions were present. necessary committees were elected. The report of the arrangen mittee shows that all has been to make the affair enjoyable. will be fun for young and old, prizes for those who bowl, and other games. Those who have accepted on committees and all those who are willing to help out on the day of the picule are requested to report at the committee room at the park at noon. There are a few places vacant and volunteers

Local Richmond, N. Y., and Local Waterbury, Conn., are arranging to hold picnics for the benefit of the So-

All organizations in or near New York in sympathy with the project of a Socialist Daily are requested to leave o pen the dates from Mar. 28 to Apr. 6, 1903, as a grand fair will be held for the Daily Fund at that time

At the last meeting of the 34th A. D. the agitation committee reported the outdoor meeting a great success Comrade Fieldman held the closest at tention of the crowd from beginning to end. Comrade Eiges sold fifty copies of The Worker and a dollar's worth oks and pamphlets. It was de eided to hold another meeting Saturday evening. June 28, at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Willis avenue. Business meetings of the District are held every Friday at 380 Willis avenue.

The Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville held a well attended and interesting meeting last Thursday, at which the new officers took their places. The quarterly re-ports showed the Club in excellent The picule of Jan. 15 was a complete success, financially and so cially. At last week's meeting the subought to join the militia or army. Comrades Friedl, Sprotte, Günther, Herbert, C. Oerter, Deyerberg, and others spoke, and the discussion was found so interesting that after the time had been extended fifteen minutes it was decided to take the matter up again at the next meeting. June 26. During July and August the Club will meet only on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month; but in September weekly meetings will be re-

The Young Men's Social Democratic Club of the 19th and 20th A. D. Brooklyn, holds its first annual outing at Grauer's Woods, Myrtle avenue, Glendale, L. L., Sunday, June 20. In order to make the affair a success all the efforts of the members and com-rades are required, since the Club-is young and its financial strength does not yet come up to its needs. There not yet come up to its needs. There will be amusements for young and old. The grounds are large enough to accommodate all comers, so no one need fear overcrowding. To reach the place take the surface or elevated cars to Ridgewood and transfer to Richmond Hill cars. Come and bring your

The Club meets every Monday even ing at 238 Central avenue. H. Koenen is the Secretary. All young men in sympathy with the Socialist movement who live in the vicinity are invited to

July 4. A. F. Simmonds, John F. Me Govern, and Charles H. Hahn are the delegates to the Westchester County Couvention. The officers of the Local, elected at the last regular meeting, are: Organizer and Literature Agent, Sim-monds; Financial Secretary and Treas-urer, Heleker: Recording Secretary, McGovern, The Local is in thriving

The Local held a very successful meeting on June 21, with Comrade Spring as speaker. He held the crowd to the last. Two hundred copies of the Meat Trust leaflet and one hun-dred and fifty of the leaflet on the New York Central crime were distril the Local now has thirty members in good standing; most of them hard and steady workers for the cause.

Party, was organized at Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y., last week with eight charter members—thre carpenters, two masons, a painter. tinsmith, and a tailor-all of them in telligent and class-conscious working men. G. J. Lindboe is Organizer, with F. M. Dennis as Recording Secretary and Literature Agent and Frank E. Brechbiel as Financial S ecretary. Comrade Lindboe has worked for the cause of Socialism in past years lu

The National Secretary acknowle The National Secretary acknowledges donations for the Strike Propaganda Fund as follows: C. R. Mitchell, Genda Springs, Kas., \$1.20; W. I. Phifer, California, Mo., \$1; Local Aprings, edd., O., \$1; G. S. Klepstad, Williams Hillisboro, N. D., 75 cents; Local Ash-tabula, O., \$4.50; Local Peekskill, N. Y., \$1; J. W. Hanson, East Las Vegas, N. M., 20 cents; B. F. Ordway, Peoria. Ill., \$1; Local Orlando, Fia., \$5; 21st

Ward, St. Louis, \$1,20; tetal, \$16.85. All moneys contributed to this fund are to be used in furthering the propaganda of Socialism smong the striking Send contributions to Leon Greenbaum, National Secretary, Emi-lie ...dg., St. Louis, Mo.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

"Unconditional surrender" is the reply of President Geo. F. Baer to the striking miners.

"The only settlement that can take place will be for the strikers to return to work. That is what we are walting for. There can be no outside in terference. All the king's horses and all the king's men cannot effect a settlement in other ways. I cannot say when the strike will end, but it can one way-by the strikers returning to work."

Another president adds: "If there are any real grievances, the operators will be willing to confer with their own employees when they return to

The operators will, of course, decide themselves whether there are any "real grievances."

Exactly! A slave-holder addressing his runaway slaves could not size up the situation more neatly: Come back and submit yourselves to my will and authority. I will then decide whom to punish and whom to forgive. To some who claim they have not enough to eat, the lash will be applied. Others who have protested that their work was too heavy, I will send to the auction block. Those whose servlees are valuable to me will be retur ed to the fields of labor as long as hoose they shall stay there."

Let us admit that as the capitalist

surveys the industrial situation al over the country-the increasing num-ber of strikes and the alarming persistence of the laborer's claim for little—just a LITTLE more" of wealth he creates-the striking advan ages of the old chattel slavery system must stand out before him, tantaliz-ingly, in bold relief. The present wage system is getting just a little shaky. The bare possibility of the laborer' ever being able to sell their labor upon their own terms is enough to soul with abhorrence and dread. Thi

must be prevented at any cost.

The Union is responsible for the growing insolence of these men Therefore, this Union must be crush ed, and unionism all over the country must be wiped out. Why, it is a worse institution than the "Underground Railroad" during the days of chattel slavery! "If these men are allowed to ask for 'a little more' and still 'a lit-tle more' every year, what will become of OUR PROFITS?" cry. operators. railroad magnates, and manufacturers in chorus—for well enough they know that their profits represent what the

men ask for and have really earned We have reason to know that the miners and other wage-slaves are be-ginning to have their faith shaken in the present glorious system of "free labor." Their eyes are not turning labor." Their eyes are not turning back to chattel slavery, but forward to real justice and freedom. From end "to end of this state, it is every day among the miners only the size halls or the reaching power of the speaker's voice limits the number that eagerly listens. Comrades Spargo and Mailly have already given their testimeny on this point.

Three chariers were granted in the liweek—to New Brighton, Pittston, and Carbondale; the latter place forming two branches, one with sixteen mem-bers and the South Side branch with thirty-eight.

County conventions were held in Wilkes Barre for Luserne County and in Reading for Berks County, and full tickets nominated in each. Several other counties are preparing

to hold conventions. There about twice as many county tickets in the field this year as there were last. Austin has secured permanent head-quarters, where meetings are held

every week, and many new members added to the rol.

Comrade Collins held splendid meetings in Scranton, Carbondale, Jermyn, Simpson, Pittsten, and Archbald. The

Socialist League, Philadelphia, \$11; I. Wettenberg, Philadelphia, \$5; Mathilden Well, Kennebunkport, Me., \$10; E. N. C., Darrian, Conn., 25 cents; Comrades in Hamilton, Mont., \$2; previously acknowledged, \$06.40; total, \$04.65. Send contributions to J. Edelman, 807 W. Cambria street, Phil-

J. MAHLON BARNES, State Secretary. CAROLINE PEMBERTON,

A NEW BRANCH IN THE ORANGES.

Organizer Neben, of Local Essex County, N. J., has made arrangements for the formation of a branch cover ing Orange, East Orange, West Orange, South Orange, and Orange Valley, to be called Branch 9 of Local Essex County. A suitable meeting place has been found at the hall used by the Orange Trades Council, 18 Cone street, near Main; the Orange and Passaic Valley trolley passes the door.

The first meeting, for organization of the branch, will be held at this hall on Thursday evening, June 26. party members in the Oranges or sym pathizers there wishing to join the party are called upon to be present, so that a strong working branch may be organized at once organized at once.
Comrade Neben reports that in ad-

dressing meetings of carpenters, but ters, and other trade unionists, a number of these told him they were pleas-ed to hear that a branch was to be formed in the vicinity and promised to do all in their power to make it a suc-

There is a good field for Socialist propaganda here, which has never been properly cultivated, and now is the time to bring the ideas of Social-ism to the minds of the wage-workers in the Oranges in such a thorough manner as to ensure early victory at

IN NEWARK UNIONS

NEWARK, N. J.-The Press Com-nittee of Branch 4 have been so absorbed lately in preparing for the coming campaign that they have neglected to inform The Worker of the good work that is being accomplished in the various labor organizations of this city. We are happy to report progress all along the line-a progress that has a definite meaning.

At the present time we have good zations in the trade union movement enrolled upon the books of Branch 4 and they are invariably men of ability and power in their respective unions.

Branch 4 will be well represented a the convention of the State Federation of Laber to be held at Trenton in August, as no less than six comrades have already been slated to represent their various unions there. Reports

trom various parts of the state show

ry plainly that the Socialists will be ore strongly represented in the State

Federation this year than ever before

An affort will be made to send a man to New Oriegus from the state of New Jersey who will represent the trade union and working class movement at the convention of the American Feder-ation of Labor. Heretofore the man elected to represent the workers of the trust-ridden state of New Jersey in the A. F. of L. convention has invariably been a tool of one of the capitallistic parties, 2 man who was considered "safe," a man who would consent to be handled by the oily clique, headed by President Gompers, a man who; opposition "to" Socialism was pro-nounced. This year, however, they will be up against an organized light. The political heelers in the labor movement at this coming convention will ten up against clean and honorable man who will I be well prepared. with facts and figures to refure their specious arguments, and who will ap peal to the bonest intelligence of the bled delegates, instead of resort louse politician. Then, if we win a victory, it will be a clean and honest

victory, and that is the only kind that a Socialist wants.

An organized effort is being made by Essex County Socialists to bring before the various unions the proceedings of the recent conventions American Labor Union and the ern Federation of Miners. It is safe to say that there are at least 20,000 or gailized workers in Essex County who have not even heard of those conver-tions. Why? Simply because they Newark dallies have studiously avoided mentioning the subject at all, and the "conservative" leaders are making every effort to suppress the glorious-treth. Only the workers who are subscribers to Socialist papers are aware of the great events going on in the inbor world. However, special litera-ture is being prepared bearing upon those conventions, and in another-month every local body of labor bu-Essex County will know just what happened in Denver, why it happened and how it happened. In this we are especially indebted to Comrade George N. Wright, formerly of Branch who is row located in Denver ventions. Comrade Wright has fur-nished us files of all the Denver papers bearing on the question, also the news from Trinidad, Colo., that the State Federation of Labor endorsed and adopted the Socialist platform in spite of the agents of the A. F. of L. who were sent to head off such action. Comrade E. C. Wind is doing heroic

Comrade E. C. Wind is doing heroic work among the Jewelry Workers. He has called two mass meeting recently, which has had a tendency to strengthen the local greatly.

The hirelings of the Democratic party are already trying to create "Issues" in order to fool organized labor, and then dump them if victorious. For instance, they promose to make a

and then dump them in viscotrons. For instance, they propose to make a grand-stand play regarding the viola-tion of child-labor laws and the atti-tude of Governor Murphy in ignoring the protests of the Glass Workers' Unon. But a year ago, when those sam get the Essex Trades Council to en-dorse Seymour, it was the Socialists in that body who proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that Seymour, the so-called "friend of organized labor," was employing in his machine shop non-union men. It was the Socialists

CHILD SLAVES IN "FREE" AMERICA.

BY JOHN SPARCO. EDITOR OF THE "COMRADE" With Illustrations by flyan Walker and J. H. Morier.

With illustrations by Syan Walker and J. H. Morier.

A pamphlet dealing with the Child-Labor cell in all its phases. Crammed with facts, figures, and Socialist argument. Its illustrations make it the most attractive proparanda literature. "Child Slaves in 'Free' America' is absolutely the BEST and CHEAPEST agitation literature for Socialist agitators and organizations. Price: Tes copies, 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 500 for 83.00; 1,000 for \$5.00.

"WHERE WE STAND," a lecture by John Sparzo. Originally delivered under the title, "Our Position, Economic, Ethical and Politeat. Price: Five cents a copy: 10 copies for 55c; 25 for 8cc, 55 for 84.00; 106 for \$25.00.

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these in payment for their souls. Few

have been so brave and strong as to

cared to stand with the outlawed and oppressed against the powerful and the great.-Clarence S. Darrow, in an

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL OUTING

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combat the trickery of the Democratic luggers in the labor movement in the pluggers in the infor movement in the coming campaign. It indeed looks very bine for the Committee of Fifty this year. They will not get the rake-off mey did last year, unless they can fluid some way of squeiching those which it Saidblets to

wicked Socialists.

But the Socialists are in the fight But the Socialists are in the usual to stay, and the vote in November will mark the doon of some men who are pleased to pose as the "safe and conservative" leaders—aye, leaders who would lead the workers to the trough of the Democratic party and preach to them the virtues of Grever Classical the action president of the Cleveland, the acting president of the

THE COMMITTEE,

CHASE'S TOUR. Comrade Chase makes the following report of his work to National Secre-tary Greenbaum, under date of June

19 at Perry, In.: "During the jast two weeks I have addressed meetings in Sedalia, Hig-ginsviille, St. Joseph, and Stanberry, Mo Omaha Neb Council Binfis Fort Dodge, Perry, and Boone, Ia. The meetings in Higginsville, St. Jeseph, Omaha, Council Bluffs, and Fort Dodge were all well attended. The others were not what they should have been. Two of the latter were under the auspices of railroad menone the locomotive engineers, the other the Brotherhood of Rallway Train-men. Both of those meetings were men.

"The Omaha meeting was very good I spoke in the park until rain inter-fered, then we took the crowd to the Socialist headquarters, where we con tinued the speaking to about four hun

miserably handled, there being no one

seemingly, to take interest enough to

The Fort Dodge meeting was under the auspices of the Carpenters' Union They secured the opera house, hired a band, and paraded the streets, and turned out a good audience.
"I find that public meetings of this

kind are something new to most of these places in Iowa, and they hardly know how to manage them. They are well pleased, however, with the idea of holding meetings, and fature speak-ers among them will find it easier. "There is more conservatism, here among union men, and hore speakers

are needed among them to wake then np. Next week I have dates in Des Moines, Winterset, Albia, Ottumwa, Keokuk, and Van Hörd. The National Secretary makes a re-port of the receipts and expenditures of the Labor Lecture Bureau from

March 24 to June 7 ng.follows: EXPENSES. Railroad fare, Chase \$05.99
Hotel, do 1002 2 82.80
Salary, do 118.00
Printing advertising matter, spe-

cial letter heads, envelopes, cards, etc. 50.75

RECEIPTS.

From eight locals, Socialist Total\$376.58

Deficit\$105.14 This statement does not include the time of the National Secretary and of-fice force nor a proposition of other operating expenses of the National Hendquarters, of which the Labor Bu reau is a part. On the other hand, it includes expenses of starting the work, in excess of what will regularly be incurred in any similar period, now

APT UNDER CAPITALISM

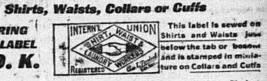
The world is full of entertainers make music-sing songs-blacken their faces and contort their bodies-all to amuse an idle class of parasites, a class of men and women who have managed to separate themselves from work and their fellowmen, and who must therefore be amused. These authors and painters and actors and contortionists call themselves artists, and they dance and parade before the idle public to buy a pertion of the ill-gotten wealth that is extorted from the labor of the The leisure class, supported by the

ceaseless toil of human slaves, must be amused. This class has all the must read books, hear music, see pic tures, attend the theater and speculate upon the world to come. It must hire a great army of artists who give then time and energies, not to the highest creation that their souls conceive, but to producing those objects that will amuse and satisfy the ruling class. The artist lives from the labor of the poor, and to them he can give nothing in return. All the creations of his brain and brush must go to adorn the mansions of the rich. The author must write the books that pander to the things that are, else there are none to read and buy; and the church must teach that it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to miss the kingdom of heaven.

No true art exists that does not have Simpson, Pittsten, and Archbald. The last named place will apply for a charter. Collins is now in the strike district, speaking twice a day, and some days holds three meetings. He complains that the amount of literature at hand is insufficient, and our literature finad is exhausted.

Contributions have been received as

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Saturday at \$ p. m.—District VII. meets avery urday at 8 p. m. -- District VII. m Saturday evening at 1432 Second Avenu The Board of Supervisors meets of Tuesday at Faulhaber's Hall, 1551 Sec Avenue, at 8 p. m.

LOCAL 476. 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 Secretary, Chas. Flescler, 522 East Eighty. fifth street, New York.

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The address of the financial Secretary of the Exocutive Committee is:
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Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imbued with the year 1884 by workingmen imbued with the six humerical arts and Socialist thoughts the six humerical attention of the consequence of the six humerical attention of the consequence of the six humerical attention is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of the six humerical and the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of the first class and the principles of the first class and the six humerical six humarical six humerical six humerical six humerical six humerical six humarical and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 persy of ago may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the three different classes of members of \$1. the control of the co

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WILKES BARRE-Local Wilkes Bar-re, Pa., Socialist Party, meets in Cen-tral Labor Union Hall, 16 S. Main street, on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 3 p. m. All Socialists are invited.

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DEBS STAYS IN DENVER.

Has Decided to Make His Future Hom There and Is in Great Demand as a

BUTTE, Mont., June 17 .- Eugene V. Debs spoke here last night to a crewo of trade unionists that filled the Audi torium. He gave them straight So-cialism from A to Z, and they respond-ed with ringing cheers. Last night's

meeting has attracted great interest.

He has gone on to fill a number of engagements in Washington and British Columbia, after which he will give

Butte a return visit. SPOKANE, Wash., June 19-Eugene V. Debs spoke to an audience o Kinley hall last night. The audience was with him, if we may judge by ap-plause. Comrade Joseph Gilbert pre-sided. han a thousand workingmen at Me

Comrade Debs has decided to make his home in Denver, and will be actrade union movement there, which shows such remarkable signs of in-creased activity. The "Colorado Chron-

"The announcement that Eugene V-Debs will in future make-his-perman-ent headquarters in Denver is received with satisfaction by the laboring men with satisfaction by the laboring men of this state generally. Mr. Debs has lecture engagements that will require at least months to complete, and hence for that length of time will be in the city very little. However, he expects to take-an active interest in the com-ing political campaign in Colorado, and will visit most of the larger towns in

the state and address the people."

Comrade Debs will undoubtedly be kept busy in Denver and the neighb ing states and the workingmen of the region are to be congratulated on hav-ing the benefit of his services. The comrades of the east of the Mississippi will have to make up the loss by in-creased activity—and they will look to Colorado and Idaho for inspiration in the shape of a large Socialist vote next

CONTRASTED POLICIES IN LABOR MOVEMENT.

The following hem of news from "Colorado Chronicle" sets in vivid contrast the policy of the American Labor Union and that of the American

Federation of Labor:

"The United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees of Salt Lake City are out on strike to help Union in support of their contention for better conditions. They are affiliated with the Utah State Federation of Labor, which is the local cen-tral body of Salt Lake City, and were ordered out by that body. The Bakers' Union is a subordinate union their international union which is af-fillated with the A. F. of L. The Hotel and Restaurant Employees is a subor-dinate of a national that is affiliated with the American Labor Union. The local situation demanded that they stay together, and the central acted for that purpose. There is a dual union of Cooks and Waiters in Salt Lake City instituted by the A. F. of L. for the avowed purpose of disrupting the original union. This dual union is not recognized by the central body, and the A. F. of L. adherents are now busily engaged in filling the places of the strikers. This shows that the A. F. of L. people are attempting to break the strike, and break the Bakers' Union in order to get at the American allor Union. This seems to be the attitude of the A. F. of L. in labor af

arise of the A. F. of L. in labor at-fairs throughout the West."

The A. L. U. supports the strikers even of unions which are not affiliated with it. The A. F. of L. takes advantake of strikes to force the unions that are in trouble to obey its mandates.

THE WALL STREET PIT.

I see a hell of faces surge and whiri Like maelstrom in the ocean-faces

And fleshless as the talons of a hawk-Hot faces, like the faces of the wolver That track the traveler fleeing through the night-

Grim faces; shrunken up and fallen in Deep plowed, like weather-eaten bark

Drawn faces, like the faces of the Grown suddenly old upon the brink of

earth. And blowing bubbles in their merriment?

Is Babel come again, with shricking To eat the dust and drink the roaring

And all for what? A handful of bright

To buy a shroud with and a length of earth? Oh, saner are the hearts on stiller ways!

Thrice happler they who, far from these wild hours softly as the apples on a bough

Wiser the plowman, with his scudding Turning a straight, fresh furrow down

Wiser the herdsman, whistling to his heart, In the long shadows at the break of

Wiser the fisherman, with quiet hand anting his sail against the evening

- The swallow sweeps back from the south again, green of May is edging all the

boughs. The shy arbutus glimmers in the

And yet this hell of faces in the townroar of giddying madness surg

ing on. With great calm star forever overhead And, under all, the silence of the dead

-Edwin Markham, Are you looking for the eterni

world? It is here and now. Are you seeking for contact with the power that makes for righteousness? It is you; you are if. Not the individual trying to find salvation from the hell of a theological nightmare, but the cityngid state and nation ministering heavely and reversity to the needs. bravely and reverently to the needs, not of dollars, but of men.-Wm. T.

ANOTHER UNION FOR SOCIALISM.

American Federation.

International Ladies' Garment Workers Union Adopts Socialist Resolutions and Elects Socialist Delegate to

In the convention of the Internation al Ladles' Garment Workers' Union in New York City, the following resolu-tions, introduced by the Manhattan Knife 'Cutters' Association, were adopted by a large majority: "Whereas, The experience of the

labor movement in this country during the past two decades proves beyond a doubt that our great republic is controlled by a small class of capitalists whose chief aim is to pass such laws and interpret them in such manner as to make it natural and inevitable for,

the many to be exploited by the few;
"Whereas, After many years of organized effort on the economic field, the working class has failed to arrest the oppressing tendencies of the captialist class, and is therefore to-day more than ever dependent for its existence on the caprice of those who own and control the mines, factories, shops, railways, mills, the bulk of the land and all the other means of production, as well as the legislative halls, the executive mansions and the

judicial chambers;
"Whereas, Under such a condition of affairs the workingmen must ever struggle bitterly for a mere pittance, in order that their masters or employ-ers should be surrounded by all kinds of imaginable luxury-the workingmen toiling from morning till night, with no rest, no pleasure, no family life worth speaking of, no home deserving of the name, living in a most unwhole-some atmosphere, breathing the germs of deadly disease, sapping their life-energy, dying a slow death at an early age, all because the capitalists of the land, in their greed for political, so cial, and economic power, demand profit:
"Whereas, Better conditions

be hoped for through the aid of those who oppress and live upon the back of Labor, past history corroborating the poet's famous saying: 'Who would be free, himself must strike the

"Resolved, That we, the delegate assembled at the convention of the In-ternational Ladies' Garmont Workers, declare that the time has arrived for the workingmen of this country to or-ganize themselves as a class political-ly, on a platform voicing the interests of Labor as a class, for the purpose of or Labor as a class, for the purpose of restoring the United States to the peo-ple of the United States; the country to be collectively owned and controll-ed by all and for the benefit of all the

Peter Schlesinger of Chicago, a mem ber of the Socialist Party, was elected as the delegate of the International as the delegate of the Internationa Union to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor. The

It is evident that there will be a larger proportion than ever of pro-gressive trade unionists at the New Orleans convention.

HAYES IS ELECTED.

Runs Second and Carries Forty Per Cent of Vote for Delegates of I. T. U. to Federation.

The official statement of the can-vassing board of the International Typographical Union confirms the report that Comrade Max S. Hayes of Cleveland has been elected as one of the three delegates of the L. T. U. to the next convention of the American

Federation of Labor.
About 25,600 votes were cast for delegates, with nine candidates in the field, and Hayes ran second on the list. Wm. M. Garrett of Washington led with 12,607; Hayes followed with 11.141; and Frank Morrison of Chicago received 10,940, winning third place over M. P. Walsh of Milwaukee by a plurality of 325 votes.

The New York Typographical Union, No. 6, had two candidates in the field, August McCraith, who received 9,299, and Eugene F. O'Rourke, who polled

No. 6 gave Hayes 1,040 votes out of a total of 4.300. Cleveland, No. 53, gave Hayes practically its full vote. He had 286 and r eight cand

had 443. Haves has already been in severa conventions of the Federation, bu Ceptral Labor Union, and with a sin gle vote. The three delegates of the L. T. U. will divide among them about three hundred votes in the New Orleans convention.

"RENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS."

It is a very hopeful sign of the ris ing intelligence of the Union Trace employees that they are become alive to the true character of the so callled "benevolent association" which the bosses are trying to force upon them as a substitute for the union The demand for its abolition on the part of the men is a practical recogni-tion on their part of the faisity of the eclaration that the interests of Capi tal and Labor are identical. There's no sentiment in business, no room what-ever for disinterested benevoience. Capitalism isn't built that way.—Culcago Socialist.

Tolstoy has well said that the rich are ready to do anything for the poor are ready to do anything for the poor except get off their backs. The capitalists will get off the workers' backs only when the workers resolve that they will no longer be beasts of burden to be clubbed or pelted at a master's

The "benevolent associations," "workingmen's clubs," and other institutions of the sort, in which capital ists embody their pretended love for the workers, are actually nothing but devices for distracting the workers attention from their real interest and making them into willing slaves. The only workingmen's organizations that are useful to the working class are the ones that the capitalists hate.

The trade of governing has always been monopolized by the most ple should be free and happy the wignerant and the most rascally individuals of mankind.—Thomas Paine.

MICHIGAN STRIKE MAKES SOCIALISTS.

Virtually a Lookont, Almed at Workmen and Small Japitalists - Morgan May Overreach Himself.

The Cleveland "Citizen" quotes John McGarvey, a prominent member of the Mine Workers' Union in the Saginaw,

Mich., district as saying, in regard to the present strike in that region: "The Pere Marquetie Railway con-trols most of the large mines in Michitrols most of the large mines in Michigan, and the magnates are trying to kill two birds with one stone. They forced us on strike for the purpose of destroying our organization, and in keeping us out they also expect to jdrive the small mine-owners into bankruptey and grab their possessions for a mere song. J. P. Morgan is said to his behind the scheme.

"You would be surprised to learn the change of political opinion among our people in and about Saginaw. They are beginning to understand that

are beginning to understand that is a class struggle, and the result is that the boys are cutting away from the old political backs and com-ing out for Socialism. Watch and see your people don't break into the of-fices in Saginaw and other mining cen-

The growth of the vote of the So cialist Party in Michigan in the state 'and lucal elections of the last two years certainly justifies Comrade Mc-Garvey's prediction. The Michigan miners are setting a good example for their brothers now on strike in Penn-sylvania and the Virginias to follow. Morgan may overreach himself, a grasping tyrants generally do.

WILL APPEAL TO KNOX.

The convention of the National Tumbers' Association—the employing plumbers' organization-at its meeting in Atlantic City two weeks ago ,adopt ed a resolution pledging every men ber not to give employment to any on of the th'reses, for peymen plumbers now on strike at New Castle, Pa.

a resolution, providing that all maste plumbers outside of the Association shall be charged 20 per cent, more for supplies than is charged of members, the striking plumbers have decided to call upon Attorney-eneral Knox to say whether or not the Plumbers' As-sociation has violated the Sherman

Anti-Trust Law.
It is safe to say that the hanorable ex-attorney of the Steel Trust and present Attorney-General of the United States will either pay no atten-tion of the query or will give the journeymen plumbers a learned justifica tion of the master nlumbers' action.

PIANO WORKERS IN

BROOKLYN LOCKED OUT. The local Piano and Organ Workers' Union furnishes the following state-ment in regard to the lockout of the

es in O. Wissner's factory in Brooklyn: At a meeting of Wissner's employee

on Thursday evening, June 5, it was voted to send a committee to Mr.Wiss-ner in regard to some slight griev-Some person not authorized to do a

eems to have given Mr. Wissner wrong account of the grievances Wissier then refused to see any com-mittee of his employees. On the fol-lowing Monday he called all the employees together, informed them that hey were all discharged, and that he would not deal with them as a body, but would take them back only as in dividuals-which meant that he would not further recognize the Piano and Organ Workers' International Union.

The employees then left in a body and went directly to their meeting room, where they voted to consult the Greater New York Executive Board. On the advice of the Executive Board they applied to the International head quarters at Chicago for authority to resist the lockout, which was immedi ately granted. Pickets were according ly appointed to patrol the vicinity and warn applicants for employment of the

On roll-call, 97 out of 128 employee responded to the call of the Union. Ten more had come out at the date of the statement, June 19. The only men re-maining were mill hands.

The men are determined to fight the

matter to the end. Their brothers in call for funds, and as yet no scabs have gone to work.

All plane and organ workers will plense stay away from Wissner's till further notice.

A MISI FADING ADVERTISEMENT. The Typothetae or employing print-ers' association of Denver, Colo., has

inserted in the "Inland Printer" and other papers an advertisement to the effect that there is "plenty of work for job compositors, linetype operators pressmen, feeders, bookbinders, and bindery girls" in that city. Denver Typographical Union No. 40 officially denies the truth of the statement and warns workmen of the printing trade against being deceived by it.

A NEW MORNING WILL DAWN.

A new order of thought is abroad in the land. While at the top the cor-porntions are strangling justice and robbing the people, underneath there is growing and rapidly spreading a general demand for more equitable conditions. All classes are expressing general demand for more equitable conditions. All classes are expressing discontent with existing wrong, and a condemnation of the degrading com-mercialism of our time. An entirely new literature which breathes the spirit of human brotherhood is filling the land. The pen of the age is on the side of truth. Only the hired scribblers for the press and the capitalistic magazines are on the other side. The immediate future seems dark with much tribulation, but the hirelings who now torture labor and assassinate liberty will be buried in their own in famy. A new morning will dawn, radiant with the splendor of freedom, and the children of toll will come into their inheritance.—John P. Altgeld.

-Any tyrant is willing that pec

FOR THE DAILY.

Report of Progress in Gathering Funds.

oard of Management Meets and Pro pares Recommendations for General Meeting of July 7.

Pressure of other work compels us to postpone for one week the publi-cation of the list of pledges, payments, and contributions for the Socialist Daily Fund.

The new pledges for the week end ing June 23 amount to \$165.80, bringing the total pledged up to \$6,260.80. The week's payments on pledges amount to \$178.65 and the cash contri-butions to \$11.50. The total of cash in the fund is thus brought up to \$1,858.10.

The Board of Management met last chair. The question of name was first taken up and after full discussion it was decided to submit to the general meeting of the Association on July 7 these four papers. "Advances" "Personal Control of the Control of these four names: "Advance," "I ord," "Sentinel," and "Globe." The Board decided also to rec

mend that it be a niorning paper. Other important recommendati will be brought before the meeting Reports ewre made on the

tion of funds and other work. Comrades who have made pledges are urg-ed not to wait for the collector, but to forward their instalments promptly.

DAYTON. (Continued from page 1.)

again. Advertising matter is being put out and comrades are requested to call at hendquarters as soon as por

The New Labor Paper.

cess.

The Trades Council of this city has lately started a fight against the old official organ of that body, and in its stend established a new paper called "The Union Picket." This has been widely heralded as a Socialist Paper and even the dailies are devoting colmps to tirades against this "Socialst paper." Upon investigation we find It is advocating trade unionism from pure and simple standpoint, comput sory arbitration for the workers, and a labor party a la Hartford, Bridgeport, and San Francisco. All in all, it appears to be a "reformer," with the mphasis on the "er." We wish them every success, as it is a vast improve-ment over the old paper, but we ask these questions of them: Why advocate compulsory arbitra-

tion when the compusion part is in the hands of the employers?

Why advocate a labor party after the experiences in San Francisco, Hartford, and Bridgeport?

Why not support an already organized labor party—the Socialist Party? The State Secretary

reports that he will not have the state nomination petitions ready for a few days yet, as they were obliged to have them printed in a local establishment, while previously they were furnished in legal form by the state of Ohio, He lso reports new locals at Akron and Findiny, that the organizing work in the state is pushing forward rapidly, and that new locals and members are the order of the past week. This is encouraging and will certainly stimulate the Socialists in this city to ac

tivity.

at 26 Pruden Building are open every day and evening and all persons are cordially invited to call at any time they desire. Literature, party papers, and magazines are always on hand. All party members are requested to keep in touch with those in charge and help to distribute the leaflets and pa-pers and other propaganda. C.

MINERS HEAR MAILLY

William Mailly is meeting with a ordial recption at the hands of the striking miners. He spoke at a union meeting at Freeland, near Hazleton, on Friday of last week, with the reult that a mass meeting was arranged for Monday last.

The affair turned out a splendid suc-cess, and the miners were much en-thused accordingly. The meeting was preceded by a parade with nearly three thousand miners in line. A band and two drum corps furnished the music. Charles Jacquot was chief marshal and also presided at the

The Opera House was packed to the doors, the windows, fire escapes, and stage being crowded. About two thou-sand persons were present. Burgess John F. Boyle, who is a union brewery driver, spoke first and was follow-ed by William Detirey, district board member and active strike leader, and who poured hot shot into the Coal Trust. John Straka, a Slovack miner, next spoke briefly in his native tongue Followed by Comrade Maily.

Another meeting was held at Mc-Adoo on Tuesday afternoon, also pre-ceded by a parade in which twenty-five hundred strikers took part. The neeting was held in Brennan's Hall, and every inch of available space was occupied. Mr. Dettrey again spoke, and Peter G. Gallagher, national board member, touched on the local situa-tion. Mailly spoke for over an hour and was closely listened to by the au-dience. His advice to the miners to other or the Socialist Party was espe-cially well received. He also adver-tised the Socialist candidate for Gov-ernor, J. W. Slayton, and showed that when the workers vote for their class interests they would need have no fear of the government, local, state, or na-tional, being used against them. At both meetings the rush for The Worker resembled a stampede to a bargain counter and Mally had not

early enough to go around. -Seventeen-year locusts are said to be good to eat, and if prosperity lasts uch longer the workingmen may have to eat them or go hungry.—Chi-

perous times men should be found willing to take the places of striking department store teamsters at \$11 a week.—Chicago Socialist.

OFFICIAL

ATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.— Secretary, Leon Greenbaum, Room 427, Emilie Bidg., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Leonard D. Abbott, 64 E. 4th st New York. Meets every Tuesday at p. m., at above place.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Thos. Bersford, 699 Stevensor street, San Prancisco. Meets on firs and third Fridays in the mouth.

COLORADO STATE COMMITTEE. Secre-tary, Chas. La Kamp, P. O. Box 144, Goldfield. CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE.—
A. B. Cornelius, Secretary, Room 8, 746
Chapel streef. New Havon, Meets second
and fourth Sunday of the month at
above place.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE.—Secre-tary, Chase H. Kerr, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Meeta first Tuesday of the month, at 1202 Ashland Block.

INDIANA STATE COMMETEE. Secre-tary, Jus. Oncal, Sil N. Third street, Terre Haute.

W. A. Jacobs, 216 E. Sixth street, Dav

KANSAS STATE COMMITTEE. Secr tary-Trensurer, W. L. Nixon, Abilene. KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary. A. A. Lewis, 331 Scott street, Cov

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE.—Secretary Fred E. Irish, 322 Riverside street

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE

-Secretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Belmont Court, Somerville.-State Committee of Massachusetts Socialist Clubs,
Secretary, Windeld F. Potter, 614 Winthrop Building, B. solos; Organizer, Win,
Mally, some address, to whom all matters concerning organization should be

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE. -Secre

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE. Sec relary, Geo. H. Lockwood, 123- Nicode

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, J. H. Rathbun, Sedalia. NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, George E. Baird, 1804 N. Sixteent street, Omaha.

SEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE Meets second Sunday of the month at p. m., at 124 Market street, Newark.

EW HAMPSHIRE STATE COMMITTEE.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE COMMITTEE.-OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary W. G. Critchlow, 26 Pruden Bidg., Day ton. Meets every Monday evening.

OREGON STATE COMMITTEE.-Secre

OKLAHOMA TERRITOUIAL COMMITTEE, Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. H. R. Deau, P. O. Box 1116, Oklahoma City. PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE— Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 1522 Arch street; Treasurer, Jose K. Edefinan, 808 W. Cambria street, Publishippia.

PUBLICO TERRITORIAL COMMIT-MITTEE Secretary, Saturding Sone, San Juan. 71 3 State

TEXAS STATE COMMITTEE Secretary

VASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE. Serveary, Geo. W. Scott. Si. Virgin street, Scattle. Meets first Sunday. the month, 3 p. m., at 220 Union street WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 Nt.

LOCAL NEW YORK.

Below is a list of the subdivisions of Local New York, Socialist Farty, with time and place of meeting. If you are not at ready a party member, but believe in the principles of Socialism, do not fail to a principles of Socialism, do not fail to a few for the party, and go to work. The besiquarters of Local New York are at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street Julius Gerber is the organizer, and to his all communications about be nddressed The Georgea Committee, consisting of deep Julius terminalections should be appeared to all committee, consisting of delegates from the suddivisions, meets in the Labor Lyceium on the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

1st, 3d, and 5th A. D.—Every Monday at 249 W. Eleventh street, home of L. D. 2d and 8th A. D. Second and fourth Thursday of the mouth, at 73 Ludiow 4th A. D.-Every Friday at 241 E. Broad-A. D.-Every Friday at Grand Cen-Paince Hall, 50-96 Clinton street, Room 5.

13th A. D.-First and third Saturday, at
342 W. Forty-second street.

14th A. D.-Second and fourth Thursday,
12t 238 E. Tenth street.

15th and 17th A. D.-Second and fourth
Thursday, at 437 W. Fifty-third street.

16th A. D.-Every Eriday at 616 E. Firth A. D.-Every Friday at 616 E. Fifth street.

18th and 20th A. D.—First and third
Thursday, at 421 First avenue.

19th A. D.—Second and fourth Wednesday,

125 Amsterdam avenue.

21st A. D.—First and third Friday, at Amsterdam avenue.

A. D.—First and third Friday, at i Hall, One Hundred and First street olumbus avenue.
A. D.-Every Thursday at 215 East The A. II.—svery inursuly at 210 Last Pitty-link streetest and third Priday, at Beckmann's Hall, Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second street.

24th A. D.—(Branch 1.) Second and fourth Monday, at 1025 Second are-nue.

24th A. D.—(Branch 2.) Second are-nue.

24th A. D.—(Branch 2.) Second and fourth Thresday, at 125 E. 50th street.

26th A. D.—(Branch 2.) Second and fourth EEC Second avenue.

26th A. D. (BOHEMIAN BRANCH.)—Second and foorth Thursday, at 220 E. Seventy-old and foorth Thursday, at 220 E. Seventy-26th A. D. Becond and fourth Monday, at 140 Medical Street.
28th A. D. Second and fourth Monday, at 1497 Avenue A.
20th A. D. Second and fourth Wednessell A 1497 Avenue A.

30th A. D. Second and fourth Moday, at 20th A. D. Second and fourth Wednesday, at 206 E. Eighty-sixth street.

31st A. D. Second and fourth Tuesdays at 80 E. One Hundred and Sixteenth street, residence of Frank Hill.

22d and 33d A. D. First and third Thursday, at 1307 Third avenue.

34th and 35th A. D. (BRANCH 1, GERMAN)—Second and fourth Friday, at 3300 Third lavenue. hird lavenue. 34th A. D.-Every Friday, at 380 Willis 34th and 35th A. D. (BRANCH 2 ENG-LISH.)—Second and fourth Thursday, at and Third avenue.

ANNEXED DISTRICT.—First and third Saturday, at Welde's Hotel, Tenth street and White Plains avenue. Williamsbridge.

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY. The hendquarters of Local Kings County at the Socialist Club. Pulton street and the Socialist Club. Pulton street and from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m., to furnish any information regarding the Local as well as all kinds of literature, including subscrip iden cards for the party press.

The County Committee meets on the sec. The County Committee meets on the sec. The Local Organizer is Warren Alianson, 122 Fort Green Place.

The following is a list of the Branches of the Local, with time and place of meeting: 1st, 2d, and 5d. A. D. American Branch-Pirst and third Priday, at 121 Schermerhorn Sth. A. D.-First and third Marches. Sth A. D.—First and third Monday, at mrich's, 5-7 Roerum street. 6th A. D.—Every Wednesday, at 222 ockton street.

7th A. D.—First and third Thursday, at akenfeld's, 1232 Forty-fifth street.

2th A. D.—First and third Saturday, at Irn Hall, Sixteenth street, near Fifth ave-

Bis.

13th and 14th A. D.-First and third Satturday, at Eckford's Hall, corner Eckford and Collye Second and fourth Saturday, at 187 Montroes avenue.

18th A. D.-First and third Friday, at 9 McDougal street.

17th A. D.-First and third Sunday afternion, at 9 McDougal street.

18th A. D.-First and third Thursday, at 9 McDougal street.

18th A. D.-First and third Thursday, at 9 McDougal street.

20th A. D., BRANCH 2, ENGLISH—See and and fourth Tuesday, at 700 Evergreen 21st A. D., BRANCH I, GERMAN-First and third Friday, at 675 Glenmore avenue. 21st A. D., Branch 2-Friday, at New Cen-tral Hall, 420 Stone avenue.

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

Instructions for Forming Locals of the

Socialist Party. 1. Five or more persons may organ local branch, provided they sub scribe to the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party, and sever their

relations with other political parties;

2. The officers to be elected are:

A Chairman at each meeting. Recording Secretary. Financial Secretary.

Organizer. Literature Agent,

Order of business—
. Reading of the minutes.
. Admission of new members.
. Communications and bills.

Reports of Committees. Unfinished business,

New business.
A monthly payment, computed or a basis of five cents for each member, for the maintenance of the National organization, shall be paid to the National Secretary. Local branches may levy dues if they so choose, or may

tary contributions and pay National dues out of their general funds.
5. A full report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, the names of persons participating, tober, should be sent with application for charter; after receipt of which, ipon approval of National Committee

charter will be granted. 6. Each local branch should hold a meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of business or the discussion of political and economic

mestions, 7. Semi-annual reports of the mem bership and the financial condition of each local branch, as well as upon the progress made by the Party and its prespects in the locality, shall be sent egularly to the National Secretary. 8. Any person living in a city or lo-cality, where no local branch exists,

may apply directly to the National Sec retary for admission to the Party, in closing one month's dues, and will be eurolled as a member at-large.

9. For further information not contained herein, address Leon Green-baum, National Secretary, Room 427, Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

MULE AND WORKINGMAN. It was near the close of the nine eenth century, after having spent the best part of my life in the service of civilization, that I found myself without means of subsistence and out of a

ob. Men in like condition were all around me. Some were young, robust, hopeful; some were old, despendent, and despairing. Some sympathized and ome hated.

In my younger days I had worked incessantly, but of late no one seemed to have need of my services, and my substance had been consumed in the nterim between jobs.

It was the Age of Machinery, oulley, a belt, a dozen shafts and bearings superseded a hundred workmen. To my joy one morning, I read a sign, "Men Wanted," on an office door of a great corporation. For an instant

my spirits bubbled over in the reali-zation that I was a "man," and perhaps was wanted. On entering the office I was met by a porter, who escorted me to a room ong line of men, awaiting turn at a door which led to an inner sanctuary, where the word "Mcn" was being thoroughly sounded and exemplified

by a great doctor, named Physical Ex My turn came in a couple of hour and I passed in. A being whose vis age rivaled many of the likenesses of Satan I had seen in youth met me with a cold smile, which reminded me of my vanished overcoat, and a pierc ing eye which stirred up my rheumatic

nins, so deep was its penetration.

In youth I had been a splendid specimen of manhood-strong-limbed. broad-shouldered, keen of sight, and ready of hand. A shadow of my former prestige remained, but in my hair age had sprinkled his tell-tale tek-ens, and my eyes, though strong, show ed they had pored over the history of

too many years.

The Great Doctor felt of my m lar arm, adjusted his glasses, and peer ed into my face with great wisdom He turned me slowly around, as one would a revolving chair and looked at me closely, up and down. As yet neither of us had spoken. He mechanically pushed me on a pair of scales and peered through his glasses at the

eam.
"What! what!" he exclaimed, look ing closer and feeling my arm with

ore pronounced gripe.
"Only 158! Good girth, fine arm full chest, but two pounds short; and hair a trifle gray, and eyes declining in power of vision. Please pass out, sir!" and he opened a door into the

But I did not move. I was be

wildered by his actions. "I would like to have work," I said, by way of explanation, but cutting me short he said hurriedly, "Our weight standard is 160 pounds; you weigh only 158-"But that is a small deficiency-" "A million words will not bring you up to our standard," said he.

"I have letters of service from-" "If you had testimonials from all y beloved ancestors, you are still two inds light," he replied. "I have had twenty years' experi-

nce in my calling..."
"If you were a golden Colossus, you re not of standard weight, and your air shows you to be over the age limit," he replied.
"My friend," I said, "give me a trial;

1 need work; my family—"
"Sir, your usefulness is past for us
you are a back number; we want men we need men, we will take only men. You are not up to our standard of a man, and belong to the scrap pile. One

10th A. D.-First and third Monday, at about Lycenm, 365 Willoughby avenue. 20th A. D. BRANCH I. GERMAN-First and third Wednesday, at 257 Hamburg aveind third Wednesday, at 257 Hamburg ave-

LOCAL NEW YORK, S. D. P.

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 29,

SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK.

Prize Bowling for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Games and Amusements for Ladies and Children, Moving Pictures by American Cinematograph Co.

TICKETS, 10 CENTS. AT THE GATE, 15 CENTS. Tickets can be had in all Assembly District Organizations or from the Organizes

at 64 East 4th Street. To Reach the Park: Second or Third Ave. Elevated to 177th St. Transfer 10, Tremont Ave, cars to Fark. West Farms or Southern Boulevard cars at 20120th St. and Third Ave. direct to Park. From West side, take 135th St. car

at 135th St. and Eighth Ave. and transfer to West Farms car.

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class and those in sympathy with it, into a politcal party, with the object of conquering the powers of gove-ernment and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire peo-

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individunl worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more developed 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-sible 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 rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and so cial inferiority, political subservience

The economic interests of the capi-talist class deminate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanc tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domin ion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

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 bringing about this new and higher or der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public own ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repre-sentatives of the capitalist class. The workers can most effectively act

must be young, sound, good sight hearing, and health, of proper age, weight, height, and habits—please pass out. Time is money!"

I stepped out into the street rejected, just as on old mule limped out of an alley on the other side. The stock yards were near by, and all day an-other Great Doctor had been sorting if at all, have wages increased in and buying mules. They n young, sound, gentle, strong, true to the collar, free from bad traits, of proper age, weight, color, and disposition, and this old veteran which met my eye had failed to pass. He bore many visible tokens of disqualification. His left ear drooped. His right fore foot was full of corns. His tall had been broken, in a wreck, years ago. His under lip, hanging so low, gave him an unseemly aspect; and the copious flow of tears from his single eve bore witness that he had passed

life's golden meridian. We walked down the road together, immenting over our mutual unfitness

for earth. Presently a butcher overtook us, and drove my companion away to th nery. The grewsome thought, too dark for utterance, flashed through for utterance, flashed through my mind-how long ere the cannery, in-stead of the almshouse, will be the refnge for wornout workingmen?-Bert Huffman, in Boot and Shoe Worker.

VOTING FOR "GOOD MEN."

Voting for "good men" regardless of parties is an old saw that has cut lit the ice in the way of helping the work-ingman. Public officers are the serv-ants of their parties, and while occasionally one will betray the men who control the party that elected him. such exceptions are only frequent enough to prove the rule. The men pominated and elected by the Demo cratic party always bow to the wishes of the men who control that party— the capitalist class. The men chosen to office by the Republican party respend to every sign of the men who control that party—the capitalist class -Commonwealth.

"Why is it that one can never get a bright, reliable and speedy mes-senger boy?" "De company don't pay dat kind of wages, ma'am."—Indianapolis News.

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 development 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 offices, in order to facilitate the attninment 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 monopolies, 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 of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement 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 product of labor. 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 men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum,

proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their 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 utili-ties for the purpose of obtaining greater-security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration

of the conditions of the working class

The cost of living continues to rise, and with butter, eggs, milk, potatoes, vegetables of nearly all kinds and fuel people possessed of small incomes must be having difficulty in making equal proportion. "Dun's Review publishes its index number of commodity prices for March 1, showing an increase from \$99.576 on Feb. 1 to \$101.503. This is the highest point reached in many years, and is to be compared with the index number of \$72,455 as it stood at the bottom of the decline in prices which was reached in July of 1897. In other words, the breadstuffs, meats, dairy and garden products, other food products, cloth ing, and necessaries of food generally; which cost \$72.45 in 1897, now cost \$101.50. This represents an advance of 40 per cent, in the cost of living and a corresponding depreciation of the dollar.—Springfield Republican.

DON'T BLAME MORGAN. Morgan buys all the railroads

makes the people pay for them in the shape of fares and rates, then claims himself the sole owner of them and pretends to do whatever he likes with his property, as he said himself in court lately. We can't blame him; I admire him. He is consistent with the anarchistic system the workers up-hold by their votes. Morgan is a great and brainy man. He deserves all he can get. We want brainy men. But what we don't want is a system by which the wealth produced by the laborers be taken away from them. If we don't want such an order of thi why do you vote for H? Tour, in Miners' Magazine.

-Hopeless men become Anarchists: hopeful men become

FACTORY TO POCKET 0