VOL. XIV.-NO. 9.

NEW YORK, MAY 29, 1904.

## PRICE 2 CENTS.

## RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH IS VIOLATED AGAIN.

Socialist Speaker Sol Fieldman Imprisoned in New Haven.

Capitalist Authorities Violate the Constitution in Effort to Suppress Socialist Agitation - Fieldman Says, "I Will Not Pay This Fine Except with My Body "-Great Public Feeling-Stirring Speech of Rev. Alexander Irvine.

rade as an outrageous attempt to re-strain free speech. Instead of the free American citizens that they called

themselves, his hearers were poor wage earning slaves, persecuted by a capitalistic regime which worked the

capitalistic regime which worked the laws to suit its end. He had a weaker

roice than Fieldman and soon gave

away to Morris. Both talked briefly in turns of Socialistic doctrines, and of

the downtrodden condition of the lab

oring man, and Paecht took occasion

to advertise Socialistic literature which was circulated in the crowd for

sale. He announced that Fieldman

would soon return and the hearers

when a messenger announced that the

"Let's all go to hear him!" shouted Paecht and, with a cheer, the crowd,

now about 200 strong, turned toward

Bearing their banner of constitution

al rights through Church street and

carrying the orator's chair, the lead

ers attracted much attent on and 500 Joined the cluster who were gathered around Fieldman on the Green.

The orator had been almost imme

diately released on bonds of \$100, fur

ton avenue. Fred Glass, who had also

been arrested for resisting Patrolman

Cannon in the crowd was bailed out by former Alderman William True-man, who furnished \$150 bend.

Explaining that he was arrested be

cause a crowd of people leitered about him Fieldman said: "If the crowd which listened to me are idlers, then

every man in that college who listens to the professors are loiterers. "The police are those who violated the law. The judge violated the law.

If anyone deserves punishment that judge should be removed from his bench and that policeman should be

deprived of his badge and club. I say se judges are the tools of capital.

That is why they arrest me."

The Rev. Alexander F. Irvine, of the

People's Church, requested a moment

to talk. It was granted graciously and the clergyman said;

the public green of Lexington is a

great boulder on which are the words, 'If war must begin, let it begin here!'

am on this chair to-night because

this man has been arrested for giving

We have no channels left for use ex-

cept the public streets and the Green, and by the Eternal we'll hold them at all hazards. The City Court Clerk, the man who is right next to the police

department, has told us in the public

press and has challenged contradiction, that the police department is rotten s and has challenged contradiction

from top to bottom. Now that their

rottenness is made public for the sake

of doing something, to make a pub-lic splarge they let fakirs and other

lawbreakers go by the card and take up a man who has the courage of his

convictions. I must be very much analytic taken if every workingman, in his heart, does not think that free speech is at the bottom of free government. You will soon be called on to elect representatives, as they are called. Who

do they represent? The water com-pany! The gas company! Not you! "The city can never gain any liberty

unless the people get up in commo

and say that the will of the people

shall be heeded in governing the com-monwealth. I'm here to connect my

name with that of any man who is ar

rested for exercising the right of fre

speech.
"I believe that the things which

have been going on here are only a flea bite to what is coming in the next ten or afteen years."

Fieldman resumed his arguments for

Socialism after the Rev. Mr. Irvine got down and until 11 o'clock he preached to an interested crowd.

NEW HAVEN, May 22.—The New Haven "Register" of to-day publishes the following account of Sol Fieldman's second trial:

There was a lively session of the city

There was a lively session of the city court this morning when Sol Fieldman was arraigned before Judge Tyner, charged with obstructing the streets. Fieldman is the Socialist orator who was arrested last Saturday night for attempting to address a crowd on the corner of Crown and Church streets.

very creditable manner for a layma and one not versed in legal procedure

"Fellow citizens of New Haven, on

nished by Emil Goris, of 217 Wash

orator was on the Green.

the Green.

NEW HAVEN, May 22.—The "New ris. Paccht mounted the stand and Haven Union" of to-day contains an account of the second arrest of Sol Fieldman, the Socialist agitator, for the street regulary.

in part, as follows: Socialist orator, who was fined \$3 in the City court yesterday for obstructing the screet while addressing a crowd last Saturday night on the corner of Crown an Church strests, was again arrested last night and taken to police headquarters with a crowd of nearly 500 people at his heels, most of whom were his sympathizers. For a few seconds it looked as though a riot would take place, but a gang of police held back the crowd.

Fieldman's announcement in court yesterday that he intended to speak ed many people, for from about 7 o'clock until his address began the number of men who gathered along the curbstone increased steadily. When Fieldman arrived he was escorted by half a dozen Socialists. One of them carried a bapper on which was a "De-ciaration of Rights," made up of setions of the Connecticut charter.

This was on the Socialist banner:
"Commonwealth of Connecticut.
"Declaration of Rights.

"Section 5. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his senti-ments on all subjects, being responsi-ble for the use of that liberty. "Section 6. No law shall be passed

to curtail or restrain the liberty of speech or of the press. "Section 16. The citizens have a right

in a peaceable manner to assemble for the common good and to apply to the invested in power of government for redress of grievances or other proper purposes by petition, address or re-

He claimed that because the Socialists have the courage to come forth in public and address the working people in the highways and byways for the ke of educating them the administra-on punishes them by construing laws

Fieldman then began reading from the extracts of the constitution in the state manual and having read the sec-ond paragriph of Article VI., which makes the constitution the supreme makes the constitution the supreme law of the land and says that "judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithanding," he went on: "Isn't that clear?, It took Judg:

Typer four days to understand that. Any schoolboy could have arrived at a clearer and more honorable understanding in five minutes that he came to in nearly a week. What do you think of a judge who doesn't under-stand that there is a law above him? certainly couldn't do, worse than an educated lawyer and could come to a understanding than

In Fielding's audience were Police dissioner Uliman and Capt. Woodruff. The latter, seeing that the crowd couldn't be scattered, gave the order to his men to arrest the orator if ... The bluecoats und the outside of the crowd, and Sessler walking through the sidewalk throng, ordered all to Reaching Fieldman he said "You'li have to move along, sir. You're obstructing the street here."

"Well sir," said Fieldman. "I have the same thing to say that I said last Saturday night. I believe I have a constitutional right to speak here and

"Are you going to move?" Sessler in-

"No, sir!" was the reply. "Then you are under arrest.

Fieldman stepped down at this an-nouncement and pandemonium began. "Don't let them take him!" was the cry raised on all sides and former Councilman Bohan shook his finger in Sessier's face, calling on him to arrest "that fakir over there." Sessier stolidly marched on through the crowd and the other police made excellent in terference for his passage. With a row of four men in civilians' clothes behind them, Sessier and Fieldman

As soon as they had reached Center street Fieldman resumed his argumen and shouting at the lop of his voice a scathing criticism of the police and bitter denunciation of their attempt to trample on his rights, Fieldman was led up through the throng of Chapel and Church street shoppers to head

Last Saturday morning Fieldman was fined \$3 and costs by the court for this same offense, but took an appeal at that time. In court this morning Field-man conducted his own defense in a Capt. Woodruff and several of the detectives had gone ahead and were on the front steps of the building ready Previous to his case being called Fieldman notified the court that he had not decided to appeal from the former decision. He asked permission to conduct his own defense, which was for the crowd. Sessier marched h! man into the antercom-of the lockup and he was released there. Outside the other policemen and de-tectives held back the crowd, which

The witnesses for the state were Cap-tain Woodruff and Officers Sessler, Wrinn, Cannon, Rowley, and Welch. The officers testified that Fieldman was addressing a crowd of about 800 persons, that completely blocked the streets from sidewalk to sidewalk, and that he refused to more on when told

tectives held back the crowd, which had grown from about 200 men to about 1,000 men, women and children. Fieldman had not reached Court street when his banner bearer, who had been carried some distance in the rush of the crowd, returned to the empty chair which served as a rostum. He was quickly joined by two more, Socialist, Julius Paecht and John Morgonial Court of the court of the crowd, returned to the empty chair which served as a rostum.

everal questions and tried to bring out the fact that he was interfered with because of his attack on the police department.
"What was the speaker doing on the ni ght you arrested him?" asked Fieldman of Officer Simon Streit.
"He was speuting," answered the

flicer, convulsing the court room with

nesses, Fieldman asked each office

"You mean he was talking, do you not, officer?" inquired Judge Tyner. "Yes, your honor, talking and shout-

ing."
"Would you have interrupted any other peaceful meeting or gathering than the one in question if one had been held, officer?" asked Fieldman.

"I should have removed any and all obstructions to the street," registed Streit, again causing much amusement in the court. ed that he had no knowledge of the

character of the meeting, other than he had heard and that he should not have intefered if the streets had not been "Was the speaker ereating any dis-

turbance?" asked Fieldman of Officer "No, that is, none other than shout-

ing and gesticulating," replied the of-"Did you ever hear anyone speak without making a noise, officer? Don't

you make a noise when you shout 'Move on! Move on?" asked Fieldman. again causing much merriment.

After he had examined each of the state's witnesses Fieldman took the stand in his own behalf. City Attorney Webb asked him if he did not know that the court had decided that his speaking from the street corners was a violation of the law and if he had any excuse for deliberately repeating the offense. He replied that he had done so

zen, and that he would do so as long he was not confined.
"Do you not know that the proper place to establish your rights is the ourt, Mr. Fleidman?" asked Attorney

to establish his rights as a private citi-

opinion. I have tried the first, and was presenting my case before the latter when I was accested," said Fieldman, "Do you not know that you were

committing contempt of court when ou went out and spoke?" inquired

"I was exercising my right under the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state. The constitution expressly states that no law shall be enacted depriving the right of public speech in any place. Neither this nor any other court has a right to revent me from expressing my opin ion so long as I keep the peace, which I was doing on the night in question,"

When the state rested its case Fieldman summed up in behalf of the de-fense. He produced copies of the constitution of the United States and of the state and read the articles which he claimed covered his case. After he had spoken very eloquently for over ten minutes he closed by saying:

"Your honor cannot under the law of the land and the law of the state find the prisoner guilty, and I ask your to discharge the prisoner at the

Indee Typer stated that he had already rendered his writen opinion in this case on Saturday last when he had fined the accused, and such being the case had no other course open than to find the accused guilty again, and that he would impose the full penalty un-der the law, \$7 and costs. He also told Fieldman that he could speak on the green or in any public hall, but that he must not in any way block ravel on the public streets.

"Your honor," said Fieldman, "I will not pay this fine except with my body." the court

"I will also expect the city of New Haven to support my family while I am in jall, illegally confined."

"You will have to apply to the board of charities and corrections for that," said his honor.

Fieldman was then taken down stairs and locked up. New Haven Register, May 23.

This affair is arousing great interest in New Haven and the New Haven newspapers have made it the principal feature of their columns with big headines and editorial comment. Public feeling, and even some of the newspa-pers, seem to be on the side of free speech and for the constitutional speech and for the constitution of the Socialist speaker.

The Laffan News Bureau reports

## TO ENEMIES OF FREE SPEECH

As well to my your hands upon the And seek with bonds to bind the

morning light;
As well upon the winds to spend
your might;
As well to strive against all streams that run; As well to bar the seasons; bid be

The rain which falls; as well to blindly fight Against the air; and at your folly's

height Aspire to make all life that is to be none; As well to do all this as threaten each,

And bid man check his tongue to suit the schools;
As well to do all this as give us And bid us hold our words within you

As well all this as try to chain man's speech. So others learned before ye lived, O

## to. Captain Wodruff testified that he ordered Fieldman's arrest. After the state had finished examining its wit-ACCEPTANCE.

Letter of Our Candidate in New Jersey.

ubernatorial Candidate of Socialis Party Scores Republican and Demooratic Capitalism and Calls the Workers to the Socialist Standard.

To Peter E. Burrowes, David Rubinow, W. B. Cassile, Committee of Noti-fication, and to the Socialists of New Jersey.

Comrades:—In reply to your favor of my

of the State of New Jersey by the cialist Party, I am impelled to say that, while I appreciate and am grate ful for the esteem and co which the tender of this great hone implies, I have a keen sense of my lim-itations, and would have been pleased had you named a more deserving comrade as your standard bearer.

The call to special service is an eart which may not be declined.

I therefore accept the nomination with the labor and responsibilities which the position involves, and will devote to the candidacy every possess and every moment of time tha

Having no personal aims to serve or political ambition to foster, I feel free to say that I am in the political arena because I am a Socialist and as a So-cialist have a hatred for capitalism and the capitalistic form of government which can only be sated by their overthrow and complete obliteration. I am in politics because I believe the work-ing class, to which I belong, should have a political organization of its own, that every wageworker should en-roll under its banner and that its sole aim should be the capture of the powers of government to the end that envernment of by and for the working class may be instituted. Notwithstanding what is and may

be said to the contrary, the private ownership of the means of production and distribution has divided society in to two distinct classes: The class the duces all wealth and being deprived. to live on the verge of poverty, and the class that produces nothing, and revels class that produces hothing and reves in the possession of everything. It is as foolish as it is futile to endeavor to mask the situation and evade the is-sue. There is a class division, there is class antagonism, there is a class

in this struggle and will leave no op-portunity unused to attack and harrass the capitalist system and will not lay my weapons until we have secured control of the city, state and na-tional government, have legislated to our own use all public utilities an means of production, have abolished the ware system, eliminated rent, in-terest and profit and made it possible for those who toll to enjoy the fruits of their labor without the surrender of any portion thereof.

The Republican party, no matter who its candidate may be, or what is-sues it presents to catch the ignorant and trap the unwary, stands squarely for the private control of the mean whereby we live, the control of the timidation and open purchase, th petuation of wage-slavery, the elim-ination of competition in all things af-fecting the interest of the plutocratic class and unrestricted competition ng wage-workers for a place at the privately owned machine. It is committed to and sponsor for the injunction, the riot-gun, the lockout and blacklist, the "bull pen," the violation of state and federal constitutions through the declaration of martial law in peaceful states, overriding and utterly discogniting the cial authority. "I have no objection to that," replied terly disregarding the cial authority, and unwarranted deportation of re-putable citizens and the maltreatment of their wives. It is the avowed cham pion of the "open shop" and the pa-tron of and liberal contributor to the support of every capitalistic organiza tion having for its object the destrution of trade unions, and, at the behest of its plutocratic masters, has made it possible for sweat-shops to flourish and

child-labor to abound.

If the record of the Democratic party is not so black and damning, it is because it has had fewer opportunities. In the language of Eugene V. Debs, our comrade and candidate for the our comrade and candidate for the Presidency, "The only difference between the Republican and Democratic parties, from a workingman's point of view, is that one is run in the interest of a small number of large exploiters, and the other in the interest of a large number of small exploiters."

The Socialist Party is the political ess. We invite to membership all ness. We invite to membership all wage-workers and those in sympathy with the aims and aspirations of the wage-class. The Socialist Party is the only party that stades squarely and uncompromisingly for the economic emancipation of the working class and it is only through the Socialist Party that labor can hope to secure equality of opportunity and freedom from class exploitation.

exploitation.

With every pulse-beat in unisous with the hopes and struggles of my class, I give myself unreservedly to the task you have assigned me, and with a united party and hearty co-operation I am confident we will not only greatly increase our yoting strength but plant our standard much nearer the legislative halls, where, in the near future, it will float in token of freedom established for the entire race.

Fraternally,

Fraternally, H. B. KEAR ton N. J. READ THIS AND PAGE IT

## FAKIRS AND SUCKERS. re are only two great classes in the

Fakirs and suckers.

The suckers do the labor and the

fakirs draw the pay.

The suckers do the voting and the
fakirs hold sway.

The suckers raise the crop but the fakirs fix the price.

The fakirs hold the market and get the biggest slice;
The fakirs take the harvest, the suck-

ers hold the bag; ers hold the bag;
The fakirs dress in broadcloth, while
the suckers chew the rag;
The suckers feed the cow and the

fakirs get the milk; feed the silkworm, the fakirs get the silk; The suckers build the mansion the

fakirs occupy; suckers are the bakers but the fakirs own the mills.

The fakir has the pleasure, while the sucker foots the bills; The fukirs have the feast while the sucker gets the crust. The suckers pay the prices, while the fakirs run the trust.

The suckers are the workers,

The fakirs are the shirkers, The suckers are the wealth makers The fakirs are the wealth takers, And this is what I say, There are on the earth to-day

Just the classes And the masses . And the masses are the prey Just the ones who do the toll
And the ones who get the spoil.
And the spoilers do the tollers in the same old way.

—Painters' Journal.

## HE EFFECT OF FACTORY

LIFE UNDER CAPITALISM. If I were asked what is the greatest vil connected with the factory sys tem, and that which has the most de trimental effect upon the mental facul-tics, I should unlessitatingly say the monotonous character of the work en gaged in. In the majority of factories he work is usually divided and subdivided into numerous branches, and each individual is kept at one fixed occupation, never varying even in the lightest detail, so that a ready expert slightest detail, so that a ready expert-ness and marvelous dexterity may be attained. "Week in, week out, from inori till night," the operative is con-fined to one daily routine, one hum-drum, monotonous occupation. Denied that variety of employment which is said to be the suice of life, the effect said to be the spice of life, the effect upon the mind is disastrous, and the worker in the course of time becomes worker in the course of fime becomes little more than an automaton; a liv-ing, working machine. With only drawing upon one set of mental facul-ties and exercising these only, the others, consequent upon their non-use, must of necessity deteriorate, and this I think, in some measure explains the lack of intelligence displayed by work ers in factories generally. Of course this condition under which they are compelled to work affects different in-dividuals in different ways, according to their organization and temperament. Some persons it does not appear to affect at all; they appear to thrive in the workshop, as the cabbage does in the back garden, whilst others, more finely organized, and endowed with more active and susceptible minds, fret and chafe at their uncongenial sur-roundings. Their brains require more active employment than their work calls for, hence their disaffected con dition of mind, Professor Drumm has well said: "Yop will have not has well said: "You will have noticed that it is not the dull men who go to pieces in a small town, but often the best men, the men who have the large matures to fill, and who therefore fir is the same in the workshop. It is the best workmen who go farthest wrong. A dull young man is perfectly happy without any brilliant outlet for his

## WILL NOT TAKE UP

## THE WHITE MAN'S RUPDE

The charge is that "the Filipinos will not work." The sentence is not com-plete; it should be read: "The Filipinos will not work for foreigners." That is to say, they will not work for the vam-pire and the wolf whose sole intent is to amass wealth by the labor of others.

This is a fact of which every Fili pine ought to be proud, for it places the Filipinos in marked contrast with all the peoples of the East, excepting Japan where a similar condition is In India and China and in other east

ern countries the "white man's bur den" consists in making colossal for oor of the brown man.

But the Filipinos and the Japane

will not "take up the white man's bur den;" they prefer to let the white ma The Hawaiian, the Indian and eve

the shrewd Chinaman are deceived by the professions of those who declar that "it is all for the brown man's ben efit." But the Filipino knows that un never be put into practice.—Sixte Lopez and Thomas T. Patterson, in the Springfield Republican.

## THE MAKING OF "GENTLEMEN."

"It takes three generations to make a gentleman, they say."
"Yes; the first makes the dough, the second-makes high conections and the third makes an ass of itself."—Puck.

Workingmen are offered an op-retunity of riding to the polls in less on election day on condition that ey consent to be ridden the balance the year.—Iowa Socialist.

## MORE ABOUT COLORADO.

Ringing Statement of the Striking Miners.

### Adjutant-General Bell "Squeals" on Capitalists When He Loses His Murderous Job-Secretary Haywood Ro-

been issued by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners rei ative to their views on the strike sit-uation in Colorado and the imprison-ment in a military bull pen of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Federation The issues involved will be pre-sented to the convention of the Fed-eration to be held in Denver next

week. In connection with its refer-ence to the "infamy and barbarism of military rule in Colorado," the statement says: "For sixty days the president of our organization has languished in the confines of a buil pen, held under the

plea of 'military necessity.'
"When did 'military necessity' become a part of the law or constitu-tion of the state enabling a corrupt executive to deprive a man whose cradle has been rocked beneath the dome of an American sky of the price-less inheritance of constitutional lib-

"When did it become lawful for a corporation-managed governor to clothe himself in the cloak of 'military necessity' and with the dictum o unrestrained and licensed brigand kidnap and imprison an American citi-zen who is guiltless of crime, but whose sturdy and unfinching manlood refuses to give quarter to the im-placable foes who have decreed that the Western Federation of Miners shall be exterminated from the boun

daries of Co lorado? "The governor of this state, with but sixteen soldiers on duty in San Miguel County, continues the reign of martial law in order that he may continue to defy judicial tribunals, be-lieving that confinement and reientless persecution will ultimately about the death of the man who has incurred the enmity of a Mine Owners' Association and the Citizens' Alli-

"If the life of Charles H. Moyer shall be sacrificed to appease the shall be sacrificed to appease wrath of corporate and comme the peaceful, law-abiding and liberty-loving membership of our organization the ancient words in the old Mosaic law: "'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," and here in the Rocky Mountains may be reared a morn Mountains may be reared a monu-ment commemorating the era when despotism meets its downfail and

manhood its regeneration."

DENVER, Colo., May 22,—"I shall resign the office of Adjutant General, probably Monday, and by July 1 there will be another man in my place," said Adjutant General Bell yesterday. Gen-eral Bell talked freely about the events of the last few days. He displayed such feeling as to cause the impression that his contemplated action was due to recent troubles with the Governor. "I don't approve of using the military of the state to help any political movement," said the General, "I am accused of using, or attempting to use, the military in the late compaign. This is false, but the corporations used the militia for their purposes, and instead of the militia being used to protect the people and uphold the law, that force was actually degraded to the uses of

the local corporations to consive at the breaking of the law.

"On Sunday I found that there were many familiar faces upon the streets of the lower part of town and that they were of the worst type of men in without any brilliant outlet for his energies and amusements. But the they were of the worst type of men in the West. I then discovered that the man who requires looking after is the man of strong and vigorous youth, the man of man of rich personality, the man of militia ought probably to be in the man named. Sherman Bell, an emilitia ought probably to be in the man named. Sherman Bell, an emilitia of Thenver in case of trouble, but imagine my surprise when I got orders on Sunday night from the Governor not to call out a single man and to abandon my plan of assembling the troops for practice."—Special despatch-to the New York "Herald." Up to this time Bell has belched forth

only the most arrogant defiance of the constitution and lying denunciation of the strikers. His whining change derous job, is a grimly amusing illu tration of the degenerate nature of the

tools of capitalism.'
W. D. Haywood, secretary of the
Western Federation of Miners, was
discharged by Justice of the Peace Hynes on the charge of desecrating the

made the following statement: "In de-ciding the case I did not have to take into account the question of the con-stitutionality of the statute, as, from the evidence, there was nothing on which Mr. Haywood could be held. The provisions of the act are explicit and nothing in it could be construed to embrace this case. The Colorado act is not so broad as that of som

advertising purposes."
"This charge, which was made against me and which has fallen to the ground, is the same for which Mr. Moyer has ostensibly been held in the military bull pen for two months," said Mr. Haywood as he was leaving the court room.

It is reported that National Organ

zer Wardjon of the United Mine Workers may recover from the muf-dereus assault which he suffered at the hands of assassins in the employ of the Colorado capitalists.

## A BRITISH SOCIALIST'S VIEW OF THE COLORADO OUTRAGES.

H. M. Hyndman, in London Justice.

There is no civilized country in the were held up at the point of the baye-world where the natural brutality of net, the miners' hall was invaded, and the capitalist class shows itself in more hideous guise than in the United States of America to-day. But the truth about this very rarely comes out in Great Britain. Our entire press, with two or three honorable excep-tions, is so eager to be on good terms with the masters of the great Repub lic that Englishmen are kept in igno-rance of what "triumphant democracy" really means on the other side of the Atlantic. We have not even seen an account in England of the remarkable book in which Mr. Frick, the friend and colleague of the admirable Car negle, gives a full account of that philanthropist's dealings with the working men of Homestead. Yet the volume contains some very interesting revela-tions of the manner in which Mr. Stead's pet billionaire built up his fortune. Even the hideous atrocit mitted two or three years ago in Idahe when strikers were rounded up in stockade by their trust employers for months, numbers of them being starved to death or driven mad, were barely noticed here. Evidently, a sort of conspiracy of silence prevails on these topics. Cynchings of negroes by white men are reported in detail and strongly animadverted upon, as they ought to be. This has no economic or class significance. Lynchings of white men by white millionaire ruffians are either overlooked or applauded. This is a direct result of the class war. Consequently the sympathies of ou apitalist newspapers are entirely with the slave-driving class in America as in South Africa.

Never has this been more clearly

shown than with regard to what is tak ing place in Colorado. Following in the wake of the more nefarious of the trust-manipulated press in America Republican and Democratic alike-our able editors have carefully neglected to chronicle a series of events which, had they occurred in Turkey, we should have heard all about. What nakes this silence the more suspicious is the fact that President Roosevelt is really just as much responsible the infamies perpetrated on the miners of Colorado as the local authorities and we know well that Roosevelt is the favorite of our own capitalists, the man who most dexterously upholds the interests of that class against the peo-

ple of America.

Now, our view of the matter is at any rate fairly impartial. We have no belief whatever in any trace. belief whatever in strikes, or even in trade unions, merely as trade unions, as a means of winning the fight of la por against capital. We recognize, also, that capitalists, as capitalists, cannot rid themselves of their class ties and that, things being as they are, are entitled to use the existing laws to their own advantage. Furthermore, we are opposed to the use of "the re-sources of civilization" by the workers. except when they are driven to des-peration by the lliegal and cruel use of such resources against them. We take the side of the workers invariably, that is to say, but we have no delusions as stakes which they may make, or as to the folly of leaving the capit-alists in control of the political power and then imagining that they will not abuse it to gain their own pecuniary ends.

The cause of the great strike in Colo-rado was the endeavor of the Min-Owners' Association and Smelter Trust to break down labor organizations in that state. The struggle began wit the passing of an eight-hour law, which was confirmed by a heavy popular vers are. By the use of lar vote, five years ago. By the t the courts were induced to upset the rade by the mining magnates. This appointment was ratified by the Gov-ernor. Bell is a friend of President Roosevelt, and was one of his rough riders in Cuba.

Then the strike commenced in earn Colorado City, a great smelting centre where union men had been sys-tematically discharged and replaced by non-union men, was notified that it would be refused a supply of ore from the famous mines of Cripple Creek, worked by union miners, if this went on. No attention was paid to this an nouncement, and in September, 1903, all the union miners employed in mines which furnished ore and coal to the smelters in Colorado City threw down their tools.

"No sooner was this strike begun than Governor Pgabody called out the entire militia forces of the state, some three thousand men and boys, and dis-patched them to Cripple Creek, despite the protests of the civil authorities, who declared themselves amply able to preserve the peace. This force of soldlers was in charge of Brigadier-General Chase and Adjutant-Genera Bell, who immediately caused the erec-tion of a military jall, called the 'bull-pen.' Into this prison went the leaders of the strike, and a reign of military lawlessness began, the like of which this country has never seen. The Pres-ment of the United States furnished the arms, equipments and uniforms, The militia did the rest."

The money to pay for these troops was furnished by the Mining and Smelting Trusts, and Governor Pea-body himself asked for such payment in so many words. And this is how

every effort was made to induce retal-

The President of the Western Fed eration of Miners, Charles H. Moyer, was arrested on the charge of "des was arrested on the charge of "desec-rating the American flag"—a sort of Republican "majestats-beleidigung" apparently. Though ordered to be reeased on habeas corpus, General Bell (Roosevelt's man, bear in mind) re-fused to give him up, and said Moyer should only be set free over the dead bodies of himself and his soldiers. District Judge Beeds, whose name is worthy to be remembered, ordered that another man arrested on a similar trumpery pretext should be re-leased, but General Chase refused to let him go. All this time, and in spite of deliberate provocation of the most exasperating kind, no violence has been done by the strikers either to life or property. Where strikers have been arrested and tried, they have in every single case been acquitted. When with by a neutral citizen of Cripple Creek on his unconstitutional acts, Mc-Cicliand replied, "To hell with the con-stitution, I am acting under orders from Governor Peabody. to break up this damned strike. What in hell do we care for the constitu-tion?" What, indeed? "Let the people be damned," as the late W. H. Vander-

bilt so tersely put it.

"Mother Jones," whose splendid services to the miners of Pennsylvania she was trying to repeat in Colorado. was arrested by the military authorities, and deported from the state, by order of Governor Peabody, just as if she had been a Russian agitator in Moscow, Hideons brutality by the nilitary and militia has been the order of the day on every occasi The above facts are drawn from an

article by Henry O. Morris in the May, number of "Wilshire's Magazine," but they are in the main confirmed by the writer of a long article on the subject in "McClure's Magazine," likewise for May, a review that cannot be considered in any way specially favorable to the miners. It is this magazine which states that the heads of the trusts who are causing these outrages to be com-mitted are John Mitchell, John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould. Nice champions these of the "rights of prop-erty!" "What,' as Moyer asked, "is the of your ballots, anyway? You might as well tear them up and throw them in the gutter." To which the writer of the McClure article significantly adds: "The conclusion drawn by the leaders is that union men must vote the Socialist ticket; and the logic

not unconvincing." Just so. But now read this:-"I believe in corporations; I believe in trade unions. Both have come to stay, and are necessities in our present industrial system. But where, in either the one or the other, there develops corruption or mere brutal indifference to the rights of others, and shortsight-ed refusal to look beyond the moment's gain, then the offender, whether union or corporation, must be fought, and if the public serviment is calloused to the iniquity of either, by just so

much the whole public is damaged."

That was written by President Roosewelt himself to Mr. Ray Stannard Baker. Notwithstanding President Research, acting in the later, the capitalist class which he had return him again to the White floure, practically supports these outrages in

Yet what is happening in Colorado is only what is nappening in Colorad-only what in one shape or another g on in every state of the federal un when the "rights" of the trust magworking miners were a crew of foreign Anarchists. But these miners of the character, the very cream of the American workers. Nevertheless, we see what we see. Let us hope that this great strike, which has been waged now for more than eighteen months, will teach the American workingmen lentless class war but Socialism. If, then, as a result of all this abominable tyranny and lawlessness on the capital-ist side, the Socialist candidate for the Presidency should poll the vote that we believe will be recorded in his favor, it will, we hope, be generally re ognized by intelligent workers America, as elsewhere, that the day for strikes has gone by, and the time

Judge—"You admit you sandbagged the man. Have you any excuse?" "Prisoner-"Yes, yer bonor. De sand bag wuz me own property and J. P. Morgan says a man has de right ter do wot he pleases with his own property. -xchange.

—It would be pretty tough on the capitalist politicians if the working-men were really as intelligent as they tell them they are around about efection time.-Erie People, -To its devotees Socialism is a re-

ligion. It is a faith which brooks no doubt. It has enlisted a passional ardor. . . . . It is a living religible the faith, the zeal, are to its disciple the deepest realities of life. for confession is no perfunctory assent to the town, the people who sympathized a dead creed, no lip service, or cere-with the strikers were harassed in monial.—Editorial, Independent, Feb. ivery way possible. Business men 12, 1902.

The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social PUBLISHED WEEKLY THE WILLIAM STREET MEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association.

P. O. BOX 1512. Yelephone Call : 302 John-TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Socialist Party (or Social Democratic in New York) should not be confused the so-called Socialist Labor Party. I latter is a small, ring ruled, moribuse anization which bitterly opposes the de unions and carries on an abusive cam gn of slander against the real Socialist rement, which supports the trade unions. THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Socialist Party (the Social Democratic of New York) has passed through its 4 general election. Its growing power licated and its speedy victory for wed by the great furcase of its vote wa in these figures:



OUR FAINEANT "CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY."

The professors of political ecor and others whose business it is to de fend the existing system tell us tha the enpitalist's profits are really "wages of superintendance," that the owners of the means of production earn their enormous incomes by the ar duous labor of directing and managing

Recent events have brought out from the mouth of one of the great "cap tains of industry," a striking refuta tion of this theory-or let us say, rath er, a confession of the usele the capitalist class.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has been acting in col lusion with poolrooms and ether gambling houses. The respectable "re-formets"—who are always on the look out for a chance to make a sensation over any of the minor and Incidental evils of our essentially dishonest bus creet slience concerning the great and fut in the exploitation of taher have raised an entery against the Western Union, Now Chauncey M. Depew, a member of the Board of Directors of this hundred-

his own words, "a United States Sena tor as an incident to his career as railroad man"-to justify or exculpate hinnelf. Senator Depew is a very moral man-according to capitalist standards of morality. He never gamor vulgar way. He would never drea of giving countenance or protection to blers—unless they had a sure thing. So he explains that he had no thing to do with the wickedness of the Western Union. He says!

"It has been a year since I attende eting of the Board of Director of the Western Union, and I am not at all informed on the charges which have been brought against the company in connection with the operation of poolrooms in New York."

Here we have a recognised represen tative of the now dominant class in the United States, a typical capitalist, enjoying vast wealth and wielding great political influence by means of tha wealth, posing as a "captain of indus try," a director of more than a score of different corporations, who, when one of the largest of these corporations is accused of wrongful conduct, calmis and ambidishingly disclaims all responsibility on the ground that he is a director who does not direct, a captain who does not trouble himself with a

Senator Depew undoubtedly tells th truth-in this instance. Nor is his case an exceptional one. It is common and typical. The real work of directing and managing industry-a very nece sary and honorable sort of service if stly performed, as nonorable as ging conl or weaving cloth or set is not, in this day of the d, done by the capitalist class, the s that gets the profits. With com tively few exceptions, this, tike all useful work, is done by wagedoubt, who call their wages "malaries."

but wage-workers, nevertheless. The capitalist, as such, gets his income, not as a reward for directing industry, but as tribute or tell or blood-money extorted under forms of law from the workers of all sorts, from general manager to common laborer, whom he permits to carry on industry with the means of production that he legally owns. The typical capitalist is no more a "captain of industry" than Queen Anne and Louis XV. were great generals. They take the wealth that workers of head and hand produce, just as those monarchs took the glory earned for them by Marlborough and Saxe and their armies. And now, as then there are not wanting smooth sycophants in press and pulpit and justify the doers of nothing and takers

of all. No, profit is not "wages of superin tendence," any more than it is "wages of abstinence." The capitalists do not practice either industry or frugality but they enjoy ease and luxury by the enforced labor and privation of others. The sooner we have done with this do-nothing class, the better for humanity.

The fact stated by H. M. Hyndman the prominent English Socialist, in an article reprinted elsewhere in this pap er, about the silence of the English newspapers in regard to the atrocities committed in Colorado at the command of capital, has its parallel in this country. The daily newspapers spend housands of dollars to send correspondents to report the war between Russia and Japan, but they have no luterest in the class war between murlerous capitalists and peaceful work Incmen in our own western state; they do not send any special correspondents to inform the public of the unparalleled atrocities of military despotism, under capitalist class rule. Every con stitutional right has been violated and all manner of most frightful crimes against liberty and life have been committed in Colorado-all in the name of "law and order"-in the effort to break the miners' strike. And yet most of the people are in entire ignorance of these facts because the capitalist-controlled press of the land has given only an occasional stickful of type to these occurrences. Articles are now beginning to creep into the press and into magazines about the conditions there, but even this tardy, insufficient and distorted information is only supplied in response to the attention aroused by the exposures in the Socialist and trade union press and the agitation carried on by the labor movement

### THE NATIONAL PLATFORM

The phraseology and the length of the platform adopted by our national convention at Chicago is meeting with considerable criticism within the party. Notwithstanding the recognized the Committee on Platform, and not-withstanding the fact that the plat-form was adopted ununinously by the convention without discussion I be-lieve that it is open to justifiable criti-

The platform starts with an appea to "the American people." Now all So-cialists know that there are two American peoples, the capitalist peo-ple and the working people, that the "people" are divided into classes— working class and capitalist class. So-cialists and Socialist platforms have not hitherto appealed to any such peoplesses. hitherto appealed to any such nebu abstraction as "the American people they have appealed to the interna-tional working class. The introduction of the word American is superfluous and out of harmony with the interna-tionalism of our movement. In regard to the statement that "Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom," it is exactly as true that capitalism came into the world in the name of freedom. Aside from the length and redundan

cy, which are its most obvious faults, in its first part the platform harps upon certain phrases which have so antagonistic schools of the antagonistic schools of thought that their use tends to violate the recog-nized philosophical bases of our move-ment, "Private property" and the "lib-erty of the individual" are phrases which have long been the stock in trade of the advocates of the present in dividualistic competitive system, course Socialism will secure per property in objects of personal use to all, while capitalism denies sufficien personal property to the majority; and, of course, Socialism will secure the liberty of the individual, while capi-talism crushes it; but at the same time Socialists know that plentiful person al property for all depends upon col-lective property in essentials first, and that individual liberty is bound up in that individual liberty is bound up in social welfare. Socialists therefore emphasize more especially the principle of common property and social welfare, as it is through this that the welfare, of the individual must be reached. Laying the stress upon the individual and what attaches to him is a departure from our usual method of expression that is to be regretted. We can well afford to leave such phrases as "private property" and "individual liberty" to the capitalists and the Amarchists. Of these two phrases. "private ists. Of these two phrases "private property" is by far the most objection able. It is the time-honored phrase of able. It is the time-honored phrase of the enemy and belongs not in the mouths of Socialists. And "essential private property" and "private property in the means of life," as used in our new platform, are even more ambiguous and questionable. Such attempts to anticipate objections to So-cialism by capturing the phrases of the enemy seem cheap and out of place in the platform.

through before the statement of this The style of the document is not sulfable either for a political platform of for a scientific statement of principles Such phrases as "world-process," mental and moral harmony," "strained crisis of civilization," "blossom

ing of our common humanity" are too sentimentally rhetorical for either A comrade, in conversation, of the platform as "more of a of the platform as "more of a wail than a challenge," and I believe that the characterization is an apt one. For instance, the passage reading: "If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery it must be by the union of the workers. etc. There should be no "ifs" or un certainties in a platform; it should be positive, strong, aggressive, defiant. The above passage should read some thing like this: It is the mission of

It is no answer to these criticisms to point out that the platform does stand for internationalism and the class struggle, as shown by other passages. It is perfectly true that it does and that lit corrects al lits own faults in other passages. But that is not suffi-cient. The platform should not only be right in spots; it should be right in expression and in spirit from the first word to the last. "The Public," Louis F. Post's Single

Tax and radical Democratic weekly, in discussing our new platform and the discussing our new previous one, says:

"The platform of three years ago emphasized what Socialists call "the class struggle," and it wholly ignored American ideals and tradition written without in a style and spirit well calculated to intensify every prejudice against Socialism and really to attract none but "scientific" Socialists of the most uncompromising type.

And although it made some conces-And sithough it made some concessions to opportunist Socialists by formulating a collection of 'immediate demands,' if did this so grudgingly as to repel all believers in them except thorough-going Socialist Party Socialists.

"Quite different is the platform of 1904. While it described."

different is the platform of 1004. While it does not discard the "class struggle" idea, which it could hardly do without ceasing to be so-cialistic; and while it retains internationalism, as a great many besides Sc its emphasis more discreetly than its predecessor did, and it presents its claims in a manner better calculated to attract the average America

This condemnation of our previou platform and praise of the new one, coming from an opponent of Socialism, will doubtless be regarded by most So cialists as creditable to our old plat-forms and discreditable to the new one. We certainly want a platform with all its "emphasis on the clas struggle," a platform of "pronounced internationalism," a platform which is satisfactory to scientific Socialists and "thorough-going Socialist Party Socialists;" we do not want a plat platform which is more pleasant to non-Socialists, we do not want a plat form written "discreetly" to "attract the voter" by concessions to the tra-ditional prejudices which capitalism fosters, for our purpose is not to catch votes but to make Socialists.

The appeal, towards the end, to dis interested altruists from the other class is superfluous. Those who would be worth anything to the movement will come just as quickly without it and would understand just as readily that they were welcome to work as comrades in the cause if the appear was directed solely to the working

However, although some of its however, although, some of its phrases are lax and loose, the platform as a whole states our position accur-ately and does not violate Socialist principles. Any attempt to change it or substitute another one by referendum before the election w dun before the election would be a grave mistake, and would greatly ham-per the work of the Presidential cam-paign. Those who are dissatisfied would be wise to wait until after elecwould be wise to wait until after elec-tion before trying to get a better plat-form. The proposal of substitute plat-forms or of amendments by referen-dum at this time would throw the party into hopeless confusion and dis-comfiture. But if those who are dis-satisfied simply vote down the new platform on referendum, thus as along platform on referendum, thus re-adopt-ing the previous platform, a far better one, they will do less harm to the party than by initiating new platform refer endums. And by accepting the pres ent platform, for the present, with all its faults, they will be doing still bet-COURTENAY LEMON

## THE SOWER

I saw a Sower walking slow Across the earth from cast to west: His hair was white as mountain suc-His hend drooped forward on his bre With shrivelled hands he flung his seed, Nor ever turned to look behind: Of sight or sound he took no heed: It seemed he was both deef and blind.

I heard, as still the seed he cast. How crooning to himself, he sung. "I sew again the holy Past, "The happy days when I was young.

"Then all was wheat without a tare, "Then all was righteoes, fe'r, and true "And I am he whose thoughful care "Shall plant the Old Wor'd in the New,"

Then I looked back along his path. And heard the clash of steel on steel, Where man faced man, in deadly wrath, White changed the toesn's harring post. The adv with burning fowns flared red, Nearer the mise of fighting rolled. And brothers blood, by brothers shed, Crept conding over pavements cold.

shouted, but he could not hear; Made signs, but these he could not ace; and still, without a doubt or fear, time deast he scattered anarchy.

Long to say straining ears the blast Brought failutly back the words he sang: "Lasw. again the holy Past. "The happy days when I was young." —James Bussell Lowell. MATTHEW ARNOLD ON INCOALITY.

Our inequality materialzes our upper lass, vulgarizes our middle class, brutalizes our lower class. We owe our uncivilizedness to our inequality. Cul-ture seeks to do away with the classes: he the best that has been thought the platform.

The very first paragraph should state the aim of the Socialist Parry—the common ownership of the means of production to be gained through the capture of the powers of government by the working class. But this platform must be read more than half way Arnold:

## THE MEANNESS OF THE INDIVIDUALIST IDEAL

By Elsa Barker

[Some passages] from a lecture on Individual and Collective Ideals,"] Not even the overworked analogy, dear to the enemies of Socialism, between the present warring, tooth and nail sate of humanity and the alleged war going on in nature will bear analysis, because the wild an mai who makes his meal on the carcass of his weaker brother is satisfied to acquire one meal at a time; the human beast is not, his ideal being-and his practice when poss ing—and his practice when possible to accumulate carcasses enough to supply him and all his remote posterity for a thousand years. Even more, when all the possible needs of the ages have been provided for, he accumulates for the pleasure, the game of accumulating. And everything that he takes for himself above his individual needs is wrongfully taken from others, who must suffer privation just to that

condition of a man with a head of great beauty and a body covered with sores. Society is diseased. The atoms of that body are warring together, Humanity should have realized its unity and should be working collectively a such a unity. Instead we have th indigestion, and we have the poor man indigestion, and we have the poor man with his hunger; we have Newport with its palaces and its waste, and we have the slums where families of sometimes tive and ten are living together in one room, insufficiently nourished, without cleanliness or privacy. Both are the inevitable result of the present system of economic production and warring competition, both are the result of the working out of the ideal of individualism. For idea and social evolution are interactive. It is not the fault of any individual; nobody thinks it is. Society is diseased.

Let us take an illustration, the case

of Rockefeller. We will take him be-cause he is most conspicuous. There are many others who would serve equally well as an illustration. Rockefeller' fortune is estimated at one billion of dollars one thousand millions! Obviously the labor of his hands, the acivity of his brain has not enriched the millions. He has accumulated this hor rible fortune by taking it away from the community. As there are less than a hundred fullions of human beings in be country, he has taken on an aver age of ten or twelve dollars from ever man, we man and child in these United States, taken it as personal profit on the labor of others and from individual monopoly of social resources; taken it of securities, etc., etc. In all human probability, he has been the direct, in dividual cause of the starvation, the death, the despair, the absolute wreck ing of hundreds of thousands of human lives. This is the individual ideal car-ried to its ultimate in the material world. Yet Rockefeller, the man, is personally not a monster. I dare say he would step over a worm instead of crushing it; should he see one in his path. He is a symptom; he is the scarlet finsh on the face of fevered so

very poor who make so large a part of our present day humanity, the other role of this magnet of individualism, the negative pole. The victims of the slums are not such, as a rule, because they are inherently lazy, but because they are incompetent to battle with the conditions of life. They are incompetent partly by reason of mal-nutrition both before and after birth. mitrition both before and after birth, partly by reason of the unsanitary con-ditions under which they live and pro-pagate their species, partly by reason of their hopelessness, principally by reason of their numbers. The work equired by those who have succeeded in attaching to themselves the product of the work of humanity in the past and the meens of further production is not sufficient to warrant the employ-

ing for living wages of all of the poor.

The belief on the part of some apologists of the present order that success is merely the result of superior intellect on the part of the some apologists of the present order that success is merely the result of superior intellect on the part of the who accumulate is not very und. The truly intellectual people ve nearly always been poor. Look about the world and see Only the midealistic and material-minded men out exception. He who thinks noney acquires money; he who thinks art acquires art; he who thinks beauty

not- that the intellectual man could succeed in taking everything to him-self, if he were a moral man and a loving man he would not wish to do so.

I for one, and I am not fond of dirty work, would be very glad to do my small share of the dirty work of the world in order that millions on millions f my fellow beings might be relieved of the necessity of thinking dirt, and doing dirt, and eating dirt, and breath-ing dirt from birth to death. The re-sources of the earth are sufficient to keep every being on the earth in com-fert and plenty if all worked for the welfars of the unity. It has been sa'd that human nature is against this social collective life of mutral work and support. If that is so, then we had better stop using the word human in connection with our-selves. The present condition of a large part of humanity is beneath that of

we may full ourselves to sleep with

fuse to look our boon the world and only look in gpon ourserves; we may occupy our time with art and the literature of the past; we may refuse to think about the condition of the world. But the condition exists, and if it is not bettered it will destroy us.

Let us examine the every-man-for-himself, individual ideal, the present triumph of which leaves almost all of the individuals of the world out of account. Self-interest, when opposed to the interests of all tother beings, is not beautiful; but our civilization is

bised upon it. Looking out upon the world as I do, if it were not for Social world as I do, If it were not for Social-isms I would not dare to think of the future of my kind. Everywhere fake, everywhere hypocrisy, everywhere ndulteration, everywhere insincerity.

"Here in America the god of our idol-atry is money. Our idea of success is always the accumulation of money, It is a race ideal. We set money if It is a race ideal. We get money we can, and if we cannot we try to o seem superior to other people Ou things that are God's," that is, prayers race psychology is yellow with mo our very colleges are sycophantic in the presence of it; our churches smell the presence of it; our churches smen of it. It is our confession of faith; the big mills in Massachusetts. He is a plous man, after the manner of mill

body and blood of those we sacrifice for it are our sacrament. The getting of money is the excuse for the doing of all things that cry to heaven. As the prostitute deflantly says, "One must live," so we say, "Business is business." The goal of our attainment is not wealth for the welfare of humanity, but wealth to put in our own little ego ocket, to withdraw from the stream of world-service and deflect to ou own individual service, as the white corpuscies of the blood are deflected rom the plasma stream and concen trated in the fester of a boil. Vast fortunes in the hands of individuals are boils on the social body, and we fall down before these excrescence and worship them. We must be an amusing sight for the laughter-loving gods! What does this ideal of success mean? As only one man in a thousand can be said to have succeeded in the

nodern sense, success means that man's climbing upon the backs and over the dead bodies of those hundreds of others, keeping his precarious baance by eternal vigilance, while way ing his little ego flag above the head of the admiring and envious multitude below. And he must carry with him below. And he must carry wan min to that questionable height a load of paper certificates to secure his posses-sion of the gold that is itself too heavy for him to move from the earth. That is our hero. That is our superior man. That is our man of power. a philosopher comes by and laughs, sneers, or weeps, we say he is un practical, a dreamer; and, if we can we starve him into submission foo shall worship by at least a lip-service our exalted master. God has been called the Artstophanes of heav en, and if he made this he deserves

Yet when the Socialist says: "Let us cease this disgusting scramble; let us remember we are men and not pigs; let us co-operate for the welfare of all." people are terrified; they execrate him as a man who would destroy society; they clutch at the tottering pillars of human pig-sty; they feel the very earth quaking beneath them. they say, "give to others the privileges I enjoy? Pool my interests with those people whom I do not know? That against human nature!" And the Socialist laughs or sighs, accordingly as the sense of humor or the sense of pity predominate in him at the

Did you ever watch a lot of highly individualized pigs scrambling and snorting over a meal? And then did you ever go from that seeme to con-template the quiet and order of an ant, hill? Did you ever watch the o-operation, the mutual helpfuli the ants? We are larger than they and our bodies are more beautiful, but they are our superior in many ways. We could learn much from the are more highly developed morally than we are. It has been said by a prominent Socialist that our morals are those of the jungle. But I think that is not quite fair to the honesty of the jungle. The lion does not say to the lamb, "Our interests are identical," and then proceed to eat him. They order this matter better—that is tore sincerely—in the jungle.

L believe that the humanity of the

future will look back upon our era-notwithstanding its wonderful inverelieve the humanity of the future will look upon our era as one of moral and spiritual darkness. world has there been so much suffer-ing, so much privation, so much deabout by our present system of wage slavery and fiendish competition, with its resulting refuse layers of humanity. And all this not with list of our charitable institutions and our missionaries to the so-called heath-en. We hire preachers and others to tell us that this is not so; but they fail to convince in the face of the face.
Only under Socialism can men become true individuals. But our egois loes not see that; he only s his privileges are threatened. What to him are the happiness and welfare of humanity unless he can feel himsel superior to others? What to him are good clothes if every other man has them? What to him is the privilege of them? What to him is the privilege of being a gentieman if there is no tackey to wait upon and look up to him as a superior being? Poor irrite ego island in the sea of life. The storm is dissing, and the waves are going to beat against you harder and harder until they wash you out of sight. "When the half gods go the gods arrive." is an all saving. When the orders were the old saying. When the egoist goes the true individual will arrive.

Oh, this desire to be superior to somebody! This desire to keep others down so we may exalt ourselves over them! It seems so cheap in the face of the human sonl; it seems so brief in the face of the ages.

The so-called individualist who is no

The so-called individualist who is not willing that others should have the same privileges that he has, who is not willing to be one with his brothers,—this egoist is a kind of moral embryo, he is not even ready to be born. This egoist feels that when he has dined the world is fed; that when there are coals in his grate the world is warm; that when his profits are pilling up the country is prosperous. This is the sort of man who buys large tracts of land in the Adirondacks, the wild free woods of Nature, and purs a wire fence around them to keep other men out. And he will defend his right to do so. Has he not hought the woods? He is a layer of Nature and does not want

to be disturbed in his devotions. The woods are for himself. This is the man who will freeze a hundred tender in a big apartment house in order to save a few dollars on coal-for himself. This is the man who, in the day of public need, will raise the price of some commodity he has cornered. some commodity he has cornered such as oil or wheat, to make a profit

And this man is not afways satisfied to rest upon his worldly treasures; sometimes he would lay up for himself reasures in heaven also. Perhaps he builds a church, where he can hear an economically safe interpretation of the gospel of that carpenter of Naza-reth. But it is a Christ in a frock coat who presides at his altar. "The poor ye have always with you," is a favorite text. "Bender unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," that is, rent, interest and profit, "and unto God the I know a man who owns one of the

owners; and some twenty years ago he built a church and invited his employees to come and worship there. Nearly all of the Americans accepted the invitation. They took an interest in the church; it gave them an added self-respect to pray side by side with their employer. When the founda-tions were hid there was a cut-down at the mill; when the pipe organ was put in fhere was another. Do you think they struck? Not at all. The interests were identical. Were they not fellow members of the same church? Wages in that mill have gone down little by little ever since; but there has not been a strike for twenty years-that is, not since the church went up. His fortune has grown steadfly larger and larger. The treasures of piety are not always faid up exclusively in heaven. He is an emotional Christianthis man; he weeps with joy over one sinner that repenteth; he is grieved to tears if one of his flock strays away to another fold, or spends money on evil theatres and drink-money that should go to the church. He cises over them a kind of spiritual and material paternalism. He attends their weddings and their funerals. If any of them are in financial trouble by lends them money, provided they have any security, at a rate considerably above that prescribed by law.

Things went on beautifully for years; but the last time I saw him he eemed to be melancholy, so I encor troubling him. I asked if he had been selling inferior goods. No. But a trust had been formed in his particular department of manufacture, and it was ruining his business. He thought he must have done something to offend God. Economic development had ex-tended to the trustification of a whole department of industry, and this egoist thought that he had offended God -the being whom he imagines to be the creator and ruler of the stellar universe.

### DEMOCRACY IN BIG THINGS-SPECIALISTS FOR DETAILS.

The supposition that a man has to now what he is talking about in the scholarly sense seems to me quite ridiculous. It is like saying that a man ought to be a meteorologist before he is allowed to say to his friends that it is a fine day. Whether he under stands meteorology or not, the day is fine to him; whether I understand political science or not, the "Times" leading articles are palpably ridiculor to me. About the really importhings men have always claim common and general right to judge Mankind has appointed solemn acad emies and created haughty aristocra cies in order to settle the trifling things heraldry, or Greek accents, or how t take off one's bat. But the things the es. . . . The man wno takes and even weather is criticising something even more majestic than the "Times," artielves, the throne of the thunder of all the gods that men have feared. G. K. Chesterton, in London Dally

very man shall be a free man, neither in economic nor intellectual nor moral subjection, two processes at least ar-needed to render democracy possibleon the one hand a large and manyonable organization of life.—Havelock Ellis, in The New Spirit,

## ART AND LABOR.

That a building should look what it is, and be what it is built to serve—no ne now dares to dispute. The beauty itself comes second to truth, and m be sought in the architecture of nature herself; that the art of building re flects the life and maners, the passi and religion, of those who build; that in building we have to consider the hands by which it is wrought; that art is not an end in itself, but the in art ment wherein moral, intellectual national and social ideals are expressed—all this is now the alphabel of sound art. The life and work of the actual worker is after all the essence of art. . . . Think of the slavery of the modern workman to his ma chine, the moral, social and esthetic evils of mechanical handiwork, the dreariness of the conventional imita-tions of woods and marbles. . . . It was the studies and the meditations which are embodied in the Sever Lamps that first turned John Ruskin from drawings to man, from wall pic-tures to history and to social institutions-which converted him at las from an esthetic connoisseur into moralist who went forth into a scorn-ful world to teach a new gospel of work and a regeneration of the social organism.—Frederic Harrison.

-We have our choice, to live as is dividualists, and on our death-bed look back in despair on a dreary, hateful life of play-acting, or, as Socialists. fill our existences with those se moods that make the grand tor life, and in the hour of death star sun that will soon illuminate the valleys below.—Lawrence Groni

INTRODUCE US TO YOUR PRIEND

## THERE IS NO EARLY OR LATE.

By Horace Traubel.

day after to-morrow but is of no use to-day. Do not tell me that truth is truth but that truth is not practical. Do not tell me that you are waiting for a right time yet to come. That you know. But that you will not set. Knowledge, you say, is for the present. Knowledge, you say, is for the present, Action is for the future. Do not come to me confessing moral bankruptcy. I do not ask you to commit yourself be-fere your time. But as soon as you have freely seen you must comm to freely do. Your time for now. Your way of doing is to do. You are on trial with yourself the instant you are born into the faith. It is poor business for you to insist upon being told the exact moment in which to act. hedule yourself. To trick your soul by postponements. You contend that the world is not ready. To faith world is always ready. It is not your place to wait until the world is ready. It is your place to help make it ready. Faith is best faith in the contemporary now. Faith has no anx-leties. It carries no watch. It never concerns itself about the hours of the day. To faith all hours are one hour. The hour to speak words. The hour

There is no early or late. While you are arguing with yourself much is lost. While you are asking yourself whether your faith asserted to-day would help your father's business. While you are asking yourself whether your faith as-serted in society may not hurt its broadcloth. While you are asking yourself whether the time may not come when faith may be faith without yourself whether the time may not come when faith may be faith without threatening industrial value. While you look back. And round you. And ahead. Time is lost. And time is faith. When faith takes out its watch you know that it has lost its nerve. When faith consults the time table you know that it is getting ready for treat. Faith puts off no voyage. Hurries no voyage. Does not miss its cues Always knows where to go because never going anywhere. Anywhere is never going anywhere. Anywhere in territory or time. Just staying about where it happens to be singing its song. Just staying about making most it can of the immediate call. Do you think faith puts its ear to the ground listening for something far off Faith does not need the far off. Does not fear the beyond. It needs to-day's job. It will meet every to-morrow in the same spirit. Every to-morrow that becomes to-day finds itself the chosen day of faith. Do you think faith goes inquiring among its friends for good will and counsel? Do you think that faith is faith because of something that someone else will do for it or ceases to be faith because its friends advise delay? Faith is never delay. Delay we call by another name. Cowardice, who knows. Or treachery, who knows. Faith is not something dead in the mind. It is something alive in

So many of you have come to me with the same question. You agree with me. Communism is so beautiful. It ultimates industry and property. It s the final fruitful bow of promise But. And that but you build very high and very broad. You take it and keep it ahead of you so that it fills the road. You cannot pass. You cannot climb over. And then you sit down in the dust despondently and declare that the irrelevant world is not prepared for you. But what have you got to do with the preparation of the world? I do not ask the world to be prepared. I ask you to be prepared.
And you are not prepared when you talk to me words. You are only pretalk to me words. You are only pre-pared when you live to me life. When you are prepared it is time for you to start on the Journey. Until you do start I am not sure that you are pre-pared. Indeed, I know that you are not prepared. When the world is pre-pared it will start. It will not excuse you to want slave. When the superyou to wait slave-like upon the sum mons of the world. The world will never summon you. You must sum-mon yourself. You must sum-mon yourself in tones that you cannot

There is no early or late. There is refuse. There you are, tens of thou-only now. There is only faith. Do not tell me that faith is all right for the day after to-morrow but is of no use refuse. There you are, tens of thou-sands of you everywhere, confirming yourselves in the disense of delay. You know where you should go. But you are afraid to start. You hug your professorships. You hold yourselves down tight in editorial chairs. You tie yourngar in editorial chairs. You tie your-selves in double knots to trade. You are lawyers and anchor in the law. Doctors and moor in medicine. Paint-ers of pictures and wrap yourselves in canvass. You write poems and are lost in treasonable words. Whatever lost in treasonable words. Whatever you are that you swear you must continue to be. In spite of your faith continue to be. You know things must change. That we are verging towards the windup of the competitive regime. But you are continually consulting your clocks and setting their hands back. Like a pettifogger going into court and sophisticating for delay. For delay. Yet delay is death. No faith can long survive its self-imposed lay.

The time will come, you say. The

present hour is a little too soon, you say. But to men in your mood the too soons take up the whole of life. You think there is something in the way. There is nothing in the way that you have not put in the way yourselves. You are in the way. You alone. Noth-ing else. And if you had grit you would hurl yourselves out of the way would hurl yourselves out of the way in short order. You complain that I ask you to be heroes. I do not. I ask ask you to be heroes. I do not. I ask you to be yourselves. You will never be yourselves in this humbug peace. You will only be yourselves in the gen-nine contests of justice. Delay stag-nates. Movement purifies. You will nates. Movement purifies. You not be yourselves well professo well officed or well anythinged that persuades you to put off your depart-ure. You will only be yourselves when once you get your packs on your backs and say good-bye to the past. You would not think beautifully of your-selves if the sheriff had occasion to hang you in the course of his business. But you hang yourselves every day for worse offenses than it ever falls to the lot of a sheriff to punish. Yet you hold your heads up in a superior way as if nothing had happened. Let me tell nothing had happened. Let me tell you that something direful has happened. Something shadowed by the torch of the last tragedy. You have murdered yourselves. You suffer that worst fate of all fates. To be dead white living. Sentenced to betray life. You have survived your own deaths. There is no early or late. You eyes are open. You see. But you are silent. Will you speak the worl? Or

Will you speak the word? Or will you bury that unspoken word in your heart and put a gravestone over it? Are you to be equal to yourself? It? Are you to be equal to yourself? Or are you to confess that you are smaller than yourself? You saw. Then you listened for voices. You should have been deaf. But you listened for voices. Any man who listens may hear. So you heard. You should have listened for nothing. Then you would have heard one voice. One superb saving voice. Your own voice. But you listened for voices. And voices crowded your cars. The church had a voice. And its yolce said: Wait. And the state had a voice. And the bank had a voice. And all the professions had voices. And all the stolen increhad voices. And all the professions had voices. And all the stolen incre-ments and legislated privileges had voices. And all the voices said: Walt. These eminent voices of retrogression.
And obscure voices, nameless, numberless, hissing and grouning. All were voices. And the voices all said: Wait There was one little voice in all this boisterous medley that said: Go on. But you did not hear it. And so the waits had their victory. And now you are dead and buried in your own body. And there is a stone over your grave. And there is only one word on the stone. Wait. That word is all that is stone. Walt. That word is all that is left to immortalize you. That word is all that is left to tell the story of your battle not too stremuously fought and of your defeat too casily wel-

Do you not see through your delays, dear brother? Do you not see that only one thing counts? Faith counts. Nothing else counts. And to faith there is no early or late.

## ON THE STREET.

Did you ever, when homeward wending your way,
At the end of a weary working day, See the girl whose work begins at night, When the city streets glare up

Did you see the girl in the red light glare, The girl with the strange commercial stare? When proceeding home, did you ever The unfortunate woman of the street?

Did you see the woman whose soul is dead, Though her lips with life are colored Did you see the woman that is wate Displayed in the brilliant gaslight

Do you know she once was a hand-Quite a pretty girl of the working Do you know she was innocent, good, and true, She was honest, and decent, even as

you.

Do you know the simple brutal fact That requires no canting "moral" tract,

That even the innocent, pure, and n need of clothing, shelter and food? Are in

Do you know this creature that sells her embrace, This thing that belongs to the human Do you know for a living her life she

And only a thing you now beheld.

fee, a thing she is, something pretty and nice, First is sold in the market at retail

demand
Puts up at the buyer's pleased command!

O my voting friend, if you only How the shame of it all lies heavy on you, I believe you would then be one of the

tem accurst. Was there ever a woman good and woman whose honor was dear to Do you love the mother that gave you

first.

life?

Did you ever love a sister or wife? Can the fact that you never will be quite sure That your innocent daughter continues

Can it open your eyes and make you Can it make you look for a remedy?

Can you feel the shame, you man of toil. Can it rouse your anger and make it If of red blood you have a living drop, You will surely put this thing to a

And a system where honor is but a Where the virtue of woman is but a

And where human life is nothing worth. You will wipe its last vestige off the earth! -H. W., in Eric People.

AS TRUE TO-DAY AS THEN.

The wild beasts have their lairs dens and caves whereto they may retreat, whereas the men who fought and died for the land have nothing in it save air and light, but are forced to wander to and fro without a resting place or house wherein they may lodge. The poor folk go forth to war, to fight and die for the delights, riches le world in that land where they have no so much as a single inch that they may call their own.—Tiberius Graechus.

## PARTY NEWS.

Demands for national party referen-dums covering the following subjects have been received from Isocals Balhave been received from pocass har-lard and Seattle, Wash; and Coving-ton, Ky.; 1. Upon the platform adopt-ed by the recent national convention; 2. Upon the national constitution in sections, as adopted by the recent na-tional convention; 3. Each resolution adopted by the recent mational convention, to be voted upon separately. In view of these demands the National Secretary has proposed that the quo-rum consisting of the National Committeemen from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky and Wisconsin con-tinue to act until the revised constitu-

tion is adopted.

Geo. II. Goebel has started overland on a Western tour under the direction of the National Secretary. Locals should outline their work for

the campaign right away and notify their state secretaries just what they intend to do. The quicker work is begun the more work will be done.

State conventions of the Socialist Party fire scheduled to meet as fol-lows: May 20, Kentucky, at Covinglows: May 29, Kentuczy, at Coving-ton: Pennsylvania, at Prisburg: Wash-ington, at Seattle: May 29 and 39, New York, at Albany: Ohlo, at Columbus: May 39, Connecticut, at Waterbury; June 4, Vermont, at Barre; July 4, Iowa, at Marshalltown. Ella Reeve Cohen is doing special or-ganizing work for the national office in Polywere.

Delaware.

The National Secretary is able to furnish half tone cuts of Debs and Hanford for one doffar each, mail prepaid. Orders can be filled immediately.

circular letter issued by the National Secretary to local secretaries under date of May 20, should be given apt attention and read at next lo-meeting after the receipt.

Our national lecturers and organizers at last report were working as follows: George E. Bigelow in Arkansas; Join W. Brown in Illinois; George H. Goebèl in Nebraska; Robert Saltiel in Pennsylvania; and M. W. Wilkins in West Virginia.

following comrades have filed applications to be placed on the re-serve list of lecturers and organizers, accompanied by the regular endorse-ment of the respective State Commit-tees: W. C. Benton, Kentucky; M. H. tees: W. C. Benton, Kentucky; M. H. O'Neil, New Hampshire; Freeman Knowles, South Dakota; Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, Colorado. W. L. Pewarf and B. F. Adams are endorsed by the required number of locals in Maryland, which is an unorganized state. Unless objections are made in the National Committee and a Greet vote called for the names will be placed upon the reserve list in three

The following correspondence has been transmitted by the National Sec-retary to the National Committee for its information:
"To the National Secretary, William

"To the National Secretary, William Mailly.

"Comrade: Whereas, the State Secretary of the Socialist Party of the state of Illinois has refused to sell-the County Secretary, S. P. of Cook County, Harold Lindgren, party dues stamps, we, the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Cook County, by apply to the National Secretary for dues stamps. "W. H. RILEY,

Chairman Executive Com.; HAROLD LINDGREN, J. E. PHELAN, ANDREW LAFIN,

ANDREW LAFIN.

I. W. Well,

J. C. ALDERSON.

"Chicago, May 17."

"Harold Lindgren, Secretary,

"Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Comrade:—Replying to your favor of the 17th inst. in which you apply to this office for dues stamps as secretary of the Cook County Committee of the Socialist Party, I will state that under the national constitu-

hendquarters can provide, it is necessary that arrangements for this wor should begin at the earliest possible

date.

If this educational propaganda is to bring the results that all Socialists desire, it will depend on the degree of assistance and co-operation that the comrades will give the national office, and we urge all to contribute their efforts toward making our work a real "campaign of education."

forts toward making our work a real "campaign of education."

The attack of the capitalist politicians will be directed against Socialism to a great extent in this campaign and every Socialist in Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming, who desires to assist in an effective and continuous assist in an effective and continuou campaign until the polls close in No-vember is asked to correspond with the National Secretary, giving all the information possible as to what assist ance can be given in arranging for speakers, and covering the following points: 1. How often can you take a speak

er during the campaign?

2. What would be the earliest date on which you could accept the first

speaker? 3. How many days for each speaker

do you wish to arrange for?
4. How much can you guarantee to wards the expenses of each meeting or

5. Give names and addresses of Socialists in other cities and towns with whom the National Secretary can correspond.

It will prove ecoenmical if regular

routes can be arranged over whice speakers can be sent as often as con rades may desire or circumstances will

questions, stating just what you feel sure you will be able to do, the Na-tional Secretary will be in a position to arrange and make known plans for

the campaign.

To prevent disappointment and misunderstanding, enthusiasm should not be permitted to disregard facts as to finances or other limitations of your local movement. Address, William Mailly, National Secretary, rooms 300-302, Boylston Building, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

### Hew York State.

At a special meeting of the State Committee on May 18, in view of the coming state convention, committees were elected and comrades chosen to prepare drafts of platform, constitu and resolutions, and to prepare tion and resolutions, and to prepare plans in regard to finances, agitation and relation of the party to the party press, to be put before the convention. This work was dis-tributed as follows: Platform, Spar-go; constitution, Hillquit; resolu-tions, Slobodin; party press, Jonas;

(Continued on page 4.)

## THE CHICAGO SITUATION.

THE CHICAGO SITUATION.

1. P. P. Committee of the matter of the lift of the delegates to the national convention commented upon the character of the lift of the whole vame to be known as the impossibilist fraction. A large majority of the delegates expressed the opinion that this delegation was a disgrace to the most of the movement and it was frey made that had it been convenient, the national head-industries would never have been sent here. The fact is that they had only controled the movement because through an expanized elique they had succeeded in getting themselves elected to office, largely because of their extreme willinguess to spid and the line of the movement because through an expanized elique they had succeeded in getting themselves elected to office, largely because of their extreme willinguess to spid himselves are not officed and the succeeded in the succeeding the s . 1.

apply to the office for the status as a secretary of the Cook County Committee of the Sociality Tarty, I will seed that the state is an attack the state of the s

## THE NATIONAL SECRETARY TO LOCAL SECRETARIES.

Instructions of Interest to All Party Members.

and prompt attention is requested to the following important matters: L. Books for Local Officials.—From

Comrade Secretaries:—Your carnest and prompt attention is requested to the following important matters:

L. Books for Local Officials.—From among those who have been giving attention to the detail work of party, organization (a most necessary work, and too little appreciated by many), there have been coming to the national office: requests for sets of books for branch, local and state officials. Lack of funds has made it impossible to get one of the most valuable methods of funds has made it impossible to get one of the most valuable methods of propaganda if taken up promptive and pushed vigorously.

3. National Campaign Fund.—A fund for the Socialist Party Presidential campaign must be raised at once. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the national convention, party mentors and sympathizers everywhere are called upon to contribute one-half ganization (a most necessary work, and too little appreciated by many), there have been coming to the national office requests for sets of books for branch, local and state officials. Luck of funds has made it impossible to get out such books, but if the members take hold and push the subscription blanks, now being sent out in compli-ance with the action of the national convention, calling on all members and sympathizers to contribute one-half day's pay during the month of June, one-third to go to local, one-third to state, and one-third to national organi-zation, all divisions should be able to

equip themselves for permanent and solid organization.

The national office has had prepared a full set of specially ruled and prepared books for branch or local organiza-tions, consisting of minute book, finan-cial secretary seash book, financial seccall secretary scash book, inancial secretary's ledger, with space for one hundred members for over two years, treasurer's cash book and a book of orders on treasurer. If we are assured a sufficient number of cash orders a sufficient number of cash orders from locals and branches we will be from locals and branches we will be enabled to furnish the entire set and also a letter file for \$3, the actual cost in quantity. These will be sold only in full sets, shipped by express at expense of local. We have also had prepared receipt books, cash books and ledger, all specially ruled and printed, to extra these books. for state secretaries. With these book in use by local and state bodies we will be able to secure uniform and sys-tematic methods so necessary to per-fect organization, which we must have to cope with capitalism. If your branch or local will take a set of these books at price noted, please send a postal card to the National Secretary, as soon as possible, so that we may be able to decide on the number to order. Immediate action is requested.

2. Socialist Plate Matter for Local

Papers.—The national convention adopted a resolution directing the Na-tional Secretary to arrange for furnishing Socialist plate matter to newspa pers. The plan is as follows: If we pers. The plan is as follows: If we can get one hundred or more papers to take one page a month (six columns to the page), it can be furnished for \$1 a page to each paper using it, saving that much typesetting. The plates will be furnished by the American Press Association from their branch office nearest the paper taking the plates. Papers pay express on plates, and freight on return after being used. (Bases will be furnished with first plates to papers which have not al-ready got bases. Newspaper publishers understand this.) The matter can be used all at once of as much of it each used all at once or as much of it each week as space will permit. It will be prepared under direction of the National Secretary, and in view of the general interest, pro and con, in the subject of Socialism, reliable matter should be appreciated by the more progressive labor press as well as by many local papers, and this presents on concentrative for compades everyan opportunity for comrades every-where to extend reliable Socialist news page once a month (later it may be is-sued oftener), and by way of induce-ment the local or comrades so disposed can offer to pay for the plates in whole or in part, as might be agreed with the local newspaper publishers. This would not furnish you a local page. or in part, as might be agreed with the local newspaper publishers. This would not furnish you a local paper, but it would get Socialist news and argument before local renders. The money and energy expended in trying to establish local papers had much better be used in building up strong party papers with ability to secure the best possible talent on their staffs. Let

be sent in the form of a money order or draft payable to the National Sec-retary, William Mailly. Lists will be sent out by the National Secretary through the state and territorial secre taries to all the local secretaries. The state secretaries will countersign these lists, keep a record of them before forwarding them to the various locals, and be responsible for their return to the National Secretary, with the amounts reported as collected thereon.

This will ensure the local, state and national organizations the receipt of the respective amounts due them, Com-rades should get ready for these lists

and be prepared to contribute at least one-haif day's pay during the month of June. If this is done generally, we can be assured of a good campaign fund with which to begin the great

battle against the capitalist parties, where no locals exist upon application direct to the National Secretary.

4. Official Report of National Con-4. Official Report of National Con-vention.—The official stenographic re-port of the Socialist Party national convention of 1904, the most repre-sentative and memorable Socialist gathering ever held in America, is now in the press and will soon by ready for delivery. The report is com-plete in every detail and is the only plete in every detail and is the only one of the kind published anywhers. The discussions, speeches, reports of committees, names and addresses of clists will be forwarded to comrades delegates, etc., are given in full. The report is therefore of great educational and historic value and every Socialist should possess one. The book will consist of not less than 300 pages, 6x0 laches, set in clear type, well bound in stiff paper cover and illustrated with portraits of presidential and re-presidential candidates. This is the book of the year for all Socialists. We are able to furnish it in paper cover for 50 cents a copy, mail prepaid, or cloth Lists will be forwarded to comrades

able to furnish it in paper cover for 50 cents a copy, mail prepaid, or cloth bound \$1. This barely covers cost. Orders should be sent in immediately to the National Secretary.

Special notice! Correspondents are requested to use separate sheets of paper when writing upon each of the foregoing matters. The work of the national headquarters is subdivided into departments and letters are distributed according to subjects. Strict observance of this request will guarantee prompt attention and save time antee prompt attention and save time and energy in the national office. All letters should be addressed and remif-tances made payable to WILLIAM MAILLY.

demned any and all attempts of repidicition as acts not almed to improve the platf range of the platf range

This rule was adopted on account of great dissatisfaction in the party because important business had been transacted at a inte hour, after many of the delegates half and hours are many of the delegates half are supported by the state of the support of the state of the support of the state of the support whether the party shall be conducted it:
an organized manner or by a mob.
If you want this bunch! to run the
lif you want this bunch! to run the
lif you want the bunch! to run the
lif you want the bunch! to run the
lif you want the step down and out.
Even if you say so by endorsing this retion, you thereby give authority to these
you would stevant, to do the same thing thfirst time that they had a majority. While
with such a crowd of holiest the party
law naturally has no effect.
It might be noted in passing that James
E. Smith and Olson, a bretherchn-law to
refary and treasurer, are not members of
the Cook County Central Committee.
Section XI of the county consiletton
says that the secretary and treasurer shall
be members of the committee and shall
hold their office until their successors are
elected and qualified. Even on their claim
these men have not qualified, and cannot,
and being members of the committee.

Nothing will restore the party to its consitutional spanding but a speedy and enphatic reiche, by the members, of this
tempting, to apilt the party at the opening
of a presidential campaign because they
cannot control its membership. Bring up
this matter is your word branches and instruct your delegates to stand by the regularly constituted officials until they are
overturned by the membership. Bring up
this matter is your word branches and instruct your delegates to stand by the regularly constituted officials until they are
overturned by the means provided by party
law.

HE ENDECITIVE COMMITTEE.

THE EXPUTIVE COMMITTEE,
LOCAL COOK COUNTY, SOCIALIST
PARTY,
HAROLD LINDGREN,
W, H. BILEY,

JOHN E. PHELAN,
LEE W. WERE

J. C. ALDERSON
ANDREW LAFIN

P. S.—This is the entire executive consittee with the exception of Herrick.
Chicago, Ill., May IZ. TIL . Editor of The Worker:—If any Socialist outside Gook County (Chicago has any dobt of its loyality in the party his fearm may now be quickly dispeled for to-day our Loral convented date of first members into a lost facilities of a vote of time to come, not only accepted and only developed the fattlessal plain accepted only accepted the fattlessal plain.

# National Platform of the Socialist Party.

ods of propaganda if taken up promptly and pushed vigorously.

3. National Campaign Fund.—A fund for the Socialist Party Presidential campaign must be raised at once. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the national convention, party members and sympathizers everywhere are called upon to contribute one-half day's pay sometime during the mouth of June, 1904. It is proposed that one-third shall be remitted to the state organizations and one-third sent to the national organization. Where no local organizations exist contributions shall be divided equally between the local and natiomal organizations. In organized states amounts shall be divided equally between the state and national organizations. In organized states amounts shall be divided equally between the local and natiomal organizations. In organized states are remittances should be made through the state secretaries and portion due the national organization can be sent in the form of a money order or draft payable to the National Sec-

lic teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opprimitive property in the premise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our institutions were founded. But, under the guise of desauding property in the result of the property of the result of the property in the means of life.

Captulism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. In a develo ment is through the legal sed confiscation of all that the labor of the working class private ownership of the means of all that the captulism is the council of all that the captule of the working class private ownership of the means of emply ment grounds society in an economic six very which removes intellectual and political tyrancy inevitable.

ment grounds society in an economic sinvery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that pravite property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being thought and action depend. It cames to reacus the people from the fast incr asing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

As an American Socialist party, we remained an action of the Socialism of the international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialis of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condit, in of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most exploited and oppressed workers, in evitably tends to drag down all the work of the condition of the most render places of the sorth, in evitably tends to drag down all the work or of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition. In measure or rule of its universal condition, ladustry and finance are no longer national but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national bundaries and of the so-culied patriot sme which the ruling class of each nation is specking to revive, in the power which each other in the s rurgies of contending capitalist interests for the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement, therefore, is a world-myement, It knews of no conflicts.

profit.

The Socialist movement, therefore, is a world-nayement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the fruit freedom of all humanity. foll freedom of all humanity.

The Sorimist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world-process which is rapidly story of the constitution world-process that economic development or world-process that consmit and enjoying the story of the constitution from each other, the chart of affection from each other, the chart of the clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private of the class truggle is due to the private

possing under the power of inhering forces that the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Nocialst movement of comes as the only saving or causervative force. If the world is to be saved irran chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the surfacers of all nations in the Socialst movement. The Socialist larry came with the surfacers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist larry came with the surfacers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The socialist larry came with the surfacers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The socialist larry came with the surface of the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the concellus organization of society. Socialists means that all those thin a upon which the copied in common tep and and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creaters and mers; that all producers that the making of goods for profit shall tone to an end; that we shall all be northers to open and equal to all men.

To the end that the workers may see every possible advantage that may screenly environment, and thereby the

Long Island City, N. Y.

holders of the Barton Mfg. Co. for the election of Directors for the ensu-ing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 335 Broadway New York, on the 1st day of June, 1904, at

on its pillow this past week. Domin and one report populate: will the ship ride the storm?

Yes! and no! Five ringing and stinging resolutions, endersing the platform, c notaming repudiation, approxing the cleaning aforesaid, scathing the base m's hind makers and calling upon one and all to unite on platform and candidates we carried by a vote of 205 to 85, and t e "starm" proved freef only a unominary squall, and Chicage had vindicated itself before the Socialist work.

E. M. STANGLAND, 121 Sehermerborn street, Broo Telephone No.: 3113 Main,

—The desire for freedom is like a seed; once lodged in a crack of the walls of circumstance, it may disrupt the well-built order of conventional progress, but it will have light and OUR · UNION · LABEL THE ONLY ONE space.—Bliss Carman. IF THERE ARE ANY GERMANS

# in your neighborhood, be sure to send their names and addresses at once to "Vorwärts," ,184 William street, New York. "Vorwärts" is the leading Ger-

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E. M. STANGLAND,
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J. M. CROOK,
Member Executive Committee,
Chicago, Ill., May 22.

gether, and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all mea.

To the end that the workers may see a result of the condition of the powers of government, and thereby the sooner establish the Co-speaidy Common-wealth, the Socialist Party pedges (see fit of working and work in both the conomic in a the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working case; for shortened days of labor challed the seed of the working case; for shortened days of labor challed of the workers against a fieldent, sieke ness and lack of component; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers for the public ownership of the mans of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of the money in the rimers, and of franchisa, and land values, the prosected to be applied to conditions of the workers; for the complete education of children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of just ce: for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage of men and the component of the complete of the comp

wealth. Such measures of relef as we may be able to force from capital am 1r. but a preparation of the workers to select the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole powers they rightful inheritance.

To this end we piedge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all pelifical power, as fast as it shall be estausted to us by our fellow-workers, hold for their ultimate and complete emancipation. It is the major of the strength of the service of the workers in their that and the strength of the service of the workers in their of the service of the workers in their of the days and energies unto the workers cause to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist Party. Our appeal for the trust and on appeal for their common sea at one-down, and for the freedom and his sensing of our common humanity. In pecking ourselves, and those we represent to be faithful to the appeal which we make, vehicleve that we are but preparing the soil of that evolution freedom from which, will opting the freedom of the whole man.

Compel people to think. No Socialist should be without a supply of them. Every Socialist is invited to send name

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DR MATHILDA SINAI, DENTIST, ada E. asth St NEW YORK

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AF Kangareos are welcomo No line drawn on smaller animala

## THESE ARE THE WRONG MEN THINKING.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

neighbors scurrying them like panting dogs back and forth, pursuing, eatching, carrying, howsoever my fancy threw the ball; and if my neighbors begin to show signs of buman bors begin to show signs of human tiredness, of unrest and social reflection, think you that I will not order my supreme court, if I have one at my disposal, to discover the unconstitutionality of human tiredness and unrest and social reflection! Nay, I will do more. I will establish by my own right divine of property, by fraud and sword and prison, concerning the reord and prison, concerning the re-

bellions, that always and everywhere
These are the wrong men thinking.
If I have been ploughing and sowing
and reapfing my great wealtheries with
men for my horses; or If, what were
just as had, my horses are by the inherent law of my oppression slewly
but surely becoming men, what shall I
do on behalf of the children who are do on behalf of the children who are to inherit my stealings. Shall I de-stroy my horses and, bocome, a beggar or wait and let other men face the or want and let other men face the avenging men that are growing out of my horse? I must wait, and waiting I must fearfully watch their develop-ment. With great and fearful attrition I will count up the wrongs I am my-self inflicting; and while knowing otherwise I will declare always that These are the wrong men thinking.

With hair upstanding and brow be-dewed in the cold sweat of fear I am forced to look forward to that day of the future which shall reckon with to when the horses are all grown up. Listen, I am creeping to-night into their stables to steal away their oats (I call it a necessary reduction of wages). The animals helplessly and pitifully look at me in the darkness. They know who I am. They know that I know that they cannot fell because as yet they are dumb, and therefore it is that they are dumb, and therefore it is that I am stealing away the poor brutes lives. Oh that something might happen between this and that day of social judgment to prevent the fearful into thinkers. Oh evolution of slaves into thinkers. Oh that I could stop the growth of brains or of speech in them or persuade the

Shall it be recalled how I smote them their faces? When haltered, overworked, hungry and helplessly bound in my harnesses how i whipped and reviled them? Out of their starvation ow, as I fattened, I rejoiced in the now, as I fattened, I rejoiced in the monster loads that my degenerate manhood could compel the silent beasts to carry while the heart was bursting? Shall, I remember the shrill I remember notwithstanding all this they sometimes sought my fellow ship, how they gently approached me and sued for my friendship or mercy; and how, as a matter of new self-in-

dulgence, I patted them, only to bind dulgence, I patted them, only to bind them faster? Verily, verily, These are the wrong men thinking. And if, as we fall away from honor-able and thoughtful mathdod, we see able and thoughtful landhood, we set that our horses are becoming every day so surely the men that we ought to have been gathering into themselves morality the minds that we are as morality the minds that we are throwing away as business. Alas, Alas, we love the mental life and are above all thing ambitious to excel in it, after business. But because a life of fraud forbids a life of intellect we morally and spiritually as it were by inches, and the inches we wither are added to them. Oh that we could break away from business and become break away from business and become men and so cheat the horses. Now I know that this business wish seals our To everything human we there-

These are the wrong men thinking.

If I have kidnapped the minds of the warkers children from such learning the minds of the warkers children from such learning the man and the interest of their class. If I have taught that clamor, combat, hatred or hidness. that clamor, combat, hatred or hiding away are the way of life. If I have substituted mere personal brute stren-nousness with my halter in its mouth for order, fellowship and public co-operation. If I have put rush, push and gush at the head of the national and defiled her streams with the of my enterprises. If, amidst the fresh-ets of spring green and perfumes that ets of spring green and perfumes that now burst over all the fields and trees

If I have wasted the lives of my children of labor to make all nature bush for them, must I not anticipate that these shall be, for me.

germs into my factories, raising up for the future what sort of men may be expected to come out of so frail, frowsy, weary, dul-eyed, old and unlovely a-childhood, what can I say or what say you of a future they may domin-ate? What can I do, or you, but fear and fight a democracy of such as these? If I must continue to make them so, that I may live, I must also them so, that I may live. I must also see to it that they cannot unmake their doom, undo my work to live a better life. The thing is now done, be it my crime or not, the minhood and womanhood of working America is smitten out of all democratic possibilities by my business. As I love my country I dare not rest its future on them there are my country in the state of th hese slaves of mine. I must write books and hire newspapers against them;

If I have taken free motherhood out of the homes and made it a pluing, worrying, complaining, carking care fulness over the bread bills, a dwarfed and drooping authority whose shrill voice is heard from day to day pitched complainingly over pennies that were spent or pennies that might have been saved. If she is but a perpetual chill and caution against spontaneous life, a warning voice always lifted against the world outside. If I have thus made the American home a sanctuary of petty selfishness which neither seeks por dares for any better than my profit nor dares for any better than in poor permits to them. If poor debased motherhood has thus been used to nur-ture economic cowardice, I say of her children

mins, I am leading the soldiers of my command can I forget my public sins against them? I the dual man, the master of the loaf, the despot of the gun. In Colorado I was the law and the breaker of the law. I was the com-pany's officer in private clothes who industrially gambled my workingmen into the animal kingdom. Then by a the state and followed up my violation of law and nature with the boly flag and the armed forces of their country.

I robbed them as a stockholder. I
murdered them as an officer of the flag that now protects me. Hark. What gun was that? Oh the opportunities they have behind me are fearful. Here is only darkness. And justice long mocked at has, we know, been some times hurried into revenge. I wish there were no such things as memories

These are the wrong men thinking.
Home again, and as an officer I have
played the relentless martinet upon
them, and given them all that was coming to them by drum head court mar-tial. I, who despised the details of lawful obedience and the old-fashioned traditions of constitutional rights when fighting their unions, have developed terribly, as the officer of a marching regiment, in favor of strict law. I have ordered a life to be shot out at daybreak manys the time for the sake of military discipline and the strict observance of the articles of strict observance of the articles of war. And I am still alive! Next fall I am running for Congress. These peo-ple have no brains, no memories, no courage, no manliness. They will all vote for me. But what is this they are reading about oppression, labor and property while the ballots are in their hands? I am afraid

These are the wrong men thinking. Come hither, young fathers. You whom I have taught in my Sunday schools to worship the sweet Messiah of peace, the prince of gentleness and the good life and brotherbood. What! You spurn and mock me. You call me hypocrite, liar, deceiver? You will not let your children come to my children's Sunday school drill service, which is opened with prayer and closed with the benediction. By God, I am found out! The foundations of religion will operation. If I have put rush, push and gush at the head of the national virtues. If I have 'tiken 'tiway from working infancy the joy and sunshine of early life. If I have befouled the glories of the Pennsylvania mountains of the church? What will become of the little of the property of the property of the property and the property of the property more important? Ages of hypocrisy must needs be followed by what? I

spell Socialism everywhere,
Are these the wrong men thinking? to say they will help the work slope

and have asked for a speaker to present the Daily Call to the trade unions of

Albany, Utica, Schenectady, The asso

tion does not think it wise to go to the expense of sending a speaker at pres-ent, but the matter will be brought up

Comrades should now get to wor

and not stand around with their arms

## FOR THE CAILY. & Great Pionic, Fair and Circus to Be

Held on the Fourth of July to Raise Funds for the Call.

Grand Fourth of July festival, country fair, circus and athletic games, to comrades will then be able to look Labeld at Liberty Park, Glendale, L. Libeld at Liberty Park, Grands the New York Charit of the Coming Socialist and trade union dally newspaper. A

be arranged in New York and speakers sent to awaken enthusiasm amongs, the comrades and so get them to work. Any comrade who will take part in this work may communicate with Wm, Edlin, 3 Rutgers street, New York. for you, ending with a grand display of fireworks in the evening. Admission only 16 cents. Comrades and friends of the Dalle Col. of the Daily Call are requested to do all in their power to make the Commissee are completing all their The committee which had charge of the Daily Call Booth at the Fair have His address is 270 Hooper street, Brooklyn. The name of the paper will be painted in large letters at the ple-nic grounds, Liberty Park, Evergreen, to remain there permanently, Comrade Hahn having granted this request.

reorganized themselves into a ways and means committee to raise funds by means of picnics, excursions or in by means of pichics, excursions of in any other way that may be suggested. It was due to the unselfish devotion of this committee and a few other com-rades that any success was achieved at the booth. They worked hard night and not stand around with their arms folded wondering if the editorial staff, office equipment, plant, and all the accessories of an up-to-date daily paper will fall from the clouds ready to hand. The Daily Call won't come in that way. It will only come through hard and unremitting toil. Are you doing any part of the work? If not come and take hold. The success of the paper will depend upon the hearty co-operation of every member of the party. If you are not doing anything for the paper it will fall just that much short of success. at the booth. They worked hard night after night and sometimes submitted to petty annoyances in order to raise the money. At the meeting of the Board of Management held on Monday last it was decided to extend the func-tions of this committee to Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, and all the ad-dent cities. A meeting will be held. doint cities. A meeting will be held 17 405 Decatur street, Brocklyn, on Phursday evening, May 26, to which ill Brocklyn comrades are invited who

lesire to help the enterprise. The comrades in Albany have written

IN MEMORY OF

The wrong men of Pennsylvania thinking.

If I continue to send the human representative in the Massachusetts legislature. Speakers told of his first work for the movement, ministers told of his example influencing them to re-sign their pastorates, men and women told of platform experiences with him. But Comrade James F. Carey, his fellow in the legislature, reached the key-note of all their thought when in our dead friend's name he bade us, in proof of our love, to fight the harder for our cause and his. We left the hall with saddened hearts but with renewed strength and determination, as if feeling the presence of him we loved. His was one of the truest souls that ever sacrificed itself for the good of the world. With hope for Humanity

future, all his powers were consecrated to awakening in his fellows a desired for social justice as strong as that which held him till death. His country was the world, his task, to help They are the wrong men thinking. pave the way to universal brotherhoo and love; for before there can be complete love there must be complete ju

you have in you. . . . A man should be anxious to find out the high est right and then have the courage to do it, no matter what the conse quences. . . . For, if we only knew These are the wrong men thinking.

When, in the night march across the
plains, through the defiles of the mounquences. . . . For, if we only knew it, these visions of duty and this knowledge of right are the very voice of God attempting to lead us to a realization of all that is good and true and beaut ful. Godewills that we should want to find out the truth, and then go and put it into practice. That takes in the whole matter. "Loving God is a part of religion. and an important part, but the way to show one's love for God is to give one's self completely to the service of our fellowmen. Our personal life and des-tiny are bound up with the race. Life consists in being related to others.

The highest gift which can be

humanity. Political action must se tle, rightly or wrongly, great industrial and social problems. . . This, then, is to-day the line along which you can give your highest service to your nation and to your race. "A man should be willing to follow

and should be willing to put his knowl edge of truth into action at whateve cost. A man's family, reputation, for-tune and life should be put upon the altar as a sacrifice, if following truth and right demands it.

The thought which led to action sig-

nificant of his love, was early manifest. Three years before his election to the

Massachusetts legislature, he said in a

sermon called "What Is Religion?" and

written for a Boston newspaper: "Religion is made up of three prin-

ciples; obedience, service, sacrifice.
"You at once ask, Obedience to what? I answer, Obedience in thought.

word and deed, to the highest right

"Someone may say right here that I been preaching love all the time in ev erything that I have said. My love to fellow-men is dependent upon the extent to which I am willing to serve them. A willingness to sacrifice in service is the highest possible expres-sion of love. . . . Religion is ac-tion, having service as its chief purpos. tion, naving service as its chief purpose, and sacrifice as its method. And this is love. . . . Devote your life to obedience, service, sacrifice, and through it there will breathe the spirit of a great helpfulness, and from your life there will flow love and light and life for your followmen."

life for your fellow-men.' His abandonment of the ministry startled us in Brockton. It was an o currence entirely outside our expecta-tion and for long we could not appreclate at all justly what it meant. Our was "a working-class movement" we had been told and had believed. It was a battle by workingmen for their political and industrial rights. We must achieve our own liberty becaus liberty could not be handed down t His spirit was evident and gave us a larger and more generous conception of our endeavor. We grew more an see that our movement was through past and future centuries i aspirations toward a nobler and free

Comrade MacCartney was very bald had mild blue eyes, and a soft-tone voice. When it came his turn to ad dress the audience, he would advance, mop his head with a handkerchief, good-humoredly, and commence common for our friends, the er emy, to speak of us as fierce, long haired, wild-eyed fellows,' but surel they can't make that charge agains me; and I have come here to-nigh partly to prove that we are not so bac as we have been painted." A begin ning of this sort was bound to reassur-his hearers and secure their attention when he entered into the full tide o when he entered into the full tide of appeal to them. He felt deeply and spoke powerfully, — occasionally thoughts poured forth in a torrent of impassioned pleading or denunciation. Love for the race grew to more any large expectation of him and the control of more complete possession of him an he felt the wrongs of the tollers mor deeply as time passed. This was reflected in the emotion with which h spoke, although it never embittered him against individuals.

His life was a revelation beyon complete comprehension by those standards of life and action ar whose standards of life and action are "the loaf and the dollar," but even these recognized in him a purpose higher and nobler than any they had dreamed of. The honesty and integrity of his aims were never questioned by any who had heard him speak.

His associates in the Massachusetts legislature came to admire the tireless.

FREDERIC O. MacCARTNEY By Philip T. Post

Most of the local comrades and every chance before committees and many others gathered at a memorial service held last Sunday in Parker Memorial. Boston, on the anniversary of the death of Frederic O. MacCartney, who served four terms as a Socialist representative in the Massachusetts schemes. schemes.

He would not be discouraged by seeming slow results, would not be dismayed by apparent failure. He was giving his all for mankind and sufficient reward came in giving and the chance to ever give more and more. In his mind, completely filled with love for his fellows was no with love, for his fellows, was no thought of "casting pearls before swine"—but his friends often wonderswine"—but his friends often wondered whether, the magnificent sacrifice
could be justified. He had no selfish
ambition. At a national convention
his party's nomination for president
was tendered him, but he refused it
and urged the selection of another.

Mr. MacCartney recognized the inferior social and economic position of
women in modern society, and sought
to impress them with the necessity of

to impress them with the necessity of working for their own uplifting and freedom. At the time of his death he was devoting constantly increasing ef-fort to the women's clubs of the party and to interesting others in the need or them. He never seemed more deeply stirred

than when in debate some two weeks before his death. Certainly he never spoke with more confidence than when he said: "A man to comprehend So-cialism must have caught the spirit of democracy. We are fighting the same battle that fias been fought in every epoch of the world against autocracy. If the people of this country can hav what we call a democracy or a demo ratic form of government, we believe that the great mass of the tolling me and women of this country can oppose the industrial barons, the economic monarchs of the present there can be realized in the present world industrial democracy. Least of monarchs of the present day, and world industrial democracy. Least of all is it to be considered that the hu man mind is capable of grasning the idea of justice but incapable of its realization."

No wonder he succumbed to the

physical strain of his life. Often appearing before one committee in the morning and another in the afternoon, attending the regular session between, and then speaking in the evening, the task was more than a selfish man would have thought of undertaking or could have accomplished. Each Sun-day afternoon he led a training class for Socialist speakers. Every summer a series of campaigning speeches was nade in some state or other. There was no rest. It was killing work and friends woke with a start to the knowledge that he was but a memory.

Why was this man a hero? Because he died? No. Because he lived. We cannot escape death but we do shirk life. He strove with all his powers of mind and heart to learn the right and do it. His life was consciously made a continual round of obedience, serv-ice, sacrifice to the highest ideal.

## Life and Death

So he died for his faith. That is fine-More than most of us do. But stay, can you add to that line That he lived for it, too?

In his death he bore witness at least As a martyr to truth.

Did his life do the same in the past From the days of his youth?

For a wish or a whim-From bravado or passion or pride. Was it harder for him?

But to live; every day to live out All the truth that he dreamt.
While his friends met his conduct wit

And the world with contempt-

Was it thus that he plodded ahead. Never turning aside? Then we'll talk of the life that he led-Never mind how he died.

-Ernest C. Crosby.

Joy of activity, joy of fame, joy of achievement, and joy of service—these are the joys that might play on the ten cents. and draw it into a due share in the great labor of the world. And it is claimed that they will not be sufficient under Socialism; that the fear of star-vation must be added, or men, un-deterred by vacant days or the pitying scorn of their fellows, will yield then-selves to fuxurious indolence, because, forsooth, they know that society will treat them kindly as it would a stray cat, and will give them shelter and food. Such a contention is false to all than this, it is false to the facts of human experience.—Vida Scudder, Socialism and Spiritual Progress.

## THE PEOPLE.

The people is a beast of muddy brain That knows not its own force and therefore stands Loaded with wood and stone; the pow-erless hands
Of a mere child guide it with bit and

One kick would be enough to break

the chain;
But the beast fears, and what the child demands, It does; nor it own terror understands, Confused and stupefied by bugbears vain.

Most wonderful! with its own hand And gags itself—gives itself death and

For pence doled out by kings from its own store. Its own are all things between earth

and heaven;
But this it knows not; and if one arise
To tell this truth, it kills him unfor-

—Yes, you are as orthodox as the devil, and you think to compound for the neglect of your wronged brother, and asters by a litle sentiment and a few offerings to their and your Father

### PARTY NEWS

(Continued from page 3.) ways and means, Gerber, Solomon Atkinson, It was decided to challeng John Z. White, the Single Tax: speak John Z. White, the Single Tax-speak-er, to meet a representative of the So-ciai Democratic Party to debate on whether the Democratic party or the Social Democratic Party best repre-sents the interests of the working class, such debate to tike place after the Democratic party has mominated its candidate. Upon application from Pulton County a charter was granted. A communication from Geo. Roewer, Jr., offering to visit locals in the state during July was referred to the locals. A letter was also received from Ids uch Hazlett of Denver, now located

in Wisconsin, in regard to doing organ

izing work in this state. The Westchester County convention met in the Union Opera House, Tarry-town, on Saturday, May 21, with deletown, on Saturday, May 21, with delegates from Portchester, New Rochelle, Peekskill and Yohkers present. No delegates were on hand from Mount Vernon. Franz Gastinger, Henry Moreau, Charles Peek, and Fred Bennetts were elected delegates to the state convention, with Albert E. Dixon. George Schneider, Thoinas F. Bell, and Charles Gunner as afternates. The locals all made good reports of steady, systematic propaganda work. Comrade Chase's penny bank system of raising funds met with favor. Chase addressed an open-air meeting in the evening, but if was poorly attended. The next meeting of the County Committee will be beld at Mount Vernön on Studay

be held at Mount Vernön on Sunday afternoon, June 12, at 3 p. m.
The following contributions were made by these locals for the expenses of the delegates to the national con-vention to their division; Utica, \$12; Dolgeville, \$5.50; Rome, \$5; Glovers-ville, \$10; Johnstown, \$5.55.

be held at Mount Vernon on Sunday

### New York City.

Complete arrangements have been made for the state convention of the Social Democratic Party in Albany, May 20 and 30. The convention will be held in Bleeker Hail, beginning Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Arrange-ments have been completed with the People's Line Boat Company so that the delegates from Greater New York and vicinity may leave New York, foot of Canal street, Saturday night at 6 p. m., on the steamer G. W. Morse. This boat will arrive in Albany about

6 Sunday morning. The return can b made Sunday night just as may suit the individual concerned. The will leave Monday night from Albany at 8 o'clock and arrive in New York at 6 a. m. Tucsday morning, giving every one plenty of time to get to their work Tucsday. The fare will be \$2 on the boat to Albany and return. Sleeping accommodations on the boat may be reserved for all who desire them. Single state rooms will be one dollar, with two in a room the cost will be 50c. All those who desire sleeping accom modations reserved for them should send the amount necessary to the state secretary at once, so that he may re-serve them. This is the opening day of the season on this boat line, and there is likely to be difficulty in securing berths unless they are engaged in advance. State rooms will be reserved for all those who send the nioney to 04 E. Fourth street by Thursday, May 26, those not seiding the money before then will have to take chances on be ing accommodated. The money m be sent to John C. Chase or to U. So mon, 64 E. Fourth street. Already many comrades besides the delegates have signified their intention to go, and it is expected and hoped that a very large number of comrades will make the trip, which is a very enjoyable one; the opportunity for a pleas ant excursion with sociable recreation combined with attendance at an im portant party convention, should cer tainly attract many.

The picnic and summernight's festi val of the Socialist Band, to be held at Oerter's Park, 147th street and South ern Boulevard, on Sunday, May 20, should be well attended by comrades of Greater New York and vicinity. The Socialist Band has always furnished music at Socialist affairs free of charge. The band is now in need of funds and all comrades should show their appreciation of its useful services by purchasing tickets; and, if possible, by going to the picnic. There will be dancing, prize bowling and the usual picnic amusements. -The grounds car he reached by Third avenue elevate Southern Boulevard car. The picnic will open at 2 p. m. and tickets cost

The Kings County convention was held on Saturday, May 20, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Chas, L. Fur-man was chairman and Julius Gerber secretary. The credential committee reported favorably on all, delegates. The following comrades were elected as delegates to the state convention: Chas, L. Furman, T. A. Hopkins, F. L. Lackemacher, Wm. Butscher, J. A. Well, Julius Gerber, J. Holzer, Warren Atkinson, G. Marr, A. Droste, and Guntz. The delegates were instructed on several points.

At the last meeting of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Brook-lyn one new member was admitted. It was decided to pay the sum of \$5 to the "Fest Zeitung" of the Arbeiter Saengerbund for an advertisemnt to occupy one inch in six numbers. A motion was passed to discuss the con stitution of the club at the next meet ing. All members are requested to at-tend the piculc of Local Queens on May 29, at Liberty Park, Cooper aveany 2s, at theory 12rk, Cooper ave-nue, Evergreen, L. I. Taking the bad weather into consideration, the last picule of the club was very successful, as the committee reported that up to date the money cleared amounts to

about \$55.

The Queens County Committee met on May 13. Comrade Hahn presided. Branches reported as follows: Wyckoff Heights has 32 members, 30 are citizens, 28 in good standing, meets every second Saturday in the month, held festival on March 19, donated \$15 to the Daily Call and \$18.70 to Local Queens: Woodhaven, two delegates to Daily Call Conference of Queens Borough elected by Woodhaven branch of Sick and Death Benefit Fund Association; Glendale field festival on March 12, clearing \$46.95; Jannaica will hold afternoon and evening festivill hold afternoon and evening festival and games in conjunction with W. S. & D. B. on Sunday, May 22, at J. P. Jung's Union Grove, better known as rtschaft zum armen Teufel, Unio rupike, near Heffman Boulevard ple Grove, L. I., admission free an

all comrades welcome; Woodside and all comrades welcome; Woodside and Corona reported progress; College Point was absent. A communication was received from Long Island City stating that they would pay their share of the expenses of the delegate to na-tional convention. Subscription books for the Daily Call will be sent to the various branches of Local Queens. The picule committee reported progress for piculc committee reported progress for May 20 at Liberty Park and was al-May 20 at Liberty Park and was an-lowed \$10 for expenses. The Ever-green Singing Society presented Local Queens with a bookcase and books; same was received with thanks and Comrade Heiler was appointed to as-certain how many books and of what description and report back. A comdescription and report back. A com-mittee from the Young People's S. D. Club of Brooklyn requested the assist-ance of Local Queens for their May 15

pienic and it was decided to take 50

The convention of the Sixth Congressional District, which includes Passaic, Bergen, and Sussex counties, will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 98 100 Sheridan avenue, l'aterson, on Sat-urday, May 23, 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a Congressional candidate.

Local Passaic County will hold a special meeting at the Labor Lyceum<sub>o</sub> 98-100 Sheridan avenue, Paterson, on Saturday, May 29, 7 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional convention which will be held on the same evening, 8 p. m., at the same place, and to nominate one candidate for Presidential elector. The second meeting of the delegate

to the conference for the labor festival of Local Hudson County and kindred organizations took place last Sunday. Comrade Baumeister was elected financial secretary, Comrade Hickethier as treasurer and Comrade Cull press and entertainment committee were accepted. A letter from Comrade Blenkstone was referred to the entertainment committee. So far only ten of the party branches have sent delegates, and the other branches should not fail to send some to the next meet-ing, which will be held Saturday, June 11, at 375 Central avenue, Jersey City, at 7 p. m. Walter L. Oswald, of Arlington, who

has accepted a place in the office of the National Secretary, will be missed by his New Jersey comrades who will ong remember his sterling worth as Socialist and his loyal and unstinted service to the party.

Richard von den Steinen, formerly of the New Jersey State Committee, has changed his residence and hereafter mail for him should be addressed to 20 Hull street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pennsylvania. The Deleware County Socialist convention will meet in Lodge's Hall by May 30, Decoration Day, at Morton Delaware County, at 2:30 p. m. The County ticket will be nominated and a County Committee to serve for the coming year elected. At 7:45 p. m. an outdoor mass meeting will be held to ratify the nomination of Debs and Hanford. This mass meeting will be addressed by Comrade Frank Wright of Germantown, late Democratic candidate for Congress, whose subject will be "Lincoln at Gettysburg." Con rade Wm. H. Keevan of Sharon Hill will also deliver an address; subject: "The Lost Cause." Comrades from all directions are cordially invited to at-Massachusetts.

The rote of the General Clubs Cor mittee on the proposition to hold the annual conference early in the season resulted as follows: In favor of an early date, 19; opposed, 3. Two dates were submitted for the consideration of the committee—June 26 and July 3. Fourteen votes were cast for June 26 and seven for July 3. The conference will accordingly be held on June 26. Clubs will be duly notfied of place of meeting and a circular will be issued immediately after the books of the of-fice are closed for May, giving the number of delegates each club will be entitled to, based on the number of dues stamps purchased during the months of March, April and May,

The Socialists of Plymouth County vicinity of Rockland and neigh boring towns, are to assemble at Rockland cemetery on Monday, May 30, Declaration Day, at 10 a. m., to dedicate the grave of the late Frederic O. MacCartney. Comrade Franklin H. Wentworth of Hanson is to deliver the

tral Committee of the Socialist Party clubs of Boston, promises to be a very successful affair. Nearly 4,000 tick-ets have been distributed and comrades are calling for more. The contest by the ladies for the watch promises to be a very close one and several young ladies are very close together on the list. As the contest closes at 10 a.m. June 17, contestants are requested to forward proceeds of sale of tickets as quickly as possible to Louis Marcus 6 Ingleside street Roxoury, so there shall be no mistake in the count. Cigar Makers' Union 97 the count. ball team will play against a team from the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence So exciting game is anticipated. In the morning there will be a game between 18-year-old teams not yet selected. Other games such as usually held at a plenic will be held in the afternoon before and after the ball game, and very handsome gold and silver medals will be presented to the winners. The men comrades are evidently not at all anxious as yet about winning the pipe as the prize offered to the comrade who sells the most tickets: Boston women seem to have much more energy than the men. Those wishing to enter the contest please forward their names to the manager, G. G. Hall, 259 Westville street, Dorchester. Cyrus Koehler, 37 Chambers street.

Boston, is agent for The Worker in Boston and vicinity. He will take subscriptions and orders for literature at every Socialist meeting, and at his home, any evening between 5 and 7

### Connecticut. Local Meriden enjoyed a most plea:

ant outing with the Lyra Singing So-ciety of Meriden. A patch of woodland known as Schutzen Park, located on the outskirts of the city, was the spot

Picnic and Summernight's Festival of the Socialist Band, OF GREATER NEW YORK,

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den, Meriden. Singing societies from Hartford, New Haven, Bridegport, Waterbury and several other cities ong the visiting comrades, and will deliver one of his invigorating speech-es, so come one and all and bring your friends with you, so that they may carry home some food for thought.

## Minnesota.

Goo P Kirknatrick will speak in Minnesota as follows: May 28, 29 and 30, Two Harbors; May 31, Biwabik; June 1 to 6, Hibbing; June 7, 8, 9, Grand Rapids. Carl D. Thompson will speak June 2, 3, 4, 5 at Winona; June 6, at Oakland; June 7 and 8, at Albert Lea; June 9, Mapleton.

"The Crisis," the Socialist paper of Utah, says:

"The time is drawing nigh to Presidential election. Utah has no recognized Socialist organization. The Socialists of this state have suffered in the past from dissensions in their ranks. Some of us recently took what steps we considered were the best to wipe out all old differences, and unite for active and efficient work. Our motives were absolutely honest and sincere. and in doing what we did we considered it for the best interest of the cause. But, however, we have been ruled out by the national committee upon a technicality.

We are not going to allow a little We are not going to allow a fitter thing like that to interfers with our work for the principles we believe in. So now the only thing for all true So-cialists in this state to do under the circumstances is to bow to the will of the majority and cheerfully acquiesce "Let by-gones be by-gones and let

each and every one of us sink any per-sonal feeling they may have in the matter, and get together.

"The first thing is for every five or more Socialists in any one place throughout the state to apply for a charter from the national office. Send the application, accompanied with the necessary 10 cents per capita, to Win. Mailly, National Secretary, Socialist

ing done this, kindly notify this office Wentworth of Hanson is to deliver the memorial address.

In pall for daring to exercise the right of free speech. Sol Fieldman will be being done."

So that we may publish it for the edification of Socialists elsewhere, and in juil for daring to exercise the right of free speech. Sol Fieldman will be being done."

## Here and There

A. M. and May Wood Simons an nounce that they will establish in Chi-eago during the coming winter a school of Socialist sociology, offering sourses in American industrial history M. Simons; political economy, by May Wood Simons; Socialism, by May Wood Simons; and biological sociol ogy, by Ernest Untermann. The State Quorum of Missouri has is-

sued a stirring appeal to the Socialists of that state to contribute enough to Keep one or more organizers at work during the camp aigh. That all the Socialists have not been

driven out of Telluride, Colo., was demonstrated at the election for seh trustee on May 10, when 58 Socialist votes were cast against 380 for the votes were cast against 380 for combination capitalist ticket. election Socialists got 110 against 388 Good showing for Penhodyland

Franklin and Marion Wentworth have removed from Illinois to Massachusetts, where they will work on a farm during the summer and devote sheir winters to propaganda work for The candidate of the Social Dame

cratic Federation, W. A. Phillips, has been elected to the City Council of Trure, in Cornwall. England, by a majority of 46, in a special election following the death of a city alderman. The article in The Worker of last week by Chas. H. Vail, printed the title, "The Class Struggle," extract from h's pampheti entitled The "Socialist Movement," published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, Ill. Proper credit was omitted through oversight.

Socialism, alone, of the score of Socialism, alone, of the score of political parties and factions in the Empire, has great ideals and alms, and it, alone, is a living and growing force, throbbing with power, with hope, and with faith in its own destiny.—von Schierbrind, Germany, p. 90.