Lab, el. unoposed.
Lab, el. unoposed.
Cork. Southeast: Crean, do.
Finsbury Central: Steadman (Lib.-Lab., not on L. R. C. list) el. over Con. by 2,303 to 2,700.

to 2,749.

Derby (two sents): Richard Bell re-el.
with 10,261 votes. Other candidates: Lib.
10,289 (el.); two Con., 6,421 and 6,499.

Dublin College Green: Nannetti (Nat-Lah.) el. unopposed.

Durham, Middle: John Wilson re-el. un-

Haggerston: William R. Cremer (Lib.-ab., not on L. R. C. list) re-el. over Con.

Hanley: E. Edwards el. over sitting Con.

y 9,183 to 4,287. No Lib. cand. Monmouthshire West: Thomas Richards

Yorks, Normanton: Hall, miners' cand.,

nopposed.

This accounts for 37 of the 45 or

Labor men elected according to the cable dispatches. We know that Keir

Merthyr Tydfil. For further details

Who They Are.

From various sources we are able o give the following account of some

C. Duncan: born 1865: machinist du Eng

Philip Snowden: b. 1964; entered civil service; joined I. L. P.; active as lecturer and organizer; member of Cowling Poris.

and organizer; member of Cowling Parisa. Council four years and of Keighley Town Council and School Board three years; in 1898 elected to 1. L. P. Administrative Council and in 1905 Chairman of party.

Aftred Henry Gill: b. 1856; newsboy and afterward cotton spinner; became active in co-operative movement in 1886; in 1896 elected General Secretary of Operative Spinners' Association.

Spinners' Association.
F. W. Jowett: cotton-mill worker; active for some years in I. L. P.; in 1862 elected City Councillor of Bradford; chairman of

Public Health Comm.; ran for Parliament in 1000 and defeated by only 41 votes out

Alex. Wilkie: shipwright; held variou

offices in union: active also as co-operator; many years on Newcastle School Board and now in City Council.

James Parker: active I. L. P. man; ha

been president of Gas Workers' and Gen-eral Laborers' Union; filled various local

tary in Home Office in latter year; elected as Liberal-Labor candidate in 1894 and

Geo. D. Kelley: lithographic printer; offi-cer of his union; six years in Manchester City Council. W. Hudson; b. 1852; railway worker; officer of his union.

officer of his union.

G. H. Roberts: b. 1869; printer; officer
of Typographical Ass'n.; joined I. L. P. is
1886; el. to Norwich School Board in 1889.

J. T. MacPherson: steel worker; active
in his union and in I. L. P.
T. Glover, b. 1889. marked in real price.

T. Glover: b. 1852; worked in coal mines from age of aine; officer of union; member of St. Helens Board of Guardians, 1865 to

Will Thorne: see The Worker of Jan. 20. T. F. Richards: b. 1863; shoe worker; T. F. Richards: b. 1863; above worker; officer of his union; active in L. L. P. since

1887; el. to Leicester Town Council in 1884.
John Burns: b. 1888; went to work in
boyhoed; because machinist; ed. at aight
school; active in unemployed agitation of
1886-7; became prominent in dock laborers
strike of 1880; many years in London
County Council; el. to Parliament in 1892,
and reel, ever since; now in Lib. Cabinet,
and actively opposed independent Laborard
Catalogue.

candidates.

Richard Belli: b. in Wales, 1859; railway worker; officer of his union; el. to Parlis ment in 1900 as railway workers' candidate with Lib. support.

John Wilson: b. 1837; mine worker it Eng. and U. S.; officer of his union; el. to Parliament in 1885, 1890, and since, with

of the men mentioned:

we shall have to wait a week or two.

y 2,772 to 2,371.

fourth street

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittaness must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged and hald responsible for

unpaid subscriptions sent ip by them. Onlyduly elected and approved agents acknowledget

VOL. XV.-NO. 45.

### THE BRITISH **ELECTIONS**

### Wonderful Awaking of the Working Class.

to Parliament, Among them Severa Socialists -- Social Democratic Federation Represented for the First Time

eration has carried one and only one of its seven candidates to victory; but it has greatly increased its vote in al the districts contested and is well pleased with the result.

of them did not vote. Thorne got 10,210, to 4,973 for the Conservative. In 1900, the last election, Thorne had

elected with 4,472 and 4,235; Conservatives, 4,061 and 3,987; J. E. Williams and J. Gribble, S. D., 2,537 and 2,361.

son, I. L. P. and S. D. F., 2,506. In 1900 we had 909 for A. Clarke. Southampton: Two seats; Liberals elected with 7,032 and 6,255; Conserva-

tives, 5,754 and 5,535; Henry Quelch, S. D., 2,146. In 1896 we polled 257 for C. A. Gibson.

Two or three things must be ex-plained to make the news of the Bri-tish elections clear to American

The word Unionist, as a party designation, is now practically synony us with Conservative, indicating in sistence on the present Junjon" with Ireland, as against Home Rule, to which the Liberals are more or less

tee is a delegate body representing the Independent Labor Party (one of the two Socialist parties) and a large num-ber of trade unions; the Social Demo-cratic Federation is not affiliated with

controversies, the S. D. F. and I. I. P. do not conflict on the political field, ighthing in different districts. Of the seven S. D. F. candidates, five were without endorsement and had both hiberal and Conservative opponents; one. Hobson, was also the candidate of the I. L. P.; the other, Thorne, had the Liberal endorsement.

Barrow-in-Furness: C. Duncan elected over Cayzer, C., the former niember, by a vote of 5,167 to 3,395. No Liberal candi-

Blackburn (two seats): Philip Snowden elected with 10,282 votes. Other candidates. Two Conservatives, 10,291 (elected) and 8,932; Liberal, 8,892.

Bradford West: F. W. Jowett el over sitting Con. and a Lib., with 4,937 votes to 4,147 and 8,680.

Chatham: J. Jenkins el. over sitting Con. by 6,092 to 4,020. No Lib. cand.

Deptford: C. W. Bowerman el over ting Con. and a Lib., with 6,236 to and 726.

Mm. R. Cremer: b. 1838; shipwright afterward carpenter; organized union of latter trade; cl. to Parliament 1885, 1892 and 1900, with Ltb. support; prominent ad-vocate of industrial peace. vocate of industrial peace.

\*\*E. Edwards: b. 1882; worked in mine
from age of nine; officer of Ms union; el. t
Barsiem School Board and Town Council i
1880; afterward Mayor; nos Alderman; als
member of Staffordshire County Council.

Thos. Richards: b. in Wales, 1886; miner; officer of his union; since 1885 i ber of Ebbw Vale District Council; member of Monmouth County Council

member of Monmouth County Counsi.

Thos. Burt: b. 1837; coal miner; office of his union; member of Parliament size 1874; prominent as advocate of temperane industrial arbitration, and internations.

wm. Abraham: b. in Wales, 1842; cos miner; officer of his union; in Parliamen since 1885, when he defeated a Liberal. John Ward: b. 1860; labover and solder joined S. D. F. in 1885; arrested at Tra-faigar Square, 1866; founded Navvies' Unio in 1880 and officer over since.

The Women's Auttation

Continued on page &

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

### Another Great Crisis Is

reports of Armed Revolts, Mutinies and Assassinations from Many Parts of the Empire-The Government in

Already the revolutionary spirit is stirring again in Russia. From widely distant parts of the Empire come re ports of popular risings, of mutiny the army and navy, and of acts e-el. unopposed. Morpeth: Thomas Burt re-el. (with Lib. upport) over Con. by 5,518 to 1,019. Rhonnda: William Abraham re-el. unoprevolutionary justice upon brutal offier crisis, greater than that earer, even, than we might wish. The not on L. R. C. list) el. over sitting Con. by 7,660 to 4,228. Walworth: O'Donnell (Lib.-Lab., as above) el. over sitting Con. by 3,187 to 2,418. following excerpts from the dis-patches show something of what is

WENDEN, Livonia, Jan. 25,-The reaching the final stage so far as the grarian movement is concerned. Near nd several thousand are under arrest Gens. Orloff, Meinhardt, and Wendt are now operating in the Wenden district with 10,000 troops, completing a circle in which the revolutionists are being gathered.

tion was far more serious than during the outbreak in November. The mutineers include both satiors and artil-

firmness of the revolutionists, who have cavalry as well as infantry. Two

of 10,000.

J. Jenkins: b. 1952; worked at shipbuild-ing; elected president of union when quite young: in 1890 Town Councilior of Cardiff; in 1903 Mayor.

C. W. Bowermans b. 1851; printer; held various offices in London Society of Com-positors; elected to London County Council in 1901. companies of troops rescued at Kwi-rila had been disarmed.

A revolt has broken out in Northern Caucasia. The mountaineers around Ekaterinodar have arisen and are aking frequent forays. A large de

tachment of Cossacks has been sent to restore order. Advices from Ekaterinoslav, South eral Laborers' Union; filled various local offices in Halifax.

James O'Grady: b. 1886; furniture worker; active in his union and I. L. P.; member of Bristol City Council.

J. Ramsay MacDonald: b. 1866; tencher, cleck, private secretary, and newspaper writer; member of I. L. P. Administrative Council; served on London County Council from 1901 to 1904.

Henry Broadhurst: b. 1840; blacksmith and afterward stonemason; held various trade-union offices; elected to Parliament as a Liberal in 1880 and 1885; Under Secretary in Home Office in latter year; elected

Military Atrocities. In spite of the censorship the newspapers here publish columns about atrocities by soldiers at the St. Nicholas Lunatic Asylum. Of the 1,000 inmates, 700 are perfectly sane persons who had been interned there by the police on account of their revolution ary tendencies. The police have the authority to send any one to a luna-tic asylum for an indefinite period. The soldiers have brutally maltreated many of the hapless inmates and mem-bers of the asylum staff.

on between the troops and revoluti the mutinous sailors and soldiers are still standing by the guns, the War

been arrested on the charge of abstracting from a government munition train 1,000 rises, 1,000 revolvers, and 10,000 cartridges and giving them to

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.-Two nuns have been arrester at Tsarskoe-Selo (the imperial residence, the Rus-sian Versailles). They had bombs in

ucasia, that serious encounters have curred between the revolutionists and the troops. The arrival of Gen. Alikhanoff with troops from Tifis brought about the restoration of order, the revolutionists taking flight.

TUKUM, Courland, Jan. 29.-Coun Frederic Lamsdorff and Baron Roen Frederic Lamedorff and Baron Roenne, two of the most prominent landowners of this district, were attacked
yesterday, while driving, by a band of
revolutionists, and were pulled from
their gleighs and killed. The Count
Lamesorff killed is not the foreign

TIFLIS, Jan. 29.—Gen. Griamoff, Chief of Staff to the Viceroy of the Caucasus, was killed by a bomb today. The assassin has been arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Count witte says he has received a telegram from Gen. Linevitch reporting that all is quiet with the Manchurian armise and that order prevails at Vladivostok, where the mutinous sallers and sol-

and that order prevails at Vladivostok, where the mutinous sallors and solders have been disarmed.

VLADISLAVOSO, Russian Poland, Jan. 80.—After an unsuccessful attempt on the life of Sheriff Poprofish, the pelice to-day searched a synagogue, in which they found a quantity of arms. A fine of \$1,500 has been imposed on the Jewish community.

et, with 7,074 votes to Con. 5,271 and Prot.
2,115.
Cork, Middle: Sheehan (Irish Nat. and Lab) et nunprosed.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA of revolutionary activity among the Jews. Cossacks detailed to search Jewish residences indulged in incentional accounts. diarism and massacres.

The Worker.

RIGA, Livonia, Jan. 30.—A mob at-tacked the joil in the center of the town this morning, shot the sentries, broke open the cells and liberated all the political prisoners. Half a company of soldiers was stationed in the building, but so rapid was the action of the rioters that their purpose was successfully carried out. There were many women among the attacking party. The police claim to have discovered a plot to kill Gen. Sologab, Governor of the Ba(ltic Provinces.

### Tear's Financial Straits.

A St. Petersburg disputch of Jan 25 says that the government "is dis-cussing means for blunting the edge of the agrarian crisis by initiating vast public works to give employment to the starving peasants." Among other things, the scheme of digging a causal from the Black Sea to the Baltic is

they could be reached easily by So-cialist propagandists.

that this will happen, for a Paris dis-patch three days later informs us that the condition of the Russian treasury is worse than ever before, the gold night. The government will be more likely to be unable to pay and provi-sion its army than to build canals or

undertake any other reflef works.

The report is confirmed of the arrest of Leo Deutsch in St. Petersburg. "He was taken at a meeting, just a day or two before he was to leave for Westeria Europe on a mission for the party. Deutsch was one of the founders of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party, along with Axelrod, Picchanoff, and Very Assembles. He was in orthand Vera Zassufftsch: He was in exile in Siberia for sixteen years, escapting about five years ago and at once re turning to the work.

### AMERICAN AID FOR

O., 85; T. Eckhardt; St. Louis, \$1; Local St. Leuis, per Kümmeter, \$110; Warking, men's Educationt Afociation, \$15; S. Jos-seloff, per Feigenbaum, \$5; Sezione Socia-lista, Thurber, Tex., \$28.50; B. F. Swen-son, Dixon, Cal. \$1; D. Shovlin, Butte, Mont, \$1; Local Clinton, Mass., per Burke, \$5.25; O. H. Thompson, Mansfeld, \$8, D., \$1; Local Grand Rapids, per Ruthwen, \$7.75; per "Volkssciting," \$84.30; previous, ly acknowledged, \$6,96.15; total, \$7,208.52. Contributions should be sent and Contributions should be sent and drafts and orders made payable to Dr. Maxim Romm, Pressurer, 306 E. Fif-teenth street, New York.

against absolutism; in helping us the political enlightenment of working people and their organization into a class-conscious party, they are rendering a great service to democracy and especially to the working class the world. Please give our heartfe thanks to the givers of these funds."

An English newspaper report says that Peter Kropotkin, who has been livthat Peter Kropotkin, who has been liv-ing in Bromley, Kent, for some years, has gone back to Russia, accompanied by his daughter. In a letter to a friend-he says: "I believe Russia needs ma-and therefore I return. Let them de-with me as they wish!" The report is not confirmed, but is probably true.

FRANCE TO STOP LEAD POISONING

FRANCE TO STOP LEAD POISONING.

It is now almost certain that the French Chamber will adopt the bill entirely to prohibit the manufacture of white lead, says the "Labor Leader," The long agitation against this dungerous trade culminated recently in a great congress of chemists, physiologists, workmen, and medical men, over which Professor Dulafey presided. Some 2,000 delegates were present, and the congress was practically manufactured in decision. A bill was pre-Some 2,000 delegates were present, and the eengress was practically unani-mous in its decision. A bill was per-pared to prehibit white-lead making, With the addition of a clause giving the manufacturers four years' notice to convert their factories to other pur-poses, it already has the support of a majority in parliament.

public there is a called up it is a conscript are called up it is the automate the constraint of the c

ATTI-MILITARISM AMOND THE SWISE

# AGAINST WAR.

### American Comrades Join in International Action.

Party Endorses Resolution Proposed by International Socialist Bureau-What the Socialists of Russia, Japan, Sweden, Merway, Germany, France, Austria, and Italy Have Done for tho Cause of Peace.

With 43 affirmative votes and non In the negative, 8 not voting, the Na tional Committee of the Socialist Parfor New York:

workingmen of the interested councountries should be advised by the Sec retary of the Bureau, and a meeting of the International Socialist Bureau shall be held as soon thereafter as possible for the purpose of devising by the entire international Socialist movement and the organized working class to prevent the war."

By this act the Socialists of the

peace during the past year. When the and Norway, of Austria and Italy, and of Germany and France, respectively, were planning to plungs their countries into war for the benefit of the fluor ciers and the glory of the statesmen and at the expense of the sweat and RUSSIAN REVOLUTION action of the self-conscious working action of the Socialist organizatory Friedland and Treasurer tions, sed by the Socialist organizations, which alone frustrated their tions. Romm of the Russian Social Demo-cratic Society of New York acknowl-edge the receipt of the following con-tributions for the assistance of the revolutionary movement in Russia:

Local Pawtucket, R. L., per Boudreau, \$5:
Local Pawtucket, R. L., per Boudreau, \$5:
M. Elsmann, N. Y., \$5'! Local Eric, Pa., per Perry, \$5: A Friend, Zoar, O., \$2.25: Fifth Ward Br., Local Rockester, \$10: Socialist Society, Hamilton, Oat., \$6: Local Rich-mond Co., N. Y., per Engelbrecht (demoa-stration, \$11.84: per Strade, 25c., per Groestrum, \$9.25), \$21.63; T. J. Lloyd-Blogmingburg, \$5: citizens of Springheld, O., \$5: T. Eckhneit, \$8: Louis, \$11. Local St. Louis, per Kümmeter, \$110; Warking, \$2. plans. In the same way, the Russis

Elections for the French Senate have recently been held. This body is composed much like the United States Senate. The term is nine years instead of six; one-third are elected every the senators from each state of th men of the state, the legislators, th Paul Avelrod, one of the founders of the Russian Social Democratic Party and a member of its Executive Committee, writes from Zurich to Comrade. The county committee, writes from Zurich to Comrade.

has for the first time invade rades and all other friends of our revo-lutionary movement, who are support-ing our party and the fighting profet tariat, which plays the leading part in our present struggle. In so doing, they are not only helping us in our fight gressists (so-called because they oppose schools-making 32 on the Right. Th esult is a gain for the Left as a whole, as well as for our party.

### THE CLASS STRUGGLE IN DENMARK

in Denmark. The Danish unions are strong and aggressive, and within th given by unions of other trades in Denmark and also in Sweden, Ger to members, and have induc-municipalities to do the like.

MUNICH'S PLAN FOR UNEMPLOYED The German city of Munich has formed a scheme of municipal ingurance against unemployment. This find is under the management of a finunicipal compilitie, consisting of twenty members, ten of whom belong to trade unions. Fayments are made treet the fund partif to the unemployment tunks of the unions, and partify

OCIALISTS AGAINST ALCOHOLISM In Prince at wall to its several other

### THE TRUST IN RETAIL TRADE.

### The Drug Business New New York's Striking Printto Be Invaded.

The Small Trader Begins to "See His Finish"\_Tobacco Trust Shows the Way, Drug Trust Follows, and More Are Yet to Come.

The trusts do not care much fo anti-trust laws, investigating commit tees, and grand-stand prosecutions These things bother them, as quitos may bother a glant; but they do not impede the trusts' progress

Having got a firm grasp of manu facture and mining and transportation and a partial hold on agriculture, the trusts are now reaching out for retail trade-hitherto the last refuge of the small capitalists. The Tobacco Trust began some four or five years ago with its United Cigar Stores Company which has now some 160 stores in large Eastern cities and is adding one to the list every week or two-pro-ceeding as does the devil-fish, just one tentacle at a time, slow, but sure as fate. The same process is going on it the grocery business, instance Butler with his 120 stores in New York and vicinity) and other lines of retail trade The latest development is in the drug

The United Chemists' Company was incorporated in New Jersey last week with a capital of \$10,000,000 to do in the retail drug trade in New York City what the United Cigar Stores Company has done in the tobacco line. President George J. Whelan of the United Cigar Stores Company, the or ganizer of the system by which the retail tobacco trust operates stores through the country, is said to be one and slated for its presidency.

The company's charter permits it t operate stores in cities of 1,000,000 or more population. Its territory, there fore, is restricted to New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, but its field may be extended later.

### STEAMSHIP LINES MERGED.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Com pany's Orient Pacific line to Australia Mail Packet Company-just one mo step toward the unified control of traf

### DEPORTED MEN GET NO REDRESS. Government Reports Say Striking Circ.

Makers Left Key West "Voluntarily" under Armed Suard of Capitalist WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The Cu

ban Minister, Mr. Quesada, is by no means satisfied with the "investiga-tion" made by the State Department into the alleged deportation of striking cigarmakers from Key West by a "citi-zens' committee." Secretary Root got from the Collector of Customs at Key West a statement that the men left abruptly, but voluntarily. And Root says that settles it. Quesada thinks otherwise, for he has a report from the Cuban Counsel at Key West which says that the the strikers made no open objection to leaving Key West, they were escorted out of the city with considerable show of armed force When one is at the muzzle of a

rifle, and especially when one's wife and babies are being left behind as ostages, the deported cigarmakers'ad-

### has more important matters to attend to. SHAMEFUL IMPOSITION

ON MEN SEEKING WORK

License Commissioner Bogart of New York heard testimony in charges brought against Francisco Sabbia, who runs an employment agency in Princ street. Sabbia is charged with having dred applicants for work, inducing hem to go to Florida to work for the Florida East Coast Railway Company. It is alleged that he promised \$1.75

It is alleged that he promised \$1.75 a day and board, with railway fare both ways. When the laborers got to Florida they were taken to an island a hundred miles from the mainland and were told that they would get \$1.25 a day and would have to pay their own board. Three of the com-plainants decided to come home. On the boat their ticket for two weeks work was taken up, and they say they were put ashore at Miami penniless. They walked to Paim Beach, seventy miles and would have starved but for the negroes.

The F. E. C.—Flagler's rallway—is

ouilding a line out along the Keys, from island to island, and needs cheap abor in order to make big profits. The moral of this and many simila

stories is: Den't believe half of what any employment agent tells you when you are looking for work.

UNION WIRE, FOR ONCE.

In the District Court at Trinidad, Colo., Judge Northcut nanded down an Colo., Judge Northeut handed down an ophsion sustaining the metion of the United Mine Workers of America to quash the summons in the famous mining suit instituted against that mining suit instituted against the body by the Victor Friel Company. Two suits aggregating a damage olds of over \$500,000 were instituted by the company against the mine works for the age for damages chuded to the plaintiff by the strike.

### INJUNCTION AGAINST NO. 6.

### ers Get Usual Treatment.

Court Order Ferbids Them to Advise or Persuade Anyone to Help Thom In the Eight-Hour Fight-Democratic Judge Issues Injunction as Arbitrary as Any Republican Judge Has Granted.

The striking printers of New York

have run up against the injunction-as was not wholly unexpected. Last Monday Justice Gildersleev granted, on the application of that no torious anti-union concern, the But-terick Publishing Company, an injunction against the officers and members of Typographical Union No. 6, prohibiting them from "making any requests, giving any advice, of resort ing to any species of persuasion, threats, intimidation, force, or fraud which operates to overcome the exercise of the free will of any person cornected with the plaintiff or its cus tomers as employees or otherwise from picketing the place of business of this plaintiff, or any of the places business of customers of this plain-

about as broad as Perry or any of his friends could desire. printers are forbidden, under pain of summary punishment by fine or imprisonment without jury trial, even to advise their friends not to work for this scab company or not to buy its publication. Freedom of speech is guaranteed by the constitution of the United States—but "What's the constitution between friends?"-such friends as the Butterick capitalists and the Supreme Court justices.

'It may be noted that Justice Gildersleeve is a Democrat. His usurpatio legislative-power quite matches any that Republican judges have attempted. Honors—or dishonors—are even between the old parties or that score. New York has not, we believe, seen

such an outrageous abuse of judicial power since the fulmination of Justice Bookstaver against Big Six during the 'Sun" strike and of Justice Freedm most six years ago. Both of these learned judges, it may be remembered. were likewise Democrats. The reason why it is generally Democratic judges that issue injunctions against unions in New York and Republican judges that do it in Ohio or California, is simply that judges of both these par-ties are built on the same pattern and here are more Democrats on the seach in New York and more Republi-ans in the other states. The affidavits occupying Butterick's

application for an injunction, allege application for an injunction, allege that the union men have persuaded certain printers not to scab and that they have succeeded in convincing some of the Butterick's customers that it was not well, to continue business relations with that firm so long as it resisted the just demands of the who did its work. The plaintiffs make the significant

confession that the strike has burt their business to the extent of \$2,500

The following are publications of the "New Ideas," "The Designer," " Ban-ner Patterns," "Butterlek Patterns," "La Fenme," "Martha Dean," "Stand-ard," "Home Dressmaker," "Metro-politan Fashions," "Little Folks." We hostages, the deported cigarinances and open objection" and yet be very far from "leaving voluntarily."

It is expected, however, that this will be the end of it. The victime are will be the end of it. The victime are will be the end of it. The victime are will be the end of it. The victime are will be the end of it. The victime are will be the end of it. The victime are will be the end of it. enjoined against advising and persuad-ing their mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters not to buy these publica-tions till the strike is settled. At any

### AND IN CHICAGO, TOO. Two Typographical Union Officers Are

Sentenced to Jail for Being Unable to Cone:al Their Contempt for Judigial Prostitute. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-Edwin

Wright, president of Typographical Union No. 16, was to-day fined by Judge Holdom of the Supreme Court \$100, and sentenced to thirty days in tail for contempt of court; and Edward Bessette, a member of the union, was fixed \$50 and sentenced to thirty days in fail. The union itself was fine \$1,000. The charge against the union and its members who were fined by Judge Holdom was violation of an injunction granted some weeks ago, by which the members of the union were enjoined from interfering in any manner with the operation of the printing establishments operated by members of the Chicago Typothetae, and from interfering in any manner with the non-union workmen employed in these establishments.

In announcing his decision, Judge Holdom especially resented the facet

expressed their contempt for the or-der and for the judge." It seems that some of the officers of No. 16 were unable to conceal the contempt they naturally felt for a thoroly contempt-ible creature of capitalism on the ju-dicial bench.

### PAILWAY TRAINMEN'S HOME.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is going to build a home similar to the one owned by the International Typographical Union, and \$75,000 has been set aside to start with. The Brotherhood has been in existence 38 years, has 788 lodges, with 78,000 members, \$1,560,000 in its treasure pays out \$140,000 menthly in claims, has over \$67,000,000 insurance in force, and has paid out \$11,512,686.18 in hears in

### PRICE 2 CENTS. FOR THE PARTY.

### Progressive Stage Production on Feb. 5.

### Proceeds of Performance Mext Monday to Go to Local New York-"The

Scab" to be Given Ayain. The Progressive Stage Society will, give a performance for the benefit of Local New York, Socialist Party, on Monday, evening, Feb. 5, at the Berke-ley Lyceum-Theatre, 19 W. Forty-fourth times.

The plays to be given are "The Escape," by Villers de l'Isle Adam; "The cape," by Villiers de l'Isle Adam; "The Scab," by Eliss Barker; and two scenes from Henrik Ibsen's "Peer Gynt."
Tickets are fifty cents for all seats and can be had at the office of The Worker or the office of the Socialist Party at 64 E. Fourth street, Tickets have also been distributed. have also been distributed among all the assembly district organizations of the party and it is the duty of the comrades to see that none remain un-sold. Every district should take at east ten tickets as this is very little to give for a dramatic representation of the conditions that the speakers of

will continue to give one of its per-formances each month for the benefit party.
Progressive Stage has now aroused interest in the unions also, and the Associated Building Trades has taken all the tickets for the performance on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, which will be for its benefit. performance this month for the mem-bers of the society, their friends and the general public, will be given on Saturday evening, Feb. 3.

our party are trying to portray. If this performance is made the success it should be, the Progressive Stage

### DO THE PRINTERS REALLY NEED HIM?

President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., has written South that he will not make a lecture and organizing tour thru that section of the country as was plauned. Mr. Gompers declares that the printers' strike prevents his leaving Washington, altho it is not clear that he has had anything to do clear that he has had anything to do with the management of that affair up to date. Southern labor officials claim that that territory is in need of a big revival all along the line.— Cleveland Citizen.

### THE BUTCHERIES OF PEACE WASHINGTON, Jan. 26,-A bulletin

issued by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day shows that during Commission to-day snows that during the months of July, August, and Sep-tember last 1,053 were killed and 16,386 injured among passengers and employees of steam ratiroads in the United States.

A progressive step was taken at the miners' convention in Indianapolis' when it was voted that no officer could accept a political position that paid more than \$100 a year. Some of the officers were against the proposition but it went thru by a big majority.—Cleveland Citizen Cleveland Citizen.

### FIRST WOMAN ON A. F. OF L. STAFF.

Miss Gertrude Barnum, of the Wo-man's National Trade Union League, has been appointed general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, the first salaried woman to be employed by the Federation. She will organize women workers in all branches of industry.

### FARMERS' UNION GROWING.

It looks as the the new National Farmers' Union is going to drive the old Grange and similar organizations out of business, says the Clevelana "Citizen." It is reported that the Farmers' Union, altho only about two years old, has already more live locals and members than the whole Grange organization.

### WOMES IN SHOP HOMES REGLECTED, MEN IDLE

Factory Inspector Jonathan W. Factory Inspector Jonathan W. Davis of Pennsylvania complains that so many women are employed in factories in his district that many men are idle on the streets. He says: "There are too many men walking the streets in idleness while the women are working. Seven thousand five hundred and sixty-two females are employed in twenty-nine different occupations in the factories and similar establishments, while in the same places the tions in the ractories and similar esta-lishments, while in the same places the number of men employed is 7,792." Let the men use their ballots intelli-gently, and they could soon right thi-

### BEACTION AT THE ANTIPODES.

seems upon the people. It is said that the present Ministry seem bent on spoiling the Arbitration Act, and the vorkmen are being driven more and more to extreme courses. In a recent article the "Worker" of Queensland violently attacks all alliances with middie-class parties, and calls on the Australian Labor party to pursue a path of rigid independence.

### A GRIM REVOLUTIONARY JOKE.

One of the grimmest jokes of revolu-tionary history is related in a dispatch of Jan. 26 from St. Petersburg. The re-volutionists' Fighting Organization had sentenced Col. Prosorofsky, a chief of

# About Fifty Labor Gendidates Elected

-Details of the Contest. The British Social Democratic Fed

As stated two weeks ago, Will Thorne was elected in South West Ham. He had Liberal support. The district has 22,753 electors, but a third

Following are the results in six other districts which the S. D. F. con-

tested:
Aberdeen North: Liberal elected
with 4,848 votes; T. Kennedy, S. D.,
1,934; Conservative, 931.
Bradford East: Liberal elected with
6,185; Conservative, 4,277; E. R. Hartley, S. D., 3,090. At a by-election in
1896 we contested the seat and got
1,953 for Hardle.
Burnley: Liberal elected with 5,288;
Conservative, 4,094; H. M. Hyndman,

Conservative, 4,984; H. M. Hyndman, S. D., 4,932. In 1895 Hyndman had 1,498. Northampton: Two seats; Liberals

In 1895 we gave F. G. Jones 1216.
Rochdale: Liberal elected with 5.912; Conservative, 4,440; S. G. Hob-

Some Explanations.

sincerely pledged.
The Labor Representation Commit-

it. All candidates supported by the L. R. C., as well as those of unfinitated unions and those of the S. D. F., are spoken of as Labor men; they range all the way from clear Socialists such as the S. D. F. and I. L. P. men,

to mere Liberals, such as Burns.
Altho separate organizations and sometimes engaging in rather bitter sometimes engaging in rather bitter controversies, the S. D. F. and I. L. P.

L. R. C. Men Elected. The "Labour Leader" of Jan. 19, the latest at hand, gives the following list of Labor men elected to the British Parliament up to the time that

and 726.

Dundee (two seats); A. Wilkle el. with 6,833 votes. Other candidates: Two Liberals, (9,276 (cf.) and 6,722; two Conservatives, 3,865 and 2,183.

Halifax (two seats): James Parker el. with 8,937 votes. Other candidates: Lib., 9,254 (ch.); Con., 5,941.

Leeds East: James O'Grady el. over sitting Con. with 4,290 to 2,208.

Leleester (two seats): J. R. MacDonald el. with 14,085 votes; Henry Broadhurst, sitting Lib. Labor nun; re-elected with 14,715. Sitting Con. gets 7,504.

Manchester Northeast: J. R. Clynes el. over sitting Con. with 5,386 to 2,864. No Lib. cand.

Manchester Southwest? G. D. Kelley el.

Lib. cand.

Manchester Southwest? G. D. Kelley el. over sitting Con. with 4,101 to 2,875. No Lib. cand.

Newcastle-on-Type (two seats): W. Hudson el. with 18,302 votes. Other-candidates: Lib., 18422, el.; two Conservatives, 11,042 and 11,223. Norwich (two seats): G. H. Roberts el. with 11.059 to Ltb. 10,972 (cl.) and Con. 7,460.

J. Keir Hardle: b. 1856; worked in mines till twenty-fourth year; officer of union and labor editor; ran for Parliament, Mid. Lanark, 1852; elected from South West Ham, 1802; defeated, 1806; el. from Mer-thyr Tydil, 1800; founder of the L. L. P. and for many years editor of "Labour Leader."

The "Labor Leader" has givenome account of the efforts of f British woman suffragists in the eletion. It goes without mying that t

with 11.050 to Lib. 10.072 (cl.) and Con. 7,400.

Preston (two seats): J. T. MacPherson el. with 10.181 to Lib. 8,538 (cl.) and two Con. 7,903 and 6,556.

St. Helens: T. Glover ol., aver sitting Con. by 6,088 to 4,647.

Stockport (two seats): G. J. Wardle el. with 7,710 votes. Other eand.: Lib. 6,564 (el.): two Con., 4,868 and 4,068.

West Ham South: Will Thorne.

Wolverhampton West: T. F. Richard.

Wolverhampton West: T. F. Richard.

Middlesborough: J. H. Wilson (Lib.-Lab., not on L. H. C. list) el. by 2,271 over sitting Con., 6,384; and Tainboury, insepnement Socialist, 1,484.

Battersea, John Burns (Lib.-Lab., as above) re-life, over Con. by 7,387 to 3,787.

Birbenhandt. Wilson, (Lib.-Lab., as above) re-life, over Con. by 7,387 to 3,787.

Approaching.

In the Far East. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 26.-That there has been a renewal of the mu-tiny at Vladivostok was confirmed by a dispatch from that city filed Thursday and received here late to-night. This dispatch indicates that the mu-tiny which began last Monday, had not been subdued, and that the situa-

In the Caucasus. Railroad communication with the rella are retiring to the mountains obstinately resisting the advance of the troops. The revolutionists who were driven from Kwirila rallied yesterday and fought a regular battle, advancing on the troops. Other severe encounters are reported. The roops are said to be astonished at the

Russia, say that the inhabitants of several villages in that vicinity have been rioting, making it necessary to employ artillery to subdue them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.-A dispatch from Gomel says that half the city is in flames and fighting is going ists, who have been reinforced by the Vladivostok is not subdued and that

Office had nothing to give out to-day regarding the situation at the great fortress in the Far East. The government has been advised

It is reported from Kutais, Trans-

being considered, it is said. If such works should be undertake "As soon as a situation shall be pre-sented which, openly or secretly, may give rise to an apprehension of a conat the present time, the chief result would probably be to give a great im-pulse to Social Democracy, by bringflict between two or more govern-ments, and render a war between them possible or probable, the Socialist paring together armies of suffering but hitherto isolated peasants, where they ties of the countries concerned should would see and realize their numbers and their common interests and where at once, and upon the invitation of the International Socialist Bureau, enter toto direct communication with a view

reserve having been reduced by \$120,000,000 and the note circulation increased by \$360,000,000 in the last fort-

Secretary Friedland and Treasurer Romm of the Russian Social Demo-

Romm: "The Russian Social Democrats most

KROPOTKIN BACK IN RUSSIAT

# of America has approved the resolu-tion proposed by the International So-cialist Bureau and submitted by Morris

action on the part of the Socialists and tries in order to prevent the war. At

lood of the tollers, it was the prompt

TO THE FRENCH SENATE.

progress, we suppose), 6 Nationalists, and 15 frank reactionaries of various

The class struggle is becoming bitter last year the employers have organized and begun a systematic attack on unionism by means of great lockouts and the blacklist. The textile workers had a big strike lasting six mouths. The operatives, thanks to the support Denmark and also in Sweden, Ger-many, and Switzerland. Dunlah unions have voted large sums for the relief of the unemployed, in addition to their ordinary out-of-work benefits to members, and have induced several

from the fund partif to the unemployment funds of the unions, and partif to unerganized laborers out of work who fer some time have paid their weekly contributions to the municipal fund. The beip gives must not exceed one mark (about 50 cents) per day, and must not last more than three weeks. A department finds work for the applicants if possible; the latter are bound to accept or forfeit assistance.

In Australia the day of reaction

sentenced Col. Prosorofaky, a chief of gendarmerie, on account of his bru-tality in the service of the government. Thru a mistake, however, one Col. Lis-sofely was killed instead. The com-mittee then sent a polite note to the edief of, gendarmerie, expressing their segret at the error, but promising him that it would soon be set right

### The Worker. GROAM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

PUBLISHED WEEKLY 104 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512.

Telephone Call: 302 Jehn-TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Invariably in Advance. or more, per hundred... Weekly Bundles:

ss all business communications, and oner orders, checks and drafts pay. The Worker. Communications the editorial department the should be addressed to the Editor Worker. Communications for the clump" should be separately ad-

omplaints shout the besidess or estimate the second of the page should be did to the Board of Directors. Society Publishing Association, 15s an street, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the lew York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6, THE SOCIALIST VOTE

The Socialist Party has passed through its third general election. Its growing power is indicated by the Increase of its voic: 96.961 



The papers were wrong in saying ator Depew had aphasia; klepania is his trouble.

The Tsar's machine-guns are like other labor-saving machinery. They save labor by killing it.

One of our humanitarian exchanges s called "Our Dumb Ahimals." When Ben Hanford saw the title he said it ganst be a labor paper.

It is rumored that the Tsar is troubled with sleeplessness and mutfers strange phrases during the night such as "Where am I at," "I see my finish," "There'll be a hot time in the eld town to-night," etc.

The magazine wilters on industrial conditions are chiefly occupied in howling about the everythe big capitalists rob the little capitalists, but the Socialist is busy telling how all capiinlists rob the workingmen.

If Russian workingmen are willing to "throw their lives away" for the cause of freedom, American workers ought to be willing patiently to "throw their votes away" for a few years

We doubt if even the New York or the Equitable Life Insurance Company would give Tsar Nicholas policy. So there are some limits to even the most frantic of frenzied

The Buttericks' admission that th strike which they provoked is costing them \$2,500 a week & cheering news When it costs them \$5,000 a week they may begin to take a more modest view per "throw open its columns to the L. W.W. in the same measure as it does to of the "sacred rights" of capital. It to only thru their pocketh ally speaking, that capitalists can be

Over \$300 was received last wee for the Russian Social Democratic So giety's fund. That is a good showing, especially just at the fang when the cial fund for all the Russian revoionary parties was being gathered by our national organization on the sian comrades will be better armed the ment time they face the Tsar's troops. Let us keep up the good work.

A curious incident in the ever increasing tendency to internationalism is the proposal recently made in the ritament that "colonies" of Italian emigrants in other countries be given representation in that body. In New York, for instance, there are e Rullane than in any any of Italy opt Naples, Milan, said flome, and sed that these should be ed in the Italian Chamber of ies. The suggestion, as we un-Socialism. It is, in fact, so attempt to maintain nationalism, regardless of geographical frontiers. It will probato the force of the ideal which the Socialists of the world uphold.

danapolis Board of Health reports that half the feed sold is the 

workers make all the food, good and bad, and get in wages half the value of what they make. They buy the bad half because it is cheap; and their manters buy the good half because the workers have given them "the price." Are the workers satisfied? If not, let them vote for a system under which there will be no incentive to adulters tion, and under which there will be ne parasites to enjoy the good things and leave the refuse for the producers.

An example of the interlinking of the trusts is given in the announce ment from New Brunswick, N. J., that "the consolidation of the New Bruns wick Refrigerator Company and the Union Refrigerator Company has brought into the directorate of a \$2,000. 000 corporation W. C. Clark, head of the O.N.T. Thread Company; Theodo Frelinghuysen, president of the Thread Trust; and A. M. Coats, president of the Coats Thread Company. The domination of two such widely different industries by the same men forcibly illustrates the fact that the capitalist's interest is not in the production of certain goods, to satisfy humas wants, but solely in the appropriation of surplus value in the process of production.

The sovereign state of Missouri in stitutes legal proceedings to prevent the Standard Oil Company (as an unlawful combination in restraint of trade) from doing business within its territory. The Standard coolly responds by censing to do business there or, at least, giving notice that it will do but one-third as much as it has heretofore-and the brave "Independents" of the midcontinent oil fields suddenly change their tune from praises of Attorney General Hadley to doleful premonitions of the ruln that awaits them if Rockefeller should really comply with Hadley's demands. Truly, the Democratic trust smashers are funny fellows. "Cutting off one's nose to spite one's face" isn't a circum stance to the stunts they perform.

Police Commissioner Bingham, fol-

lowing in the wake of McAdoo, save that fifteen bundred men must be added to the police force of New York City. This would mean an additional expense of not less than \$1,200,000 th first year, \$1,350,000 the second year, \$1.500,000 the third, and so on, up to something over two millions a year in the long run. We shall not be surprised if the recommendation is carried into effect. When it is a question of building and equipping enough schools and hospitals or of providing a sufficient force of inspectors in the Public Health, Tenement House, and Building Departments, the city goverument, under "Reform" or Tammany rule, is always too poor to keep within ten years of the growing need of the city. But when it is a question of increasing the police force, it has "money to burn." One million spent in relieving the unemployed or in pre venting child labor would prevent nore crime than two million dollars worth of policemen can detect. But l isn't the policy of a capitalist admini tration to prevent crime.

NOTE, COMMENT, AND ANSWER

A few words were accidentally omit. ted from our reply in this column ias week in regard to the Labor member: of the last British Parliament, Charles Fenwick, whose name only was given without his constituency, was a mem ber for the Wansbeck Division of

The comrades of Malden, Mass., ac cuse The Worker of "employing a con-spiracy of silence" (a "conspiracy" with one conspirator is good) against the I. W. W. and demand that this panions affiliated wi

To this we have only to reply that we have more than compiled with the request, or demand, already. We do not consider it the function of this of trade unions; yet we have done it for the I. W. W., every time the copy has been sent to us; and we have not the A. F. of L.; if anything, we have been unfair, then, to the A. F. of L. We do not consider it the function of this paper to devote its columns to the other; yet we have printed several such letters on behalf of the I. W. W. and not one on behalf of the A. F. of and not one on behalf of the A. F. of L.; again, if anything, we have been unfair to the A. F. of L. We have so far departed from our idea of what a party paper ought to be—an organ of the party and of the working class against the capitalists, not of one trade union against mother—because we

rules too strictly.

If the L. W. W. would give us a chance to report something that it has done against the capitalists, we should be delighted to do so. As for printing Mr. De Leon's distribes against the Mr. De Leon's distribes against the A. F. of L. and Mr. Goupers' rhodo-montades against the I. W. W., we domontades against the I. W. W., we de-clibe. Each of these organizations has a paper of its own in which to carry on their fight, without filling the col-mans of the Secialist press with such irrelevant matter.

The immediate domains which the E. P., print forward in the meniched platform, are such that, he every them have diverged the great-spatial variety would need a great dead of menny. If a Socialist schoolstop the schoolstop the schoolstop the schoolstop the schoolstop the schoolstop that it is not part of the property of the schoolstop that the schoolstop that are put that the property is a world they are the playing late the lands of the great Snancjer?

"To begin writh, jet it has been supported by the schoolstop the schoolstop that the sc

"o begin with, let it be clear

ood that a Socialist city admi: derstook that a socialist city aumini-tration, so long as state and nation remain under Repub. and Demo-cratic control, and a slip so long as those capitalist parties control the judiciary, will have to work under great disadvantages. It will have to do the best it can under the provisions of the city charter, the state and national laws and constitutions, and the orders of the courts. It will have to choose between evils, so long as the people do not vote down the root evil of capitalism. This being promised.

let us answer the question.

In the first place, a Socialist administration in this or any other city. would find millions to be used for the benefit of labor by reducing expenses in departments that are now liberally sustained for the benefit of the capitalists and their politicians. A large amount would be saved by the entting down of high salaries the cutting off of sinecure offices; another large amount would be diverted from the parks and ways in the "residential sections" to the playgrounds and breathing spaces in the tenement districts; the expenditure for the police would be much reduced and the expenditure for education, hospitals, and poor relief inreduction in the amo eduction in the need for police; by contract system in erecting sch and other public buildings grading and paving streets, digging sewers, and the like, many millions sewers, and the like, many michons would be saved—or, to put it another way, much more public work would be done and employment would be given to many more workingmen at the same total cost.

In the second place, the taxing power of the city would be used to the fullest extent. The rate of taxation is limited by law, it is true. But that need not trouble us much. The grea part of the taxable real estate in this nd other cities is not to-day assessed at more than 60 or 70 per cent of its ctual value-the only exceptions, genactual value—the only exceptions, gen-erally, being the few poor homes owned by workingmen, which have to pay more than their share; in many cases land and buildings belonging to "eminent citizens" escape taxation altogether. As to personal property, it is a standing joke that only poor men pay personal taxes; undoubtedly 95 per cent of the personal property escapes taxation altogether. A Social-ist city administration would put Socialist assessors at work. It would double the amount on the assessment rolls and so double the city's income and that just by enforcing the existing laws impartially—or else it would land an army of millionaires behind the for perjury. Mildonaires don't committing perjury, of course; but they would mind going to jail; would rather even tell the truth than

If, however, these two methods did its pledges—provision for the unem-ployed, adequate schools and hospitals and small parks, reconstruction of tenements, etc.—if still more money were needed, we believe that a Socialist administration would not hesitate about issuing bonds. Why should it? Granted that interest must be paid on he bonds and that capitalists would profit by this; at whose expense would they profit? The principal and intercet of the bonds must be paid, in time, from the meneys raised by taxation. Who pays the taxes? Owners of property. Who own the property? Workingmen? No. Capitalists. In issuing city bonds and using the pro-ceeds for the fulfillment of our piedges, therefore, we would be pri-marily and immediately benefiting the working class; and if, ultimately and incidentally, we thus enabled some capitalists to fisce other capitalists— well, we need not worry about that. It is the capitalists system. We are

### BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows in detail the circulation of The Worker

for the last two weeks:	Week Jan. 20.	Jan.27
Printed	.17,000	10,00
Single subs	9,473	9,66
Bundles	3,292	10
Samples	1,008	38
Exchanges		49
Sold at office	1,834	1,53
Loss	16,095	
Gain in single sub	•••••	. 19

Here is what one minister has to

To the Editor of The Warker:—I have been reading The Worker for six mouths, at the suggestion of a chasmate of since both in the college and graduate departments of Naie University, Mr. T. J. Lioyd of Bisominghurg, N. Y. Aitho it has not curried me far toward vetting the Socialist ticket, I enclose 50 cents for another year. I have get more than a quarter's worth out of it disting the last six mouths. There has been good work a mong the editartial and soany questrious that it was worth my while to read, headen the news bloom with reference, to the progress and present description to the progress and present

Countie Anderson of Springsield, Mass, sends \$6 for five yearly and Arteen half-yearly sub, cards, making 130 that he has bought since Dec. I fifteen half-pearly sub, cards, mailing 130 that he has bought since Dec. I last. He says: "My plan is to get every memble of the local to sell at least one card a week. Most of them de Anderson cottes currinces un moits in vacious cities convinces un lat it is not a hard thing to get out-regitions for The Worker, if the com-ains really make an effort.

### PROLETARIAN POINTERS.

By Eugene Y. Dabs.

Tread on the toes of capitalism and the church emits a sques

ms-a poble ideal; it breathes. There is strange consis meek and lowly who pray for the king-lom of heaven and vote for the king-

Do you know of a Socialist who can't read and write? Who doesn't think? It is the fellows that can't or do one or the other who are them Socialists."

"Coal Oil Johnny" blew in \$3,600,000 n seven months. How much bette off would be have been had he kept it? There is a moral in the case, but not the one the capitalist scribes extract from It.

Justice R. W. Steele, of Colorado, in dissenting from the infamous decision of his associates during the Peabody eign, said; "This decision inflicts fatal wound upon civil liberty. The learned judge was in error. Liberty could have proved an allbi. Where capitalism is, liberty is not, civil or uncivil. with the se

Cassie Chadwick, the Napole finance, and John Shannon, a workingman, arrived at the penetentiary at Columbus at the same time. The lat-ter had stolen a duck on Thanksgiving Day, price 50 cents. Mrs. Chadwick was sentenced to serve five years; so was John Shannon. Five years at hard laber, in convict stripes, for a mouth-ful of food! Civilization? Hell!

A grand banquet was given at Chicago recently by the Order of Rail-way Conductors in honor of the Order of Railway Corpolations. The Chicago "Tribune" says: "Presidents and other high railroad officials mingled on terms of social equality with their em-ployees." Is't possible? How'd it happen? Why, President Delano of the Wabash spoke on and in "Opposition to Railroad Rate Legislation." See? That's all!

The Chicago "Tribune" charges that Judge Peter S. Grosscup fixed the salary of John M. Harlan at forty thound dollars a year for serving "common people" in the Chicago trac-tion cases. Grosscup and Harlan are both "reformers" and "friends of the common people." The most ravenous valves of all are the professed "friends of the common people." The precious pair of legal luminaries should be presented with extra dark lanterns the night shift of the profession.

The New York "Evening Journal" is evidently souring on President Gom-pers of the A. F. of L. In an editorial in its issue of Jan. 12 on "The Street teal Called Merger,' it says:

wages will be cut as fast as that champion scab-maker, August Belmont, can minage it. He. the ling of the scab camployers, has Gompers, head of the unions, sitting beside him as his tree-president. If he does not cut wages lower and him pulsons harder it? won't be his fault, or Compensatorous land.
Whew! Must be getting rank if ont, Gompers and Co., Limited, distributors of the justly cele brated brand of Civic Federation Gold Bricks, will assign one of these days.

Each day's dispatches anounce from Annapolis, where the investigation of the naval academy is in progress, "the most brutal case of luxing yet re-vealed." There is nothing strange vealed. There is nothing strange about brutality in a murder manu-factory. Young men who ought to be at something useful are sent to An-napolis to learn the mrt or killing other young men who ought also to be at useful work. Their sayage instincts are served. Their sayage instincts are aroused. Their murderous propen-sities are developed. They cannot wait for their "legitimate" prey and so they fall to and mains and murder one another, these trained fighters, these professional murderers of the capitalist class. This is patriotism! Why investigate? It's all right! Killing is their business and they are attending to it, and that is all there is to it.

Judge Gresscup has comed a new term in his judicial mint. He proposes e' the corporatio doesn't mean Socialism. That isn't relieve the pressure, will serve his pur-pose. As the Judge bas-used all his pose. As the Judge bas-used all his judicial power to depeoplelise the cor-porations, he seems strangely out of place in the role of repeopletier. The Judge is far more adept at paralyzing the people than in peopletzing file cor-porations. The only peopletzers are the Socialists and before they get thru they will peopletze the federal courts as well as the corporations.

remotered that:

The leaders of the House and Senate have rereched an irra-clad agreement that there 
whall be no labor legislation at this sension 
of Congress. The plan is to place the onus

This is the political enswer to the halos and thing. Labor is in ne only as the football between or Seutenants and the political

### THOUGHTS FOR THE MAJORITY .- IV.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

lecelving that man acquired speech and reason, but while seeking to equal-ise. Reason is social; it is the soul of justice; and that soul was born to in the effort to equalize things not apparently similar. Reason is the thing he creates—the pool justice and it has no other air her ain the slave, with the thing he cre but morality. You may fool with this function of social life, you may compel it to go thru a pantomime of proving hings and capitalists to be just and right, but you are only trying to see without eyes or to look without seeing. The mind is the social mechanism of qualitarianism working in every man Beware that you use it for jus est you become a withered branch of he common soul.

The variety of human opinions pee not now be so complex or perplexing as if the vision of contending classes were not an open secret to us. On one side a totality of class acumen, the not yet developed, confronted by a like totality on the other side, and from these two latent total autagonisms we may see flowing out, and interming-ling the innumerable religions and in-stitutions of history. Get your two necessities, your two totals of opposing class interest as the primary motive owers, one behind the world servant and the other behind the world mas ters and you will see in all literature only the varying contacts and tem-porary compositions of these two—the vicisaltudes of two things without affinity forced into the resemblance of ociety as the history of man's politic and literature.

Mankind of to-day is the product o als own convenience; the fixed physi eal facts of his environment do by neans play so important a part in his make-up as we suppose. The rivers, the mountain ranges, the plains, the economic affairs. These are the ma terial elements as opposed to the whims of gods and heroes that determine his whole make up in mind and spirit. He is more of a defiant stranger in this physical world than any other living creature, he is at artificial being begotten of his own of living in society. He talks and thinks and this makes a man of him and he never would have done either but for the need imposed upon him of ing qualities and with the attempt to equalize them in he social relation. \*\*\* When the mind becomes a dreame

t is in obedience to its equalitarian ism. It invents heaven in disgust for the justification of present laws and governments. When it invented the loctrine of reincarnation it was dealng with the perplexity of the prosperous happy wrong doers and the suf-tering simple ones before it. The bad man now enjoying was once good in a former incarnation, the miserable good man of to-day was once evil, they are now only receiving the fruits of publice the it must unbury the dead. But now, henceforth with the philo-sophy of Socialism it gloriously unburies the living.

What do they mean by "the public"? The hired scribbler of capitalism in his daily editorials uses it constantly to mean the interest for which be writes. It is in vain that you consu your dictionary; for there are words the final definition of cannot be given until class struggles are ended. Why, the battle of life to day seems largely a battle to deter mine what class is the public. For a time to come it will remain ju what it is new capitalism and it orderlies. It is for us to determine how long that time will be before the truth prevails, and the dictionaries shall finally set it down as the undivided working community of nations. Until then the workers should be conscious of themselves as being every where the true public. Let us not only assert this for the present but think i for the future. Socialism holds within it the religion, science, philosophy and morals which shall establish man upon the earth. . .

ed a new say that the millionaire can do e proposes one. The wryngs of his riches. He has stolen in that he the spring and he cannot pay it back that isn't let the winter. Only one course reh the winter. Only one course re ins to the flying robbers; and it is clearing wages to in some rescale than themselves drive them out of the business, but by incessant thingevenent in methods of production improvement in methods of production to distinish the number of necessary capitalists. And only one course re-mains for the dying robber, to be questle part of his money for the tech-nical improvement of the factory sys-tem and the rest of it for the secular education of the same. Of course, we education of the young. Of course a capitallet those two courses conflict with each other and with his interest. But then remember, he is dying, and how often, but for his class,

You cannot return in money what you have taken in beat and blood. Mus, why will ye walt, ye brigands, freehooters, pluries, tyrants of labor, reblure of society; why postpone your atonement with the soul of the mee and your bands are too feeble any more to choke its body? Now it is too late; the thing you have staken is the power of time, the time power is millions of brunan lives, translated into mency. Does your gallery of pictures, curios and books restore their lives to the dead or blighted laborous? The things to be returned as lives and their opportunities and these you cannot. If you had simply stolen them or appropriated them, but you destroyed them! Now the sin of sins is the sin that cannot be undered. You interfers who must be undered. You interfers who must be repeat by legisless themely give with your libraries the because the heads give with your libraries the because the heads of the single point agreement theme and densite you heroont notification and densite you heroont notification and densite you heroont notification and densite you heroont notification.

It was not while slaying, stealing or | breath, one death, is it possible ther can be no one life for all of us? Wha is it that has poisoned and boxed us in, and cheked us from one another? It is property and the supremacy of unsocial classes. The rich man, with unsocial classes. The rich man, with the thing he creates—the poor man; master; cannot live under one social organic law and remain what they are. They cannot have one faith, one baptism, one heaven, one church, one god and remain what they are; they can only have one hell, and that is series of horrors in peace and war like London's famine and Moscow's crimson sword.

Only think of the appalling waste of human brain activity which is repre-sented by the world's daily mais. Nine-tenths of what civilized man thinks, talks and writes about is a out of our monstrous property rela tions, our monstrous poverty, our mol strous riches, our monstrous deceits, and all our consequent monstrous fear of each other. Sit by the firs and listen to the talk of a lot of persons in drawing room or saloon and behold what jets of darkness stupefy the brain. If mankind were only s conscious and secure we would begin to know what brains are for, and of how wretched our literature will appear to the man of the future!

The power of deceit, by which for the most part average man has been for ages dominated is weakening be-hind the vell. Even in private life the deceiver is not getting on so well as he he is making is not the impression he is making. The priest, the aristocrat and all pretenders are suffering from internal exposure by the sea beat of history and the critical eyes of men that are wronged. The democracy, like the daring intrusive waves of the shore, is rushing into the very hearts of those hollow rock lords o and the end is not far. You deceiver: learn this now, the victims are quietly neasuring you up., In the destiny before a new social vision no pretender escapes the actual weight. . . . It is the uncomfortable feeling that

a great change is taking place in mankind which drives the "better classes into more exclusive associations with each other. Before the actualizing eye of democracy no assumption of faise divinity can stand. This work of dis illusion and return of the feign of truth has been brought about neith by pulpits nor pedagogues but by dollars. You may cry yourself down to a single tear over the crimes of the dollar, but the dollar has a provoking way of measuring opposites at one The rich hypocrite hides his dimensions in heaven where things are all infinite; but the dollar keeps his heels on the highways of cities he plainly counts as but the smal fraction of a decent man.

merchant, the broker, the sweater, the cossacks are the unwink-ing tell-tales to all the world of how much religion and virtue lie in the heart of Russia's government. Holiness fluttered from the lips of that tespotism like doves from the dove cotes, as if the heart of it had been the nestling place of love and fatherhood only. But dollars began their mercanthe pilgrimage over her marches and the glittering curtains fell down before that measurer and revealed in the heart of holy Tsarism only the cave of a dragon. It is by the dollar as a wir-ror that mankind will at last be driven from a property to a social religiound from aristocracy to democracy. ong the least observant of

people the spellbinder, the whisperer, the slanderer, the sleek llar, the heavenly simulator, is under a new the standard, the seek har, the heavenly simulator, is under a new light, and while expessing he is ex-posed. There is a slient jury around the make-believers from which they cannot escape, a jury which they can-not deceive, a jury whose silence, finally deceives all deceivers; and that stlent jury taught in the school of doi: deceived and misled for ages but now with social sight. Thanks to the delar, one "friend of the works another goes over to Tamm Roosevelt goes over to mon ellow, and labor is he

I am persuaded that under the guid-ance of Socialism we are about to en-ter an era of most scarching morality. The morality of self-distinction, softculture and self-appropriation five the sus upon a day's bloody battle must set with universal destroy et with universal darkness and dissun will rise again on the me Socialism upon a new world of trans-parent men, without conesaled, oppos-ing interests or open ones; without fear, jealousy or hate; without exper-jation or craving from one another the era of decett and of violence shall pess oe shall poor away forever. Then it will be m away forever. Then it will be marrer of common knowledge that as a men seeks to clothe himself he is naked, that the deed of self-culture, self-refinement, self-distinction fractly passes sentence of moral strophy upon

The new point of view will restor wisdom and righteousness to mankind Let us not blame the materialists for ruing and mocking the spiritual life or and of our self-styled theologists. That materialist is greatly to be housed who in this age of transition dies wither size is a Yea. By better of the new aprituality which shall be the glory of country ages thru him; he is truly the cross better of the new. Ever without his revoit could the soul of man have come by its own; never, from the individualistic aspect of life, could the mee have by your had a true religion or an house part of the could the soul of man have come by its own; never, from the individualistic aspect of life, could the soul of the meet part of the could the soul of the could the soul

### THINK WHAT CHILD LABOR MEANS!

All the training required by children | in the sweatshops are buttonh and every little buttoffibler is destised, sooner or later, to develop a curvature of the spine. Other boys run foot power machines, and the fate that awaits these is consumption of the in the labor market is in the direction of mechanical and brainless routine Outside of a very few surviving skilled trades there is no real apprentice system. The child who wraps caremels a lungs or intestines. Many of the little girls are 'hand-girls' whose backs grow delivers telegrams a season, or drifts to the stockyards for a few weeks, ac-quires no real trade-skill or knowledge. crooked over their work of hemming, felling, and sewing on buttons. Others run foot-power machines, often incurr Working in half a dozen branches of ing tuberculosis, or they develop pelvis disorders, ruinous to themselves and to their chidren." industry in as many months—and this is by no means rare among working children in Chicago—the child is the worse for every change, because he is taught by this experience that cheapness is the one quality desired, in-stability a matter of course, and that

In the stamping industry, chilren are often mutilated. Where an adult operates a die machine, and the machine is guarded, danger is not eliminated, but merely minimized, because the fingers must still be used for pushing the tin accompanied by a demand for added or other material under the descending pay, afford a reason for his discharge The Illinois factory child, trained die. When children are the operators, increasing the danger, by their natural neither in the schoolroom nor the carelessness, mutilations are commo and sometimes result fatally. Manu-facturers in all lines habitually inworkshop, can develop no individuality, and promises, in coming maturity, to be little more than an addition to the sure their employees in accident inmass of wretched, helpless, unskilled Work in the laundries entails ex-Moreover, many occupations threa-

haustion from heat and dampness, and long, irregular hours of work. The girl who stands all day and far into the disease. In the manufacture of cigars, both boys and girls are employed, and night curves her back, forcing the weight of her body upon the left foot while she starts and stops the machine with her right foot on the heavy treadle. Even when no mangle acci-dent renders her a cripple, the child who works steadily in a laundry is mosphere becomes intolerable to all save those sufficiently saturated not to reasonably sure of life-long invalidism. The glass works share with the launnotice it. Among the paper-boxmakers the serious danger of the machine dries the heat, night work, and overtaxation of the children. It is rare to cidents. In paint-works, soap-works, chemical and rubber works, photofind a glassblower working at his trade after the age of thirty-five. The pe graphers' shops, the absorption of polculiar dangers of glass works are the flying particles of broken glass, and the rapidly moving, long handles of the carriers. The proportion of blind and partly blind children in glass-blowing communities is unusually large.—Industrial Workers.

### THE BLACK HOLE OF CALCUTTA.

thodox Reformer, and the other a Re fream I saw a repetition of that volutionary Crank. And as they gazed upon the sicken-ing sight of writhing, naked bodies and florror that happened a hundred and fifty years ago. I saw the brazen sun withdraw its rays of fame and the night fall with air so deadly close that the very birds fell on the burning sand gasping with open beaks for breath. I saw the un-happy prisoners, one hundred and forty-six in number, gathered together by their savage guards. Among them I saw white-haired men and beardless tears: boys, and women young and fair; all vere weary from that awful day of oil and fear, and many mouned min from bleeding wounds. And I saw a little cell, eighteen feet square, with only two small windows, and into this with blows and kicks and bayonet

ten actual disability by mutilation or

the saturation of the children with nicotine is only a question of time.

during which no fresh air can be ad-

proclaims itself in the frequent ac-

on through the skin and membranes

s no less deadly for being less con-

its way into the daily paper.

mitted to the work room, and the

recking with sweat and blood, gasping for breath, mad with thirst and pain. The strength of the weaker ones soon failed, and they sank to the floor and were trodden to death; their faint noaning was unbeard in the increas ing chorus of groans and cries, prayers for water, supplications for sir, frightful curses from men and pitiful screams from women. The movement of the suffocating crowd was ever toward the windows, where the guar with lanterns, curiously watched the struggle. To reach the opening was life; and the dying wretches climbed and fought and trampled and tore each nd fought and tramp and rought and trampled and tore each other, and screamed for air and cried for water, and begged the jeering guard to fire through the windows and kill them quickly, for God's sake! And when, in mockery, a single cup of wahanded thru the bars, they snatched at it so greedily that all was spilled, and the scattering drops upon their burning flesh only increased their

struggling mass, steaming with heat,

And in my dream, while the ghastly And in my gream, wante the guistry battle for breath was at its flercest point, I saw two men approach the window and peer in upon the scene; one was, methought, a Practical, Or-

clutching, tearing hands and claring eves and blood-stained faces

"Ah, sinful human nature! Behold their selfishness! See their greed for air! Mark how they hate each other?" But the Revolutionist cried out, with "My God, they need air! For the

dear Christ's sake, break down the walls and give them air before they

And the Beformer looked at him with pity. "I perceive," he said, "that you are not a practical man. Do you not see that this competitive struggle for breath is the only same and natural stabs the sufferers were driven; and there they stood, a writhing, grouning. method of acquiring air? That it de velops character, results in the sur-vival of the fittest and makes life worth living? Cannot you understand that if the walls were down these people would have no incentive to lead heautiful and useful lives? We want no extreme or radical measures. We must reflue and elevate the character

of the struggle and insist that each shall give to the other a Square Deal." Here one of the guards passed a cup of water thru the burs, and it was instantly spilled by the franzied m who fought for a chance to lick th

cup. "the proof of what I was saying. What use to talk of giving them more water until they learn how to use what they are already getting? If they fight like that for a single cup of water, what a fury they would be in if they had an unlimited supply to quarrel over! Can you not understand now that the sole le is their selfishness?"

And he kneft and prayed that their earts might be changed: and while he prayed the borror went on, and in the morning only twenty-three were left morning only twenty-three were left alive, one of them a woman. All this I saw in my dream.—W. B. Wattles in Watson's Magazine.

way of economic, political and religious emancipation.

The proletariat out of which future

society arises is not gai for future government by present or past success; fortunately for the pere out of the fathere of all other classes, that we shall begin. The settle-ment of who shall not rule will at last settle the question who shall. When all classes have played out their ruling interests, passions and possits some great nation will dispense government by classes, and men of a public apirit, wider than all classes, will, I tell you, be born in a day. The is no class in the laying of railroad metals nor in any of the thi mental to railroading; the class is in the money and the frills. There is no class in any of the fundamentals of government, any more than there is in coal burning, in water flowing, in gas shining: It is only in the money

### BLOODY SUNDAY. But that two-handed engine at the door. Stands ready to smite once, and smite no

-Milton's "Lycidas."

Great soul of Russia, in the mortal the

red the Yalu River flows; Where wassen the Caspian to the Baltic Sea, kings from the Caspian to the Baltic Sea, Where Neva's banks run redder yet with thee, Crear's hand, more deadly than thy

fore, bloody haptism of sword and flame gon the children pleading at his gate; halle sister hands united but in sizeme points.
O God, while tortur'd Freedom

long shall that two-handed engine "Who page the piper may call the next," Theth with good Socialists join the party organization and pay does—to keep the centent in the hands of the rank and the

And so we sing this simple a In better voice, and faster

### AN OLD SONG REVISED. (THE OLD.)

The Drones were in the syndic A stealing golden honey.

and still the King was fingering The gold of greed's Made honey for his lasting.

The Queen was in the partor, The Maid was in the land A washing with endurance

In smart and slavish livery,

Were standing in the ler wind,
A waiting stiff and shivery.
But still the King kept fingling His fast increasing dollars A stronger set of collars.

### (THE NEW.) The King within bis counting house

the Queen has seen the cuptiness Of all her passing powers.

'be Drones that suck the dripping sw.

The stupid tailers' honey. When Men are more than Money!

Their recking, cotten scaudals like put another kettle on To scald the scaly van-The lackeys that have lacked for long Of Liberty a rocking.

The Maid that scrubs and scours

resolutions too numerous to print from locals thruout the country, expressing sympathy and pledging material and moral support for our francian com-

W. J. Bell, 125 E. Front street Tyler, Tex., is reclected State Secre-tary-Treasurer and Word H. Mills, Box 694, Dallas, National Committee

Kas., is elected State Organizer and George D. Brewer, of Girard, National

Patrick O. Hare, 706 St. Ann street. New Orleans, I.a., is reslected State Secretary; Wilber Putnam, Evangeline is elected State Organizer.

Jack Wood will visit the following places in Indian Territory within the next two months: Ada, Conignte Durant, Bine, Denison, Ardmore Marietta, Wynnewood, Pauls Valley Duncan, Marlow, Rush Springs. Local Spokane, Wash, has adopted

Local Spokane, Wash., has adopted gesolutions piedging each of its mem-bers to contribute five cents per week to the Russian revolutionary fund and asking the N. E. C. to request a simiment to continue as long as deemed wise by the N. C. and the money to be sent thru the National Secretary. ELECTION OF NATIONAL SECRE-

TABY. vote of the N. C. for National stood as follows:

For J. Mahlon Barnes—La Rue of Alabama, Lena M. Rewis of Children's, Healey of Florida, Bigg of Idahes Redmans, Healey of Florida, Bigg of Idahes Redmans and Emons of Illinois, Rernolds of Indians, Jacobs and Work of Iowa, McAllister of Kannas, Fox of Maine, Giblis and Wenthorth of Massachusetts, Menton of Michigan, Holman and Pench of Minnesota, Hochn and Behrens of Missouri, Little of New Hampshire, Headley of New Jersey, Hilliquit and Hanford of New York, Lampman of North Dakota, Hagel of Oklahosna, Wanhope and Slayton of Fennsylvavia, Flory of Ilhode Island, Cochran of South Dakota, Farmer of Texas, Sallivan of Vermout, Loud of Weshington, Zinmerman of West Virginia, and Thompson, and Berger Isl Wisconsin—total, M.

For James Orical—White of Collifecticat, Towner of Kentucky, Kasaria of New Jer-

For James Orical—White of Chinecticut, Towner of Kentucky, Kearsis of New Jer-sey, Spargo of New York, and Kennedy of Washington—total, 5.

For John W. Slayton—Barnetta of Ail-mona, Lowry of Arkansas, McHugh of Mon-tana, Bandlow and Prevey of Ohlo—to-

The following did not vote: Woodside, Bertyn of Himols, Kelley, Putnam, Ray, and Hastings. J. Mahlon Barnes, having received a

majority of the 44 votes cast, is there ELECTION OF N. E. C.

Forty-six members of the N. C. par-ticipated in the first ballot for members of the National Executive Com-mittee for the coming year. The re-

Robert Bandlow of Ohio. 185 A

Mailley and Work, having received ing received less than ton per-cent are dropped from the list. A second ballot will be taken, closing Feb. 6. THE RUSSIAN FUND.

The National Secretary acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to the Bussian revolutionary fund, Jan. 20, to 26, inclusive: ....

Local Newport, Ky., \$7; Geo. Hadley, Sc. kirk, Ont., \$5; German Rocialists, Chicago, Ill., \$83.54; Local Kingshher, Okla., \$5; Local Salem, O., \$1; Local Clebarne, 7ex., \$2.25; Sist Ward Bra. Chicago, \$5, 55; Br. 1, Washington, Ind., £1; Nestor Dongells, Louisville, Ky., \$1; Local Union C'ty, Ind., 50c; Local Parkersburg, W. Va., \$3.50; Local Portamouth, O., \$10; Local Iolict, III, \$8,90; Rs. 1, herardier, Ind. Figure Local Parkershyrg, W. Va., \$3.50; Local Portamouth, O., \$10; Local Joliet, Ill., 88.20; Br. 1. Alexandria, Ind., \$2.73; Local Clinton, In., \$5.40; Local Airon, O., \$8.20; M. Hitchie, New Castle, Pa., 80c.; O., \$8.29; M. Hitchie, New Castle, Pa., \$6.3; Local Creation, Tenn., 50c.; Local Etgin, Hi., \$2.10; Br. Belleville, Hi., \$5: Local Himburst, Ill., \$10; A. L. Nourse, per "Appeal to Reamen," \$2; Local New Orleans, Lo., \$21; Local Pana, Ill., \$40; Local Pana, H., \$40; Local Pana, H., \$40; Local Evansville, Ind., \$1.80; Local Dayton, O., \$17.60; Local Fr. Worth, Tex., \$4.20; Local Evansville, Ind., \$1.80; Br. Chicago Heights, Ill., \$1.40; proceeds of lectures given by "Thos. H. Lucas, Kinneapolis, Minn., \$1.87; Socal Okiahoma City, Okia., \$45.65; Local Montgomery, Ain. Minneapous, Minn., 71.57, 2003. Oktaoban City, Okia, 345.55; Local Mentgomery, Aia., \$3.50; Local Portland, Me., \$11.16; Local Cheyenne, Wyo., 34; Local Kinga County, N. Y., \$34.12; Local Butte, Morr., \$58; J. B. Sigier, Sealy, Tex., \$1.50; Local Webb City, N. Y., \$34.12; Local Butte, Mort., \$55; J. B. Bigier, Sealy, Tex., \$3.50; Local Webb City, Mo., \$4; Local Bisbee, Arli., \$3.50; Wm. Clark, Augusta, Me., 50c.; C. W. Bicharkia, Augusta, Me., 50c.; Local Neffs. O., \$13.50; W. O. H., Knexville, Tenn.; \$2; Local Spirit Mound, S. D., \$2.50; Local Patchogue, N. Y., \$2; Local Gainesville, Tex., \$1.50; Bohemian Central Committee, Chicago, Ill., \$13. Bohemian Br. \$4h Ward, Chicago, Ill., \$5.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the coming week are:

Organizers for the coming week are:
Guy E. Miller: Feb. 4, Henderson, Ky.;
Feb. 5 to 10, Central City.
Teofilo Fetriolia (Italian): Feb. 4, 5, 6
Collinsville, Ill.; Feb. 7, 8, 9, 8t. Louis,
Mo.; Feb. 10, Gien Carbon, Ill.
John W. Slayton (under, the direction of
the State Committee): Feb. 1, Anderson,
Cal.; Feb. 2, Sacramento; Feb. 3, Placeville: Feb. 40, Lyon, Yeb. 5, Oakland; Feb.
7, San Jose; Feb. 9, Santa Punla; Feb. 1),
Filmore.

Filmore.

Mother Jones will speak on Peb. 4 at

Mother Jones will speak on Feb. 4 at Norfolk, Va.: Feb. 5 and 6, Honderson, N. Ch.: Feb. 7 and 8, Greensbore; Feb. 9 and 30, Winston-Selem. Chas. Pergier, Robemian Lecturer and Organizer, gives notice of his landility to serve the party as Kational Lecturer and Organizer because of als matifold duties as editor of "Spravedinest," scopt during the sammer.

Organizing and lecture tours are now be-ing arranged for James H. Brower in fill-ness, Miscouri, Kanasa, and Othobous; John Collass in Illinois, Iowa, Schranka, Bouth Dakota, and Montana; 'Arthus Morrow Lewis in Arisona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kanasa, Miscouri, Jilmois, Indiana, and

opinion in regard to the publication of a New England Socialist paper. The meeting will be held at Naomi Hall. 11, 2 p. m.

preparations for the May Day cele-bration. Comrade Putney spoke in Water-

vote all spare time outside of "picket duty" to the revolutionary political

ganized a club in Brockton. They now have clubs in Norwood, Fitchburg. Rockport, Worcester, Maynard, and Quincy, and Peabody. The clubs are all in prosperous condition with in-creasing membership each month. The

Local Maiden has adopted the

ing idly by, taking no interest one way or another. The S. P. is willing to assist in

arms from European workmen. So long as we pin our faith to the ballot alone, capitalists will let it slowly grow to tickly

Wilson (S. P.) I would like to ask before

### New Jersey

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, of Iowa, will be the speaker at Harmony Hall, 653 Broad street, Newark, on Monday quested to extend the announcement. While these meetings are held under the auspices of Branch Seven, they are intended to provide a series of uny feel like bringing fidence that the speakers and topics meeting, addressed by Ben Hanford, rowded the hall. Additional seats so comrades need not hesitate to in vite their friends.

The S. P.—S. L. P. Unity Conference held its second session on Dec. 31. All members were present. Minutes of the

the resolution was really a slap at the A

the party members to join the unions of their trades. I contend it did not call for us to support the A. F. of L. alone but all nnions, A. L. U. as well as A. F. of L. Eck (S. L. P.): Is not that a contradic tion? The A. P. of L. favors and promotes capitalism; the A. L. U. was against

read "a progressive Socialist organization camagi ignore the economic movement." Hassack: After the word progressive, add "political." capitalism. How could you favor both? Walker: Give us something more tang-Walker (8, P.): The S. P. is not neutri

worled.

Glanz: We most know just what we are doing. We have three elements in the S. F.—I. W. W., A. F. of L., and those who held that economic organization is not necessary for establishment of Socialism. We want to place ourselves in such a position that those who join the Socialist movement will understand that position, and that we are in favor of industrial economic organizations, we are opposed to all erstiorganizations, knowing that they are enemies of the working chast.

Gallo: I offer as a substitute for the whole, the following: "Resolved, That the Socialist political movement of the working chast cannot remain neutral to the organized effort of the working class to better their economic conditions on class-conscious revolutionary lines." Secunded.

James (S. P.): It is well known that the S. P. side is weak compared to the S. L. P. and I would know that Comrado Carless be allowed to speak for us. Not seconded, and strongly objected to by Killingback.

The question was then called for on the motion by Gallo, which was accepted in place of the previous one, and the vote on its adoption was: 8. P.—10 for; 2 against; S. L. P.—18 for; total—32 for, 3 against.

The discussion then proceeded to the second clause of the motion, defining the

Green (S. P.): It is my opin S. P. should now

At this point the hour of add that he Socialists we recognise, at all times, the incressity of standing by the working class in comonic struggles. Fruch: I favor changing the wording to

thing is that you support a class-conscious reconstionary organization. The I. W. W. is opposed to the Republican-Deniscratic capitalist system. It is organized for the overthrow of the present system. Having deciared for that, it is a Socialist organization. We who are Socialist should be in the vangant of the labor movement.

Walker Utheld Fruch's idea of being sure of whalf we do at this time.

Kullingheck: If we stopt the amendment it means disaster. Our party will split, It will not be a slight split, but a breakup of the outing Socialist organization. I would appeal to the progressive trade unions which are to day considering the S. P. thruout the land. I would not antagonize even the A. P. of L. and this is the outy basis mean which are the good of the outings, and we should be the outer of the courselves to that resolution it means a bigger fight.

The Conference then adjourned to meet Ian. 21.

The Conference adjourned with the feelang on both sides that the two delegations; and soberly and soriously labored to reach, solid ground for the unity of the Socialist.

ters, 1701 Centre avenue, Pittabus Saturday, Feb. 8, 7.30 p. m. "shar Comrades who want a headquarte awa are especially reques

lecture in Sharpburg, Sons of Vet-erans Hell, Main street, Tuesday evening, Peb. 6. A local with eight teembers was recently oversign.

May Beals of Tennessee will speak in the county during March. Terms, \$2.50 and expenses. Locals should no-tify County Ocganiser Schwartz be-fore Feb. 5 whether or not they can

rrange a meeting.
Fred L. Schwartz will speak for the South Side English speaking branch at Ormond Hall, 1921 Carson street, Pittsburg, Saturday evening, Feb. 10. This branch added six new members at its last meeting.

### Wisconsin.

Ward candidates are now being sected by the Milwaukee Social Demo crats with extreme care. As there is a certainty that we small increase our number of Aldermen, all feel that choice must be made with great dis

Gertrude Breslau Hunt of Chicago has been holding highly successful meetings. In spite of most discouraging weather, her audiences have been large and intensely enthusiastic se branches have been re new energy, and her collections have broken all record.

### Here and There.

Comrade Boger of Winston-Salem, N. C., writes: "Comrade Debs tour thru part of North Carolina has been very successful. Wherever he has spoken the audiances were unusually large and appreciative. With a fer

ports: Income during December \$185.-56; expenses, \$175.52; balance \$12.60. During the month 120 new members were admitted. So far, \$21 a week has been pledged to keep an organize

The Socialists of Grand Junction, Colo., have won a victory for free speech in the public park of their city. When arrested for speaking they carried the matter into court and ob tained a decision from Judge Sullivar that there was no law forbidding free

speech in public parks.

The "Bloody Sunday" parade and
meeting in Sacramento, Cal., was held
under the auspices of the Society of Friends of Russian Freedom. It a truly international demonstra with Americant, Germans, Irishine Russians Poles Stattens and other W. V. Halloway, Jos. Spero (formerly of Boston), V. Rioli, and Herman Spree spoke. The papers gave column

### New York State. The vote for National Committee

men closes Feb. 5. Secretaries of locals must get their returns to the State Secretary on or before that date. Referendum ballots are being sent out to locals for a vote on National Referendum C, on the question of having a special national convention be the vote to the State Secretary on or before Warch n. 4.5. Secretaries of

before March 2, who will report the rote to the State Secretary.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, who has been filling dates in this state for two weeks, will finish his topr by a lecture in Yonkers, Jan. 31. Very fine reports have come in from all the places where he has snoken and many locals have on his tour. Wherever he has spoker

his audiences have been more than pleased and the comrades have been infused with new life. Almost without finances, but the State Secretary sen him to those places just the same and the result has been that they were all pleased. His talks have brought good

open with four lectures on The Eco-nomics of Socialism, Morris Hillquit, II. I. Slobodin, John Spargo, Benja-min Hanford, W. J. Ghent, and Moses

having retired, the other two, being the proper number, were seated. Election of officers resulted as follows: Organizer: U. Solomon, 65; J. C. Frost, 25. Hecording Secretary: Frances M. (Hill, 52; Edwards, 22. For Financial Secretary, J. C. Frost withdrew, leaving U. Solomon as the only candidate. For Treasurer Ortland was the only candidate. I. Phillips was elected Controller and Comrade Stainer Sergant-at-Arms. Executive Committee: Lee, 70; Chass. 70; Spindler, 70; Oppenheimer, 60; Lightschein, 52; Wulf, 58; Laste, 60; Staries, 42; Rashael, 42; Ensely withdrew; the first away elected. Committee on Oredenticle: U. Solomon, J. C. Frest and Bushael, Grievener Committee: Potar, 2. Salomon, Hebman, Statis and Spranger.

Auditing Committee: E. Rimer D acting with the Progressive Stage, re-ported that tickets were in the hands of the assembly districts. On the af-filiations of French and Italian socioties no success was achieved. It was decided that hereafter one-quarter of the delegates constitute a quorum of the General Committee. As the hall at the W. E. A. chubbonse will be occupied till 9 o'clock on the next meeting night, the matter of selecting a meeting place was left in the hand

eting place was left in the hand

of the Organiser.

Sunday evening, Feb. 4 Mise Anna
Maley will lecture at Metropolis
Theater Hall, One Hundred and Forty second street and Third avenue, o The Reward of Labor. This is one o Bronx Agitation Committee and the comrades of the Annexed District are especially urged to make them a sne cess by their personal attendance a well as by efforts to procure the at-tendance of non-socialists. The lec-ture are for a double purpose, to

carry on an active propaganda for So-cialism and to stimulate the zeal of those who are already with us in th The committee having the that apathy on the part of the Sc cialists of the Bronx towards these lectures will not be conducive of the best results on non-Socialists, who are the people the Agitation Committee wish to reach. An earnest appeal is made to all comrades to attend these lectures, but we especially ask that the comrades of our own districts supspent in arranging a first class cours and the educational value of such

The large Carnegic Hall was fairly well filled at Jack London's lecture The lecture was the same one given at Grand Central Palace, a large par of which has already been printed in The Worker when it was first de livered in California.

overestimated.

The The West Side Y. M. C. A meetings on Sunday afternoons, which begin with an address at the Majestic Theatre. Broadway and Fifty-ninth street, at 3.15 p. m., and continue with discussion in the Y. M. C. A. building at Eight avenue and Fifty-seventh street, at about 5 p. m., offer an op portunity for Socialists.

The 12th A. D. has moved its head quarters to 412 Delancey street. John Spargo will deliver a course of three lectures on the A. B. C. of So cialism, beginning Sunday evening Feb. 4 at the Socialist Literary Sc Ghent's lecture last Sunday on The Reign of Graft was well attended and a very lively discussion followed. On Saturday, Feb. 10, at 8.30 p. m., a lively debate will take place on the subject: Resolved that a Jewish Ter ritory will solve the Jewish probl A Rugof will take the affirmative sid and I. Bernstein the negative.

BROOKLYN.

The Bloody Sunday meeting held, in the Labor Lyceum was presided over by Chas. L. Furman and addressed by Ella Reeve Cohen and Chas. Vande porten. The collection amounted to \$34.12. A successful meeting wa also held by the 15th A. D. in Capito Hall and the Brownsville meeting wa a tremendous success.

A special borough meeting will. held on Friday evening, Feb. 9, at the Labor Lyceum Hall, No. 9, to discuss the "Dally Call" fair and the question of unity with the S. L. P. Only thes showing paid-up membership card will be admitted.

A celebration of the Paris Commun will be held in the targe hall of the Labor Lyceum on Sunday evening, March 18, at which there will be an fliestrated address, a play, a co and a dance. Proceeds for the palgn fund.

Local Kings County has rendvated its "subway office," at which the use ganizer can be seen every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 8 to 10 p. m. Literature of all kinds in stock.

Assembly Districts not having sen at once their delegates cannot be seat ed in the County Committee.

1. at the Labor Lyceum, will be a de who coached the society to success in their production of the four-act comedy-drama "Strife, or Master and comed Man." man." He is very well pleased with the way in which the members have taken hold of their new venture. The cast includes Misses Marr. Schank. Stetzill. Wethergren, Schafer and So bel; Messrs. Marr. Giefer, Schmitt Lewis, Shay, Hopkins and Constant.



HENRY FRAHME
1400 THIRD AVE.,
11. Seth St., New York.
Becommends an excellent selection of ... TRUSSES, BRACES,

ABDOMINAL

Examination free. Work guaranteed. Mail order a specialty. LADIES DEPARTMENT Tekyphone, 8333-79th

SUPPORTERS ELASTIC STOCKINGS

BY W. J. OMENT.

The deservedly favorable reception of this book has resulted in the immance of a paper bound edition at such a price as to enable the comrades to sell it at public most lings. Its circulation about he pushed, for undoubtedly it is one of the half-dame. ings. Its circulation about the pushed, for undoubtedly it is one of the half-down most valuable books of our popular literature. As an exposition in plain language of the materialistic commentions of history it is without an equal. The local or branch of the decision Party that cannot dispuse of at least a half-down cupies at any of its meetings this winter is an organization that does not know a good thing when it

PUBLICATIONS

"Vorwarts." 184 William street, New York. "Youwlirts" is the leading Gerly edition of the oldest and well-knows

Address:

OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. BY KARL MARX.

For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM

No one can theroughly understand the totalist morement in the United States at a catast to-day without knowing how it rose and developed to its present stage, yeary member of the socialist Farty, there ore, ought to give Morris Hillquit's book careful reading. It should be in the reading room of every local or club that main aims heredquarters, and the comrades hould see that it is in every public library a well.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William Street.

### "DIE ZUKUNFT" (THE FUTURE)

of Popular Science Literature and Socialism in the Jewish language, published by the SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Year, \$1.0). Six Months, 60c.
Single Copy, 10c. Sample Copy, Free!

FREDERICK KRAFFT'S LABOR DRAMA

Can be produced on any stage. TEN CENTS A COPY

JACK LONDON'S WAR OF THE CLASSES

A series of corelated essays, direct and trenchant in style, fresh and vigotous it

and his book is interesting because it sets

Paper bound, 25 cents; postage

SUCTALIST LITERATURE CO. SHWILLIAM ST.

in New York, Boston, Chicago, and Lon dent. For sale by the

"CHANTS COMMUNAL" BY HORACE TRAUBEL. An artistically printed and well

bound volume, containing forty of the author's contributions to The Worker, and some other matter. PRICE: \$1 POSTPAID. ORDER FROM THE

THE CONSERVATOR, PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL.

EUGENE V. DEBS:
"The Conservator," solited by Hora Traubel, is a source of genuine delight ine. It is distinctively original, refreshing and inspiriting, and is sure of an eager we came wherever it finds its way.

PHANKLIN H. WENTWORTH:

"The Conservator" never shops nor wobhies. It mays the thing featnessiy and well
it has no unsuitled message and the dynamics of a real personality. It renovates
the small like elemental fice. COURTENAY LEMON:

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

way, Rboth 707; office hours on week from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delegates ing every isst Saturday of the mot of R. Fourth street, at 8 p. m. Bo threctors meeting every first h of the meath, at 350 Broadway, 70; Aufters all correspondence, 70; Aufters all correspondence, Tabor Saccessistet, 320 Broadway.

CIGARMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INT.
UNION No. 50—Office and Employeess
Burens, 64 R. 4th Section of Employeess
Districts meet every Seturate progress
Historicts meet every Seturate p. m.; Dist.
Historicus meet every Seturate p. m.; Dist.
Historicus

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIAMS UNION), meets first Tuesday of the mouth, 19 a. m., at Labor Lycoum, 21 Binst 4th Sirsel. Secretary, H. Frey, 1068 Pirst ayenue.

SOCIALIST WORKING WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-Branches is New York, Brooklyn, Paterson, Newark, Ellizabeth, Syracuse, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Control Countries needs every second Thursday in the month at 11 a.m. in the clubbenes, 206 E. 80th street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTESS & JOINERS OF AMERICA, LO-CAL, LUNION NO. 470, meets every Tace-day at 5 to m. in Bohemian National Hall, 221 F. Tad Street. L. E. Krueger, 319 E. 84th Street, Recording Spectary; H. M. Btoffers, 227 B. 104st Street, Finaucial Secretary.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UN-ION meets every second and fourth Mon-day in Lloke's Assembly Rooms, 221,227 East Thirty-eighth street.

mer die Ver. Maaten von Amerika.

The above society was founded in the year 1893 by workingmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and socialist thought, its numerical strength socialist thought, its numerical strength socialist thought and 4,500 female members, is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be gonitived to membership in any of the braitives upon payment of an any of the braitives upon payment of an

Wirkmen's Children Death Benedit Fred of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Se tary of the National Executive Com-mittee is: HENRY HAUPT, Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place,

WORKMEN'S

Organized 1872. Membership 18,000 Prescipal Organization, west Tara

lass.

New Marca, Waterbury, Merides, 1 ord, Bridgeport and Rockville, Cons. Philadelphin, Pittsburg, Micgheny, Philadelphin, Pittsburg, Micgheny, Philadelphin, Pittsburg, Micgheny, Philadelphin, Pittsburg, Michigan, Pittsburg, Michigan, Pittsburg, Philadelphin, Pittsburg, Philadelphin, Pittsburg, Michigan, Pittsburg, Michigan, Philadelphin, Pittsburg, Michigan, Pittsburg, Michigan, Pittsburg, Michigan, Pittsburg, Michigan, Pittsburg, Pitt

320 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE: \$9799 FRANKLIN

MORRIS HILLOUIT. Attorney-at-Law.

DR. A. CARR, 132 E. asth St., -DENTIST-All work guaranteed. Special prices for comrades of the S. P.

DENTIST. 121 Schermerhorn street, Breckips, Telephone No.: 3112 Main.

DR. S. BERLIN, DESTIST.



AT Kangaroos are welcome

No line drawn on smaller animals, Science and Revolution

ical Socialism. State Secretary Cutting is in strike. Typographical Union, No. 13, of which he is a member, has ordered a strike

party. The Finnish comrades have

UNITY CONFERENCE.

back. Twenty-three years experience in the A. F. of L. has taught me that a creft union looks out for itself alone, and does not give a tinker's damn for the rost of the working class. The S. P. cannot stand for that sort of thing and still be a weapon of the working class. The S. L. P. does not wish neutrality; they get in and work also on the economic field. It means trouble S. T. & L. A. was a mistake; we are bersto learn from mistakes and remedy them.
Only the reture can tell as to the I. W. W.
I had looked forward with hope to the
Chicago convention, but from reading the
proceedings and the speeches, my hopes
were blasted. But even yet this organisation may succeed. No country so much
needs a boss fide class-conscious organization of isbor. If the L. W. W. proceeds
rightly, using the strike as a lest resort,
and educating the workers how to vote,
there should be but one pellitical party of
Socialism. Two Socialist parties make the
movement a laughing stock to the capital-

ree from a political party. Quinlan (S. L. P.): Is not the S. P. trade

movement a langhing stock to the capital ists. The S. P. and the S. L. P. practically

occupy the same position at present, sin-the advent of a form of unionism that

Voice on E. P. side: Yes, that to all.
Gaile (S. L. P.): A Socialist political
movement quant be sentral with rigard
to the sensenic movements. The S. P. Itmil. on the speaker's bussers, says to the Security Jilnote, Indiana, and seeke speaker's benners, sages to the principles of the A. F. of L. form seekers. "Join the union of your cent, join the party of your cent, join the party of your cent. A find the principles of the A. F. of L. form of organization."

Second the E. T. & L. A. the desired the A. F. of L. form of organization. "That the A. F. of L. form of organization was been and form of the A. F. of L. form of organization and in pathods. It was not been a find the principles of the A. F. of L. form of organization and in pathods. It was not been a find the principles of the A. F. of L. form of organization. The principles of the A. F. of L. form of organization."

Prof. Frank Parsona, "At the Boston of the angle of your cent."

Second the E. T. & L. A. the desired of the A. F. of L. form of organization."

That the A. F. of L. form of organization and its pathods. It was not been also be

not deter the members of the S. P. from putting themselves on record in favor of the truth, and I would amend the resolu-

At this point the hour of adjournment, results in organizing and it is hoped was near, and some on the S. P. side wern anxious to vote, or to prolong the session.

Fruch: No vote should be faken until, each matter is thorogy threshed out. I am as good an audience as possible. Commute of the present week in Dunkirk and willing to come here three or four times if necessary to clear up one point. We seem to be of one mind upon the proposition in the proposition may not be entirely clear upon all of outly uninds. The S. L. P. has not, as yet, and we certainly won't ask von to do what we have not, done ourselves. We should be absolutely won't ask von to do what we have not, done ourselves. We should be absolutely it in thing is that you support a class-conscious revealutionary organization. The I. W. W. is opposed to the Republican-Dessecration.

Perceptuals.

ALLEGHENT COUNTY.

The County Ournature weats all is a county Ournature waster who or years are the printer to do tone practical work for

Oppenheimer will follow. In all there will be sixteen lectures. For further information address M. Oppenheimer, information address M. Opposibelmer, Secretary, 201 B. Sixty-eighth street.

At the meeting of the General Committee on Jan. 27, Comrade Paulibick was elected chairman and Lewis vice-chairman. Motion to strike from minutes report of 33d A. D., reserving to S. L. P. proposal was lost. Pifty-three applications were read and three applications were members of other districts were referred to the organizer. Hungarian delegates were seated pending recept of report. Une of three delegates from the 13th A. D. having retired, the other two, being the proper number, were seated. Election of officers resulted as follows:

PUBLICATIONS. "MASS AND CLASS".

out an equal. The local or branch of the technist Party that cannot dispose of arleast a half-donen copies at any of its 
mactiner that winter is an organization that done not know a good thing when it 
Pricent Paper, M bends a copy; by malt.

If couldn't be copy to the copy of t

Volkszeitung."

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION: Six

for 10 cents. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: ONE YEAR. - - - -SIX MONTHS, - - -

VORWARTS, ISA William Street, M. Y.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITICUE Translated from the German Edition by

N. I. Storte, A. M. 313 PAGES. CLOTH, \$1.50

IN THE UNITED STATES. By Morris Hillquit

A Monthly Magazine Zukunft Press Federation

SHOOT TO KILL!

PUBLISHED AT Socialist Literature Co., 184 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

cents; cloth-bound; \$1.50.

BY ROBERT HUNTER. 2 Gloth, \$1.50; paper, 25 cents; b

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO..

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., New York.

come wherever it mass its way.
PETER E. RURROWES:

"The Conservator" is brave and wholesome. With its long suntained and overdewing vitality it should spaying ray matter to an armful of its contemporaries.

ter to an armful of its contemporaries.

GEORGE D. HERRON: 
There is no paper I would so much like to have Secialists read as "The Conservator." We read our own literature, but we should read something clean something that will lid us remember that Socialism is a meetic and see an ead. The end of economic listent is the liberty of the roked and prisered faunas point. Traubel and his "Conservators the liberty of the roked and prisered faunas point. Traubel and his "Conservators being this liberty of the human spirit to our remembrance."

Arbeiter - Krankon- und Sterbe - Kisse WURKMEN'S Sick and Doath Senetit Funt of

ZUKUNFT. 26 Canal St., Now York

Parniture Fire Insurance

Philadelphia, Pitts serne, Alfoona, Scrai Chicago, III. Cleveland, O. San Francisco, Cal. Manchestel, N. H. Bollimar, V. H.

LABOR SECRETARIAT Society for the protection of the legal rights of the working class.

320 Broadway. Tel. 2576 Fran

Dr. C. L. FURMAN.

22 E. 108th Sty Corner Medison Ave., M. L. X. L. LAUNDRY, SUSTAY LEIST



A new book by Ernest Unter the strongest writers in the Sociali falls how the expinition theory of

Cost, represent promise perspect.

You can get his discussed on this and all or other leads by paying a delice a much be martle for a share of stale. Charles H. Korr & Compa

### A HEART TO HEART TALK.

A Socialist Brother's Answer to His Non - Socialist Sister's Well-Mount Advice,

The above quotation is an extract from a letter recently received by a brother of the writer from a sister in a distant city, and was intended, no doubt, as a piece of good advice to one who had wandered from the good old Democratic faith of his fathers. This Democratic ratth of his fathers. This is the sort of advice very many of our comrades are up against, for a long time after they have deserted the camp of capitalism and joined the Socialism and sometimes to the camp of capitalism and joined the So-cialist movement. The reply to the message is printed herewith, and is as follows:

If you see wrong done furn your If you see wrong cons turn your back and heed it not. Submit to injustice yourself, so that, in turn, you may be permitted to insiet injustice upon others. Permit, without protest, yourself (and others) to be robbed, and perhaps you, in time, will be graciously allowed to join the robber band. Divest counself all togets and bigher feed. yourself of all morals and higher feel-ing, and you may become a teacher of morals. Bare your back to the lash of the master; applant loudly while you and your brother man are being courged, and, if you are service enough and appland loudly enough. your master will give you a whip with which to draw the life blood of your fellow man.

This is the true meaning of your so is, which I have pinned to the acid of this letter (to hamt you, as it to it, if they will). Treserve fins letter, and I hope I may live to see the when you will be able to analyze will never hesitate, but will fellow 'scrap'; 'when he wins durny on the spot' and step up in the trutts of his victory":

That is the easiest way, but is it com it manly, or is it moral? Let's go out and "scrap"—fight wrong and oppression until they are abadished from the face of the earth.

I do not feel that I should speak to you too strongly, because I remize that your advice was given thoughtlessly and, jerhaps, only half seriously, so I am only going to give you a little So-chilst sermon. It does seem, however, that our civilization of which we are ghtful, a more courageous and a

e to be able to say before I die I hope to be able to say before I die that I have done my share of the work of bringing about a condition of human society in which my children will have a better opportunity to leid a fall and useful life than I have had. I do not want to feel that I have remained quiescent and actingly, in a world whereby in order to succeed in life one must crush others down, in the mad scramble for the dollar; whereby, even if the individual does niceted, millions of his class are denied the opportunity may even be dreamt of as a possibility—millions must remain submirged in the blight of ignorance and superstition, engaged in a sordid, sodden struggle for enough to eat (and then don't get it). I hope to live to see the day when the future will hold out as absolute certainty to my children, and the children of all mankind, a better and a higher life than a mere and degrading struggle for the needs of life; when success will mean something grading struggle for the needs of life; when success will mean something more than the piling up of dollars or the gaining of an economic mastery over his fellow men. I want to see the day when the pillot of man will find a lodgment in the head, and not in the stomach or the money chest.

(This much I am "kicking" for now; and if I live to get all these, then I'll "kick" for something more.)

Under the existing economic system, by which the few own all the means of producing the things which all must have in order to live, the great mass of the people are dependent upon these the people are dependent upon these few private owners for the opportunity of earning a living. In other words, the privilege fo work is privately owned, because the machinesy and the tools which the many quest use have fallen into the possession of a few men whom we call capitalists—successful men, if you please. Consequently, the most of us spend the larger portion of our lives either looking for a tool or trying to hold one.

job or trying to hold one.

If one succeeds (according to the modern notion of success) he must do so at the expense and out of the labor of others.

of others.

Success is the triumph of injustice. Accumulated wealth is the proceeds of legalized robbery of the working class. Cowardice and servility are applauded as Christian humility. Deceit and cupidity, cunning and meanness are spotheosized into business ability. Etatesmen lie and call jt diplomacy. The starying are conlemntuously apotheosized into business ability. Statesmen lie and call it diplomacy. The starving are contemptuously tossed a crumb from the table of the filler-philanthropy. Our child life is smothered in the factory-that is modern industry. The fathers, out of work, go on the tramp—that is vagrancy. Mothers and sisters, to get bread, sell their bodies—"the social evil," cur hypocrite moralists call it. All these social aliments, and thousands of others, are the direct outcome of an industrial system. in. which thousands of others, are the direct out-come of an industrial system.in. which men (and women) in order to succeed must lie, and cheat, and steal, and murder—commit every crime that the devilish brain of man under this hell-ish system has devised.

Get money! Get money! Get money! and you are successful—and therefore good!

e entre sent designer so

I say down with such an accursed system; away with such "success; abolish a condition by which one can rob another of the fruits of his labor, because one owns, and the other does not, the means by which all must satisfy their needs.

Instead, let us establish by governmental authority the collective sweet-

ship of all the land and machinery of the earth; of all the things which all must use is order to live; have to every one an opportunity to labor and let each retain for himself the full fulls of his toll. Give to every one, I say, a chance to work, and make him do his share of the work. Allow no millionaire pick-pockets and loafers to live by the labor of others.

by the labor of others.

Then mankind will have leisure to ach; our lives and the lives of ou for bread. Then the human race, fo the first time, would be free; would begin to grow; then men could prac-tice brotherhood; the tramp and the millionaire would disappears the social go also; our children would go to the school instead of the factory; then we ters and slaves (for if another ma owns your means of life he owns you, Then we would have life, liberty and, not the pursuit of happiness, bu

his number ever grow more numerous and his kicking ever more vehement. Hall the day when he becomes a ma-jerity; when he will "kick" over the whole fabric of the lie we now call civilization, and build in its place the

### NEW YORK SWEATSHOPS In his report for the year 1995, La-or Commissioner P. T. Sherman, of

New York, has the following under the

large number of workshops classed as faand sometimes none at all. Frequently the buildings are old and ill adapted to flict use, and generally the sanitary condition are bad. These concerns are often tran-sient and evanescent, and the proprietor irresponsible, poor, ignorant of the English language and difficult to find. The order of the department in regard to them gen-erally relate to tollet provisions, light an ventilation, safety, the lighting of halls an staticwars, and cleanliness: mof ther are seldem voluntarily obeyed. Where, as often the case, such orders require stru-

recommended. With us the local health officers and the factory inspectors both have the responsibility; but, to exaggerate slightly, the Bureau of Factory Inspection alone has the force to inspect and the health officers alone have a remedy to improve conditions, It would therefore be better to give to the factory haspectors:

Le. this department—also the remedy no

e., this department—also the remedy nec ssary to make their inspections useful. These last observations apply also and

### UNEMPLOYMENT AND ...

"Eltradion," the organ of the British Electrical Trades Union, has the fol-lowing on the unemployment question:

The policy of General Booth, who is now

which have turned out to be, for him, very profitable. Mr. Booth took to wood-copping. Now, everyone knows that this industry has always been a very difficult one to get a living at, and one which is very arduous. Nevertheless, General Booth, by taking on men reduced to the lowest point of subsistence, and exploiting them, has been enabled to undersell the ordinary wood-chopper, with the result that be has broken up their unions, and actually turned upon the street men who were isboitened; earning a living.

Now that the unemployed have made an mapression upon the local authorities, Mr. Booth, on the strength of his reputation, receives considerable help, and it is proposed to place under his care further bodies of men. Lord Rosebery almost said that ha would call him to his Cabinet when he became Prime Minister. What would be the result if power was given to Booth to the result if power was given to Booth to the under his control a great number of social outcasts? He would merely become a cheeplabor agent for the capitalist.

They are, even at the present moment, on various railways, teiling the men that

labor agent for the capitalist.

They are, even at the present moment, on various rallways, telling the men that they can get chesp labor at any time from Booth; and we do not doubt the fact for a moment. The present system forces mee into the unemployed ranks, reduces than to destitution, who eventually fand themselves under the care of General Booth as a part of the "submerged tenth." These men are then put to work at low rates, reducing the standard of trade subsuletawhich means that they act the part of blackings—and it is a guain on religion that General Booth, with his friends, facility enabled, as employers of low-select about the part of the standard or trade subsuletawhich means that they act the part of blackings—and it is a guain on religion that General Booth, with his friends, facility to pose as philipsimpoles; it is these thing a protest was made applied that it is the time trade and the control of the contr

description tastalide.

These words apply as well in the United States as to British and as various religious charifable, sprinten besides the Salvation Army.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

definity pluggly, in sale of their elec-den, to use voice and rate for the relieval of the sex qualification. As for the other parties, they were both witing to make vigue declarations in the lope of enlisting women in their campaign work, but would go no farther.

In one issue it tells how Messrs bell-Bannerman were "heckled" by I. L. P. women at various meetings. Guest came to the conclusion that women ought not to vote because— they might not vote the Liberal ticket! And he was deeply shocked at the breach of propriety when a woman in the audience insisted on saying that if women were not considered sensible Manchester and compelled to give a woman the privilege of the platform. At Asquith's meetings women who tried to ask questions were thrown out of the hall—quite the thing to be ex-pected from Peabody-Asquith—but in one case the audience was so strongly on the woman's side that the candi-date had to leave the platform. The Premier, at a meeting in Liverpool, fenced and dodged for a long time and then declared himself in favor of equal suffrage. Balfour, the Tory, seems to have been franker and more liberal than any of the Liberals. Discussing the interruption of certain Liberal meetings by the women advocates the

Nothing is more unfortunate than the dis rhance of a public meeting, and only stern county can justify it. What, in this case, were women to do? They have no votes; their letters asking far deputations to be received were left unanswered; their questions when sent up at the close of meetings were simply ignored. . . . This situation became intolerable, and the results of their

"Justice" congratulates F. W. Jowett, L. R. C. candidate, on his victory in the three-cornered fight at West Bradford. In 1900 Jowett had Unionist won by only 51 votes out of

The S. D. F. organ extends its congratulations also to J. R. Clynes in Southwest Manchester and James Parker in Hallfax, L. L. P. and L. R. C. candidates, the noting that they had no Liberal opponents. In 1900 S. W. Manchester gave F. Brockhurst, Labor and Liberal candidate, 2,398 votes, as against 4,017 for the Unionist; and Halifax gave Parker 3,276 out of a total of about 13,000 in a three-co

It is to be put on record that John Burns actively opposed Queich, S. D. F. candidate in Southampton.

gineers (machinists), of which Burns is C.: five of its members were candidates on the Labor ticket, and three of these were opposed by the Liberals, whom Burns supported.

"Justice" notes with satisfaction that Arthur Henderson, L. R. C. lec-turer, speaking in Aberdeen, refused to allow the Liberal candidate to sit on the platform, because there was a So-cial Democratic candidate in the field.

The South Wales Miners' Federa The south water americal recent tion, resenting the action of the Lib-erals in opposing Labor candidates where they had virtually pledged themselves not to do so, has decided to be prepared in future with candidates for all the constituencies in South Wales which have been sched-uled by the Federation under the Miners' Parliamentary Representation

some papers that Andrew Carnegle contributed to the campaign fund of the Independent Labor Party. Keir Hardie, chairman of the I. L. P., posi-tively denies the statement. He re-calls the fact that in 1900 Carnegte sent \$500 unsolicited to his (Hardie's) sent \$500 unabletted to his (Hardie's) election fund, and that Hardie caused the money to be forwarded at once to Carnegie's locked-out steel workers at Homestead. Since then, says Hardie, Carnegie has never troubled us. When the general election came on, Bernard Shaw couldn't keep out, spite of his real or affected cynicism. He or his real or affected cynicism. He forgot to pose for the time and went to stumping, quite like the old G. B. S. The "Labour Leader" reports one of his remarks. He said Socialists were too bigoted; they should not consider too bigoted; they should not consider themselves irrevocably pledged to an

themselves irrevocably preaged to an eight-hour day; they might discover that there was something to be said for a six-hour day.

It will be remembered that when Keir Hardle was first elected he made Keir Hardie was first elected he made a sensation by attending the sessions of the House in his accustomed garb, with a sack coat and a cap instead of the regulation long coat and high hat. That he got some fun out of the situation is indicated by the advice he now ofers in the "Labour Leader" to a Conservative candidate: "In the photographs that adern his election address, Joseph Burgess appears in a glossy and immisculately fashionable silk hat. Mr. Burgess will find it a streke of sconomy to make his first attendance at 8t. Stophens in a cap. He will then for the course of the service of the stophens in a cap. He will that the receive a dfilly supply of silk hats by parcel post. At least, this is how it used to be."

One notes with pleasure the oc-

One notes with pleasure the oc-osalens exceptions to the rule that the clenty, and especially those with rich connections are opposed to progress, fault an especifica it he Hon, and Rev. James & Malley, penalty known in Suct London as within Adjustey. Not-with an especially become of a wealthy and chief thulk, he give hearty sup-ment to the authority of 2, known

of Commons. The hands of a hundred theusand citizens have flung these doors open and Labor stands within, no longer to beg favors, but to demand justice.

A compact and growing People's Party, pleadged to independent action, will face every future Government until the day when its growth will take it in its turn to the Ministerial honorage.

While exulting in the election of Mac-Donald, MacPherson, Roberts, Thorne Snowden, Parker, Wardle, Clynes others, it expresses deep regret at Hyndman's defeat.

Above all, these results justify the Labo depresentation policy which we have had o maintain in the face not only of gross maintain in the face not only of gross maintain in a compared the face of the compared to the some of our friends. Some of these, al though with us in heart, are not sufficiently in touch with actual working-class move-ments to realize the enormous value of this greet ments to realize the enormous practical value of this great concentration of labor forces. Others, perhaps, lack that faith in Socialism which has all ulong coavinced us that the inverse we drew to other working-class movements, and the more frankly we served them—and served with them—the nearer should we in Joir turn draw them to the Socialist light.

Well, such differences pass. The refreshing breath of success is a wanderful location.

Well, such differences pass. The refresh ing breath of success is a wonderful tonic, and the most severe of our critics cannot but have rejoiced to see the waging of so many guidendid Socialist fights, and so many cases in which the flag has been carried formeral.

### A MODEL WITGESS

The opposing counsels "What is your witness, appealing to the Judge

to answer."

Why?

"Because all my information on the "Because all my information on the cet is of a hearsay character."

But too a hearsay character."

"But too a hearsay character."

"But too a hearsay character."

"What is your control of the cet in the control of the cet in the cet i

instead Turst?

"I do not remember."

I do not remember.

I do not remember.

What is your salars?

"I do not remember."

Are you married?

"I do sot remember."

The bearing w

"I do not really the hearing was The Judge: "The hearing was Journed mith! Jo c'clock to motive morning And I want to congratabate the opposing counsel on the market progress they have made in savancing the case."—Clevelan made in savancing the case."—Clevelan Dealer.

The report has been published in

HARDIE ON BURNS' "ADVANCEMENT." Speaking of John Burns' recent "advancement" to a Cabinet position, Keir Hardie writes in the London "Labor Leader" as follows:

It requires very little imagination to realize the plight in whitch Mr. Burns will be placed as soon as the hattle in Parliament begins, and the great vested interests crowd in with their suffocating and crashing weight. As a minister of the Crown, he will have to accept responsibility with his colleagues for every sin of omission and commission of the capitalist adorntifistration. He will, as a nominal labor representative, have to excuse, extenuate, and gloss ayer the whole system of capitalist exploitation. He will have to either speak and vote against labor proposals which are incenvenient or obnoxious to his government, or put himself into the impossible position of voting and speaking against the administration of which he is a member. It is more than probable that in eighteen months from now Mr. John Burns will either have resigned the Cabinet or he will have ceased to be reckoned a labor man.

### ENGLAND'S AWAKENING

ENGLAND'S AWAKENING.

The prospects before us are inspiring. The forces of Socialism and trade unfonism are marching together. The new Parliament and the hert half-dosen years will multiply our power greatly. The world is marching faster nowadays than it has ever done before. Ideas and hopes at one time possible only to the few are now possible to all. The great conception of a basic change in society is now for the first time in history becoming the aspiration and demand of the people of all nations. The general election will show the vast progress we are shaking. But let that pregress be made quantifest clearly and without blot or smirch. Let our capillates and our workers, men and women, show their absunding faith and laysity for their great cause, Let them in every conditionary been as unbeging line of battle.—London Lebou Leader.

DEMARD SHORTER NOVR

It is not improbable that the railway employees will soon make a more to redice their house of labor, writes May Hayes, probably the best informed labor man in the country. The "American Industries" has already sounded a note of warning to the master class that the railway workers are making preparations to demand reduction of working time. From other sources it is learned that the engineers are beis learned that the engine is learned that the engineers are becoming imbued with the idea that their
heurs of labor are unreasonably long
and that there should be an adjustment of time limitations. The trainmen are also awakening and Grand
Master P. H. Morrisey declares that
many of the accidents that occur on
railways are due to the excessive hours
of toil exacted from the men. of toil exacted from the men.

BIG STRIKE OF MINERS

anthracite coal-carrying railies, says a dispatch from Scranton Lake docks are being made use of to all boats owned by railroads, engaging in the anthracite coal trade, are being loaded. Merchant vessels are also be-ing chartered and stocked with coal. Another report has it that the mine operators in the anthracite region have issued orders to increase the capacity of all mines. The seven presidents of the coal combination have come to the conclusion that 8,000,000 of coal must be stored away in

### MEXICAN TOILERS ARE WAKING.

A comrade writes to St. Louis "La-or" from old Mexico: The Mexican working class is just beginning to strike of the tobacco workers in Jalapa recently. The Vera Cruz paper, commenting on the strike, said this opened a new era for the Mexican proetariat, as it was the first time the workers had succeeded in wri concessions from their masters. Liga de los Obreros" (Union of Work-ingmen) is increasing its membership rapidly, and things look encouraging.

### LECTURE CALENDAR

FOR NEW YORK CITY. Lectures under the auspices of the So-cialist Party or auxiliary organizations and icctures by Socialists before the organiza-tions are listed here. Unless otherwise stated, the hour is 8 p. m. and admission is free.

SUNDAY, PEB. 4. Verein für Volksbildung, 64 E. Fourtl street. Marat Merten! The French Revo ution, and Peter Grund: Philosophisch Betrachtungen über das Lachen. Musica

rogram.
Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, 11 a. m.
Algernon Lee: Marx Theory of Value,
Wages, and Surplug Value,
Harlem, Socialist Club, 250 W. One Huntred and Twenty-fifth street. Dr. S. Berlus, Socialist Clinton and Mr.

West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth ave-ue. J. C. Frost: The General Strike. Branx Agitation Committee, Metropolis Forty-second street and Third avenue. Mis. Luna Maley: The Reward of Labor.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4. Harlem Socialist Crop, 250 W. One Hu fred and Newson Com sarcer. - Hou-Bartley J. Wright: The Radical Legislate

### Brooklyn.

FRIDAY, FEB. 2 21st A. D., Br. 2, Central Hall, 410 Stone venue. Algernon Lee: Present Problems or Socialists.

Silver Building, 315 Washington street Geo. R. Kirkpatriek: The Logic of Jiberty Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, Nathan A. Coler: Co-operation—What: It Has Done.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7. Prospect Hall, Prospect and Fifth avences, Warren Atkinson: Conservatism.

### TOO MUCH STOKES, ETC."

To the Editor of The Worker: Listening of the splendid revolutionary speech of comrade London last Friday evening, it truck me very forcibly that we need an nternal revolution in our p I don't know who was res ion in our party.

Stokes, and of course we are told that it wasn't a Socialist meeting anyhow, but nevertheless the fact remains, that the meeting was engineered by prominent members of our party, including a National Orgenizer, and the responsibility will rest with us.

Of all, the nausaling performances perpetrated on Socialists or their sympathirers, that certainly "took the bun"; the cally thing that saved the intelligent part of the audience from vertigo, was the soul-stirring address of Comrade London.

If anything would justify the endorsement of the L. W. W. by our party, it would be the attitude of some of our so-called intellectual leaders. As Keir Hardie says, "the Socialist movement in shis country is still in its infancy, and in a state of almost hopeless ignorance, that in Europe labor is practically identical with Socialism, but here by no means co-extensive with labor"; and our would-be leaders appear to be doing all in their power to continue this state of affairs.

What do we constantly see? The humble comrade who makes the movement possible is practically ignored—the man who pays the dnes, curries the psap-box, distributes literature, and does his spiel from that same box; while the Hunters Stokess, and other bourgeois disrupters are provided with a splendid sudience, a handsome hall, and these nice comrades don red bows of red ribbon and stand in the limelight.

In my humble opinion, the people that we attract by these methods are, as a rule, absolutely useless to a revolutionary movement. The revolution will never be accomplished by "pink-tea methods." The people that will be attracted by the nage of Phelps Stokes, will be resattracted by a Hearst, Coby, or other bourgeois reformers.

It seems to me that we have had sufficient experieuce with "Tather" this and that, and other "eminent men" to teach us how because "that I find of noonstrands is. Let

It seems to me that we have had sufficient experience with "Father" this and that, and other "eminent men" to teach us bow hopeless that kind of propaganda is. Let us in future pay more attention to Tom, Dick, and Harry, and make our movement what it ought to be, a party of the working class. Fraternally,

W. B. KILLINGBECK.

Orange, N. J., Jan. 20.

THE REAL TRING NOT WANTED

Once upon a time a mighty hunter, armed to the tyeth, met a yokel in the highway. "My good fellow," quoth the mighty hunter, "cust you show use a tyer's tracker, "I can't do that." Fat I can show you a tiger, " and do that. Tat I can thow you a tiger, " when you a tiger," youred the header, as he turned that the tiger will be paid a weed shout anything

## BOOKS FOR

If you wish to make a real study at Socialism, so is to understand. It for yourself and not merely take its applications at second hand, you will find the following list of hooks useful as

SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIEN-TIFIC.

By Frederick Engels. This is a book tha every Socialist should know; it will repay many readings. Cloth, 5 °c. THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIALISM. By H. M. Hyndman. Perhaps the best summary of Marx' economic

teachings in English. Cloth, \$1.20. THE PROPLE'S MARX.

By Gabriel Deville. Translated by Robert Rives LaMonte. An abridge-ment and popularization of "Capital." Cloth, \$1.50. PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SO-

CIALISM.

By Charles H. Vail. A popular treat ment of the main outlines of Socialist theory. Cloth, \$1; paper, 85c.

THE HISTORY OF SOCIALISM. By Thomas Kirkup. The the writer is not a Socialist, he is generally fair and judicious. Cloth, \$2.

SOCIALISM AND THE SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN THE NINE-TEENTH CENTURY.

By Werner Sombart. A brief but very useful survey. Cloth, \$1. GERMAN SOCIALISM AND FERDI-

NAND LASSALLE. By W. H. Dawson. Much more than life of Lassalle, it is the history of the beginnings of Socialism in Germany. Cloth, \$1.

THE HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES. By Morris Hillouit, Every American ment has come to be what it is. This

book fills the need. Cloth, \$1.50. THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION. Ry Karl Kautsky. Translated by A. M. and May Wood Simons. A recent work, not to be appreciated except by those who have read some of the above. Cloth, 50c.

EVOLUTION.

By Emile Vandervelde. Translated by Charles H. Kerr. An argument for Socialism, based on an analysis of capitalist tendencies. Cloth, 50c. INDUSTRIAL HISTORY OF ENG-

LAND.

By H. de B. Gibbins. In order to anderstand Socialism one must know something of the development of capi-talism, of which English industrial history is a type. Cloth, \$1.50.

THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN CAPITALISM. By John A. Hobson. Along with Gibbins, this is invaluable as explain-

ing the economic conditions out of which Socialism arose. Cloth, \$1.50. INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION. By Karl Bücher. The student will get much from this survey of enocomic

development. Cloth, \$2.50. THE ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS By Achille Loria. Altho some of his

conclusions are to be taken with a grain of sait, Loria's book is worth reading; it shows how economic conditions control political and social move nents. Cloth, \$1.25. THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY.

By Paul Lafargue. For those who have not the time to read Bucher and several other big books, this little on is just the thing. Cleth, \$1.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND THE STATE.

By Frederick Engels. To be read

in connection with Lafargue. Cloth, THE STORY OF THE FRENCE

REVOLUTION. By E. Belfort Bax. The only book in English treating this epoch from the Socialist viewpoint. Cloth, \$1.20.

REVOLUTION AND COUNTER-REVOLUTION. By Karl Marx. A wonderful study the revolutionary movement of 1848 in Germany. Cloth, \$1.20,

THE EIGHTEENTH BRUMAIRE OF 'LOUIS NAPOLEON. By Karl Marx. Should be read with the foregoing, as it deals with th

period in France. Paper, 25c. THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE. By Karl Marx. Two manifestes on the Commune, issued by the Inferna-tional. Paper, 25c.

THE PARIS COMMUNE OF 1871. By Frosper Lissagaray. The story of the great proletarian revolt told by a participant. Cloth, 60c.

COMMUNISM IN CENTRAL EUROPE IN THE TIME OF THE REFORMATION. By Karl Kautsky. Cloth, \$2. WOMAN IN THE PAST, PRESENT,

AND FUTURE.

By August Bebel. A valuable historical and social study. Paper, 25c. SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCI-

ENCE. By Enrico Ferri. Cloth, \$1. THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. SCIENCE AND REVOLUTION. By Ernest Untermann. Cloth, 50

Socialists should have some knowledg of physical and biological science and these books will be useful to the eeking such knowledge.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH
IN THE UNITED STATES.
By Charles B. Spahr. A valuable
study in statistics. Cloth, \$1.50. MASS AND CLASS.

By W. J. Ghent, A good up-to-date popularization of the Socialist theory philosophically explained by Engels, Cloth, \$1.25; paper, 25c. THE AMERICAN PARMER By A. M. Simons. The only Socialist ook treating this subject. Cloth, 50c.

POVERTY.

By Robert Hunter. A store facts for the Socialist prope Cloth, \$1.50; paper, 25c. THE BELIGION OF SOCIALISM.
THE SPRICE OF SOCIALISM.
OUTLOOM FROM THE NEW PANDPOINT.

# National Platform of the Socialist Party

wwn interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depends. The promise of economic independence to each min was one of the faiths most which our institutions were

in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of casculal private property. Its development is through the legalised confaction of all that the labor of the working class produces above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employ-Socialism comes so to organize industry sand society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of beneaus the life which depend. It comes COLLECTIVISM AND INDUSTRIAL

ject and the author alike assure its in-terest. Cloth, 50c.

REVOLUTIONARY ESSAYS IN SO-CIALIST FAITH AND FANCY. By Peter E. Burrowes. Cloth, \$1.25.

By Horace Traubel. Cloth, \$1.

By Edwin Arnold Brenholtz. Cloth, \$1.00.
Our movement is a universal one and must find expression on the estitletic side, as well as on the strictly

scientific and practical. The reader

who appreciates strong thoughts finely put will find these books inspiring.

The Communist Manifesto. By Karl

Science and the Workingmen. By Ferdinand Lassalle. 25c.
The Workingman's Program. By

The Workingman's Program. By Ferdinand Lassalle. 10c.
The State and Socialism. By Gabriel Deville. 10c.
Socialism, Revolution, and Internationalism. By Gabriel Deville. 10c.
From Revolution to Revolution. By George D. Herron. 5c.
Socialism and Unionism. By Eugene

By Algernon Lee. Sc. Forces That Make for Socialism in

America. By John Spargo. 10c. Where We Stand. By John Spargo

Socialism Explained in Plain Lan-

socialism Explained in Fain Jan-guage. By A. A. Lewis. 5c. Katherine Breshkovsky; For Russian Freedom. By Ernest Péole. 10c. All of these books and pamphlets

Socialist Literature Co.,

184 William St., New York City SERIOUS CONDITION IN SPAIN.

Some Good Pamphiets.

Mary and Frederick Engels, 10c.

THE VOICE OF EQUALITY.

CHANTS COMMUNAL

### By E. Belfort Bax. Three volumes I HOW TO ORGANIZE LOCALS

Five or more persons may organized branch, provided they subscribe to the form and constitution of the Social always suggestive. Cloth, \$1 each. KARL. MARX: BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS.

By Willielm Liebknecht. The sub-

A Chairman at each m Recording Becertary, Proposition of the Control of the Urganizer, Caron, Caron, Caron, Literature, Agent, der of jouines, Heading of the minutes, Admission of new mem Communications and bil Report of Organizer, Reports of committees, Unministed business.

ber, for the maintenance of organization, shall be paid to

puted on a pass of ten cents for each member, for the maintenance of the national organizations, shall be paid to the National organizations, shall be paid to the National Where state organizations exist, this payment of ten recasts should be made to the State Secretary with a formal application for charter. These funds can be raised by levying deservable the membership or otherwise, as the local may see fit.

3. A full report of the meeting in which of the secretary with a formal organization of the meeting of the secretary in organized states or the National Secretary in organized states or the National Secretary in organized states or to the National Secretary in unorganized states, and will be enrolled meeting thus of secretary in organized states or to the National Secretary in organized states or to the National Secretary in the National Secretary is J. Mahlom Burns, 2020 Dearborn street, Chicago.

- The only way for the people to constrol the trusts is by owning them.

624 EAST 1357H ST.-Private house; large room; southers exposure; with heard; for two comrades; convenient location.

It is a well-known fact that New,
York REAL ESTATE is the best and
at the same time safest investment
known. If you have a little money
saved, put it where it will work for
you twenty-four hours every day.
AUGUST F. WEGENER.
with Lint, Butscher & Ross (Inc.),
132 Nassau St., Room 605, New York

Union Hill Schuetzen Park The largest, most beautiful and best equipped park for festivals, picnics, excursions, etc. Responds conditions.

STRICT UNION PARK.

Visiting committees will be gladly re-"LAY DOWN YOUR ARM'S"

By Bertha von Suttner.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE (O.,

Spain is again in the throes of a labor crisis. Great crowds of unempleyed men in Osuna and Labrya opquinne to parade the streets and attack the shopkespore. The governor of the distrets has applied for permission to start works of public importance, and thus to keep the men chiployed. And at hasde there is an anti-militarist against in full swing, and an effect is the permission to strengthes the penalties against all such "magnification" more and the penalties against all such "magnification" more against all such "mag

Second Edition: Cloth Bound, 75c.