AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sending in subscriptions without remitteness must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are necessally observed and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XV.-NO. 49.

A WEEK'S RECORD IN RUSSIA. IN GREAT BRITAIN. GERMANY'S RULERS

Father Gapon Proven to Have Been a Paid Agent of the Government

Revolutionists' Suspicions Confirmed When Tsar's Spy Also Turns Thief-Bloody Sunday a Deliberate Plot of the Authorities-Present Reform Promises and Reactionary Practise-Wholesale Hanging, Shooting, and Flegging-One Tyrant Gets His Reward-Government in Financial

Allenating State Lands.

the "extreme measures" announced by Count Witte and enumerate the sale

haustion of the gold reserve.

Brave Girl Tortured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.-Great

indignities and brutalities to which

police station, undressed, and thrust into a damp, cold cell, where she was

subjected to eleven hours of termen in the hope of forcing her to betray her friends. Two officers took brutal pleasure in kicking her across her cell,

tearing her hair, burning her flesh

with their eigarettes, and threatening her with abandonment to the Cossacks

unless she confessed. She is now in a

and her body is a mass of bruises from

The newspapers demand the instant

cers, whose names are given; but the vengeance of the Revolutionists will

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.-An imperial decree was issued to-day an-nouncing that the National Assembly

the districts will have held their elec-

ions. Siberia, the Caucasus region

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.-Lead-

ing organs of public opinion fail to

evince the slightest exuberance over

is the "Novoe Vremya," which in-dulges in much high-flown language,

ants went mad and others are dying.

chargeable against the villagers was their re-election of communal repre-sentatives, which was in conformity with the ukase of last Dec. 24.

Secretary Friedland and Treasurer Romm of the Russian Social Demo-cratic Society of New York acknowl-

edge receipt of the following contributions for the Russian revolution

tributions for the Russian revolution:

Wm. Mution, Flushing, Mich., 82; Br. 5
(Franco-Beigian), Local Paterson, N. J., 8.

P., proceeds of ball, per S. Fiou. 221; Local
glehmond, N. Y., jer Ed. Mayer, 71,67; M.
Wagman, N. Y., 82; Leo Grünfeld, \$2; Local
7roy, N. Y., per L. Wolf, \$15; Local
81. Louis, per Kämmerer, 281,65; 60.,
omitted on Jan. 31 by mistake, \$25; Geo. H.
Strobell, Newark, N. J., 85; previously
scknewiedged, 38,478,89; total to Feb. 22,
88,850,71.

Contributions should be sent and drafts and orders made payable to Dr. Maxim Romm, Tressurer, 806 E. Pir-teenth street, New York.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

AMERICAN AID FOR

for Belleving Tsar.

Whipped to Death

of Poland will be without repres

probably anticipate official action.

trial and punishment of the two off-

are grown.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.-The

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—Thru can syndicate. The price paid for the disappearance of a journalist, line is said to be \$200,000,000.

Matushensky, the press agent and real Alienating State Lands. brains of the Gapon movement, the disclosure has been made that the Moderate Labor organization which Father Gapon established in St. Pe-tersburg after the publication of the Manifesto of Oct. 30 last was sub-sidized by the Government, which supplied the funds for its clubhouses and literature.
It is now shown that Gapon really

played a minor role in the movement of January, 1906, and that Matushens-ky was the director of the campaign and the author of the great patition and the author of the great petition with which the workingmen were marching to the Winter Palace on Bunday, Jan. 26, when the troops fired

letter by the president of the Putiloff section of the Gapon organization, complaining that \$12,000 of the fundfurnished thru M. Timiriazeff, unti

furnished thru M. Timiriazen, until recently Minister of Commerce, had not reached their destination.

The disclosure of the relations of Gapen and Matushensky with the authorities confirms the revolutionism in their suspicion, which they had not before been able to prove, that the Bloody Sunday affair was a deliberate piot of the Government to entrap the discentented workingmen and intimidate them by a gigantic alaughter.

SARATOFF, Feb. 24.—Matushensky was arrested here to-day. He was located by a committee of \$t. Petersburg workmen, but refused to deliver up the \$12,000 belonging to the workmen's organisation, which he is alleged to have embexied.

Matushensky will be taken to St. Petersburg for trial. The proceedings

Petersburg for trial. The proceedings against him will, it is expected, be schastiogal on account of his relations with Premier Witte, Minister Timiria-

Flegging Women.

RIGA, Feb. 21.—The expedition sent to crush the second rising in the dis-trict of Wonden is operating vigorous-ly. The troops have captured many revolutionists, of whom twelve were tried by drumbead court-martial yes-terday and shot, and thirty, including

A Month's Bloody Record.

ST. PERFERBURG, Feb. 28.—Some interesting statistics are published relating to the recent operations of the overnment. In the month ended Feb. 7 seventy-

eight pewspapers were suspended and 58 editors arrested; a state of siege was prodaimed in 62 places, and a or state of slege in 34; the number of people summarily executed, not in-cluding those put to death in the re-pression of the Moscow outbreak, was 1,400; the number of political arrests in St. Petersburg was 1.716, and in sia proper 10,000; temporary pris-were opened in 17 tewns; 2,000 postal and telegraph employees were dismissed; and over a score of the workmen's cheap restaurants in St. Petersburg were closed so as to prevent the unemployed from obtaining

It is estimated that the agrarian out breaks resulting from misgoverament entailed the destruction of property worth \$800,000,000.

"Destroy Without Merc

LONDON, Feb. 24.-The "Times has received a copy of a telegram sent by M. Durnovo, the Russian Minister of the Interior, to the Governor Gen-eral of Kieff, as follows:

An agitator has been arrested to-day at Kagorylky and a mob is threateningly demanding his release. The ordinary guards are apparently insefficient for the protection of property. I earnestly request you in this and similar cases to give orders that all rictors should in case of resistance be destroyed without mercy, and in case of resistance their houses should be burned. It is necessary to use every severity in order to check once and for all the spread of the revolt, which threatens to imperiour state.

One Tyrant Gets His Dues.

WARSAW, Feb. 24.- Privy Councillor Ivanoff, Director General of the Vistuis Railroad, was shot and killed in Bracka street this afternoon by an

M. Ivanoff was energetic in supdismissed many employees for particl pating in it.

Government Needs Money.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23,-There is no foundation for the report that gold payments have been suspended, but it is a fact that the Government's gold reserve is steadily sinking and the issue of notes is steadily growing.

the issue of notes is steadily growing.

The Financial Committee of the Council of the Empire at its session to day accepted the project of an internal loan on the lottery basis, the bonds of which, instead of interest, have chances to draw prizes at annual drawings. The bonds will be issued in as small denominations as \$25, in order to attract small investors. Besides bringing in sorely needed funds, it is thought that this will tend to attact the small investors to the Govern-

"Ruse" says that the Orenburg ashkend Railway, which was to traffic last year, has been the Government to an Ameri-

Bill for Complete Woman Suffrage Introduced.

no of Many Results of Sig Labor Vote - Liberal Government Repudiates Plan for Workingmen's Old-Age Pensions-So Much the Worse for the Liberals.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-Sir Charles Dilke has introduced a bill providing that every man and woman shall be qualified to vote at Parliamentary and other elections, and that no person shall be disqualified by sex riage from being a member of either House or Parliament.

The measure is assured the support of the Labor members, and a number of Liberals and Conservatives are influuncial situation is the leading topic of conversation. The newspapers speculate regarding the character of dividually piedged to support it. Its success at this time, however, is or mortgage of railways, monopolies, and even state territory. There are

From the "Labor Leader" of Feb. 16

ers of the lease of Turkestan to an merican company.

Bankers gravely discuss the prospect held on Sunday evening last in the Queen's Theatre, Leeds, to further the cause of the political enfranchisement of women. Philip Snowden [Socialist member of Parliament] of the suspension of gold payments as the sole means of preventing the expresided, and the speakers were Miss C. H. Pankhurst of Manchester and Miss I. O. Ford of Leeds. The chairman said that the conferring of The internal situation gives no hope

of better things.

[Russian Turkestan embraces an area of about 411,500 square miles, and its population is estimated at 5,000,000. The country is well watered, except in the north and west, where there are extensive deserts. The valleys are fertile and suitable for agriculture. Salt, coal, and asphale are mined, while proclous stones are sufficiently abundant to be numbered among the staple exports. Wheat, rice, millet, oats, and cotton are grown.] The chairman said that the conferring of the vote upon women would, in his opinion, be the means of adding to the strength and power of every influence which made for national and social righteousness. To get to what we were to-day had required 140 years of mere or less persistent agitation. He did not expect that even the present Government, with all its good intentions, was going to confer the full franchise on every grown up mas and women. They

same rights and privileges, however inadequate they might be, as those which were enjoyed by the men te-day.

Miss l'ankhurst seid that the women deserved well of their sountry, and asked the audience to redifice to what an extent the whole social fabric is built up by the services of women. The National Liberal Federation had premised that women should have the vote, but women found that this promise was made in order to keep the women, in good temper and get them to causese for the candidate. They had been told that people sympathised with their cause, but objected to their methods; but they had fried so many methods. They had done as much as would have secured at a creater reforms if they had had the vote behind them. nove, the girl of 17 who shot Luzhe-noffsky, Chief of the Secret Police at Tamboff, in which she describes the self-serifice in executing the sentence against Lushenoffsky, who was de-tested on account of his cruelty in sup-pressing the peacent risings, the girl pressing the passint raining, the gir-has become a popular heroitie.

The letter says that after the shoot-ing of Dushenoffsky, kills. Spiridenovo-was knocked dewn by the Cossacks and beaten with whips and rifle butts. She was then dragged by her hair dewnstairs to a sleigh, taken to the

er zeven reforms if they had had the vote behind them.

Miss Ford said that sho was reminded of the stery of the boy who, in the reign of Queen Victoria, went to a woman's suf-frage meeting and thought that it was an "anomally" that there should be a Queen upon the throne and that women should not have a vote for Parliament. Somebody saked, "What is an 'anomally"? "Oh," be replied, "I don't exactly know, but it means a beastly shame."

A diseaseth from London says that

A dispatch from London says that nounced that employees of the Post office Department have a right to form office Department have a right to to unions for the betterment of their conditions and wages. The last Postmater-General, Lord Stanley, declined to recognize the employees' delegate to discuss an increase of wages. He call ed employees seeking to obtain better wages blackmailers. Then he stood for election to Parliament and got gloriously beaten by workingmen's

quith's reply this week to a deputa-tion who appealed to him in favor of old-age pensions, the sympathetic in form, was negative in substance. He declared that for financial reasons such legislation was impossible. A

It is a bad beginning; it is a brutal dis-avowal of any intentien on the part of the jovernment to attempt old age pensions at all. The Liberal party will be crushed into framework at the sexit election if Mr. As-quith's amountcement foreshedows the spirit in which the Government means to redeem its promises to the people.

Labor paper comments:

The working people have not forgot-ton Asquith's brutal use of armed force against the Featherstone strik-

dulge in much high-newn isnguage, but concludes with the significant is-timation that the Dums will be almost immediately prorogued till the autumn. It is also intimated that the principal business to be transacted will be the BRITISH TOCACCO TRUST. The trusts seem to thrive pretty well

in free-trade England, as well as in protectionist America. The latest balance-sheet of the Imperial Tobacco Company-which is closely silled with A telegram from Oceasa states that in the village of Ivanishev, in the pro-vince of Kherson, 50 Coanacks and 70 gunners appeared a few cays ago un-der orders from a police efficials and knouted 18 peasants. One of the peas-onts went mad and others are deline. the way-sh \$85,000,000, investments of \$4,515,000 in other companies, a reserve of \$4, 820,000, and cash on hand \$2,900,000. The clear profits for the last year were The clear profits for the last year were \$6.528.285. The company plans to introduce a pension scheme for its employees—as good and as bad as those of the Pennsylvania Railroad or the Metropolitan. The head of the trust. Sir W. H. Wills, has been made a peer. title of Baron Winterstoke

PETITION FOR VETO.

To Save Eight-Hour Rule on Panama

OHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Labor in Chicago yasterday appealed to President Roosevelt to veto the Urgent Deficiency Bill, which abeliakes the eighthour work-day on the Panama Canal. The names of President John Fitspatish and Secretary E. N. Nockels of rick and Secretary E. N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor were signed to a telegram sent to Washing-

ton as follows:

Organized labor is unanimously protesting against the Urgent Descloner Bill so long as it contains the provision repealing the eight-hour law, or any part of it, and most respectfully requests a ret.

The action of the local union followed instructions from President Gempers of the American Pederation of Fabur. In a statement Mr. Gempers asserted that the law was intended as the beginning of an attack upon the eight-hour statute as amplied to all government marries.

NEW YORK, MARCH 3, 1906.

.... ARE FRIGHTENED.

sadowsky Show Ogvernment's Fear of Sectalists by Their Speeches in the Reichstag.

The alarm which the growth and activity of the Socialist movement in Germany is inspiring in the minds of the rulers—spite of the oft repeated split or else that it has abandoned its revolutionary ideas and become a party of inoderate reform—has been shown by recent speeches of the Im-perial Chancellor and the Secretary of the Interior, in the Reichstag. Prince Bülow made a most pathetic appeal to all the "parties of order" to forget their minor differences and act together against Social Democracy. Count Posadowsky went so far as to make a direct attack on universal sufmake a direct attack on universal suf-frage, declaring that Bismarck had the Socialist Party and the S. L. P. nade a great mistake in seeking to base the Empire on popular represen-tation. Universal suffrage, he said, 'entailed the danger that deputies, instead of leading the masses, might be led by them." As for the demand now so energetically made for the estab lishment of universal suffrage in the Prussian Landing elections, it was not was desirable that more workingmen become infinitely more mature polit ically; they must recognize the state and society, and rectue their claims to what is economically possible. If the Prussian state should provide the be that "Only the very biggest calves horn of the dilemma. As to the other —well, when it is time to kill the calf, if he does not go willingly, he is likely to be driven. The Social Democracy hides its time but it knows what is go ing to happen to the calf.

WE WIN IN AUSTRIA.

Socialists' Persistent Agitation Forces Geverament to Propose Universal of Portland was elected permanent was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

bodying a scheme for universal suf-frage and other electoral reforms, were

Italians 16, and the Rumanians 4.
The introduction of these bills by
the Government mark a distinct victory for the Social Democrats, who against the prevailing restricted suf frage. Having failed in its attempts to suppress this movement, and being embarrassed both by the Hungarian embarrassed both by the conflict of the situation and by the conflict of the situation and Slav elements in Austria. The liquor problem cannot be solved either offering concessions. Of course, the victory is not yet won, and the Socialists will increase rather than slacken in their activity.

Significant the working class to their offering class to the solved either by problimition or license. It will never be controlled until the nation shall own the majority pure liquor at cost under proper restrict their activity.

A GAIN IN FRANCE.

Warkingmen's Old-Age Pension Bill. Fought for by Socialists for Years at Last Passed by Chamber of Depu Mes-Government Employees De mand Right to Organize.

PARIS, Feb. 23.-The Chamber of for workingmen's pensions.

The measure provides that the en ployer, employee, and government each contribute to a fund from which the workingman may be pensioned after he is 65 years of age.

This is the principal Socialist measure before Parliament, and has been

Six thousand government employees held a meeting wards recently, and adopted a resolution demanding that ncopted a resolution demanding that the government frame and have a bill passed permitting its servants to form unions. All classes of public servants were represented, from school mis-treases to jailers. Sixty meetings were held in the provinces, at each of which a like resolution was adopted;

SOCIALISTS RALLY TO SUPPORT OF WESTERN MINERS.

Charles L. Fox Nominated for Governor.

A Het Campaign is Expected-Socialists Unveil Hypeorisy of Prohibition Law-For the First Time the Associsted Press is Forced to Recognize Our Existence.

PORTLAND, Me.-The Socialists of Maine held their third state conven-tion at Augusta, on Feb. 15. Nothing but pure proletarian propositions were tolerated on the floor. After a heated questing the Socialist Party to take

A new and up-to-date constitution was adopted. One of the new articles provides for the direct nomination and election of candidates for political office by general vote of the member-ship, previous to the holding of the conventions. This was done to counteract a new caucus law which is dan gerous to the integrity of the party in

Maine is looking forward to a hot campaign of all parties, including the Socialists, since the resubmission of the prohibitory law and the Hearst movement combined promise to make things "sizzle." In anticipation of a coal strike, the Socialists nominated for Governor Charles L. Fox, who was instrumental in forcing the Municipal Fuel Yard Bill thru the State Legisla ture of Maine two years ago.

We have thrown down the gauntlet

to the Prohibitionists and opened the fight against the Whiskey Trust, which exercises so much power in this prohibition state. Our state platform

is a workable program.

For the first time we have been rec ognized by the Associated Press whose dispatch was in part as follows: "AUGUSTA, Feb. 15.—The Social

perfected an organization for the state election next October. Charles L. Fox

VIENNA. Feb. 23.—Five bills, enrodying a scheme for universal suf-which was in substance as follows:

frage and other electoral reforms, were introduced in the lower house of the Austrian Parliament to-day by the Prenier. Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn. The Premier was subjected to noisy interruptions on the part of Pan-Germans, while explaining the details of the 1 an, but the majority of the deputios heartily applauded his speech. The bills provide for the election of the section of the people: the election of the samples banks and antional life insurance by the people: the election of United States swaters banks and antional life insurance by the people: the election of United States swaters banks and antional life insurance by the people: the election of United States swaters banks and antional life insurance by the people: the election of United States swaters banks and antional life insurance by the people: the election of United States swaters banks and antional life insurance by the people: the election of United States swaters banks and antional life insurance by the people: the election of United States swaters by direct vote of the people: the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people: the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people: the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people: the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the sample of the people of 'taline thru the sample of the people of 'taline thru the sample of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the direct vote of the people of 'taline thru the sampl The introduction of these bills by the Government mark a distinct victory for the Social Democrats, who have during the past year carried on a most energetic popular agitation against the pressiling production of the second second control of the production of the

and fowns to erect apartment houses to be rented to wage carners at cost. We declare emphatically that the ques-tion of resubmission and prohibition are used by both Democratic and Republican parties to excite popular feeling and to billed the working class to their condition

of the people could absolutely control or even prohibit the output. We demand the immediate national own

Charles L. Fox of Portland was minated for Governor.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Mearing on Ploketing Bill Calls Up Re gratful Memories of the Days Whon Carey and MacCartney Spoke on the Floor of the House.

BOSTON.—Last week a hearing was given on the Picketing Bill before a legislative committee at the State House. This is virtually the bill in-troduced and championed by our comrade, James F. Carey, when he was in the Legislature. The difference is that then the working people had at least one member in the Legislature to speak for them with authority, while now, thru their own mistake in running off after Hearry and Douglas. running off after Hearst and Dougla-and other millionaire "reformers," they have not a single spokesman of

the government frame and have a bill passed permitting its servants to form inions. All classes of public servants were represented, from school mistresses to jailers. Sixty meetings were held in the provinces, at each of which a like resolution was adopted.

SWISS SOCIALISTS AND THE ARMY.

The Swiss Socialists' congress held at Altenau last month passed a resolution protesting against the employment of treops against workmen during strikes. It was also resolved to urge the soldiers to refuse to obey in the event of their being ordered to ast against strikers. The congress pressised that measures would be taken by the party to prevent summary punishment of the soldiers in case of socialists were there is against strikers. The congress pressised that measures would be taken by the party to prevent summary punishment of the soldiers in case of socialists were there is against the largest room in the State House and either corridors; this year the total could be estimated at least the largest room in the State House and eithe corridors; this year the total could be estimated at least the largest room in the State House and either corridors; this year the total could be estimated at least the largest room in the State House and eithe corridors; this year the total could be estimated at least the largest room in the State House and either corridors; this year the total could be estimated at least the largest room in the State House and eithe corridors; this year the total could be estimated at least the largest room in the State House and eithe corridors; the case of the sold and the province of the sold and the province of the sold and the pr

A Charles

Consolidation is the Order of the Day.

In Hard and Soft Coal Mining, Railroading, and Other Industries, More Combinations Are Formed.

The American Sugar Refining Com pany is reported to have purchased th pany is reported to have purchased the plants of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company at N. Sixth strest, and of the Scranton and Lehigh Coal Com-pany at the foot of N. Minth street, Williamsburg. The Sugar Trust has also obtained control, it is said, of th extensive freight terminals on the Fourth street to N. Tenth street.

PORT HURON, Mich., Feb. 23.-Circuit Court Commissioner Glark sold the Michigan Midland and Grand Trunk Railroad, running from St. Clair to Lenox, Mich., to-day to Attorney Charles H. Campbell, representing the New York Central Railroad Company, to satisfy a bonded indebted-ness of \$920,995, of which \$597,367 is

The road was constructed in 1873 by the Canada Southern Railroad Com

pany. CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Consolidation of all Indiana coal properties not now controlled by the Vandalia interests, and large mines in Illinois, is being discussed by mine operators here and in the East. The proposed merger will mean a \$50,000,000 company, and the beginning of a bituminous combination similar in many respects to that in the anthracite field. Interests closely affiliated with those controlling the Rock Island properties are reported back of this latest move.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 23.-Trans fers of coal lands were made here to-day aggregating \$2,000,000. Other recent transfers amount to more than \$15,000,000. The Schuylkill Coal and Iron Company is the purchaser. The future rôle of independent operators in competition with the trust in thracite field is thus further reduced

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Talk of a con-solidation of the slevated railroads here has been carired, and there ap-pears to be good grounds for it. It is certain that the Northwestern and Oak Park will be merged. It is the first step in the merger of all elevated lines. After these roads are merged the plans to include the South Side and the Metropolitan will follow, as al

CH CAGO, Feb. 27.—A syndicate representing the Vanderbilt, Pennsyl-vania, and Eastern Illinois interests will probably buy the Walsh rail-

INDUSTRIAL TENDENCIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-A report that in the percentage of increase in number of industries and value of Western states lead the list.

In Oklahoma in the last five years creased 851 per cent, value of the production 200 per cent, number of estab employees 147 per cent. Indian Territory ranks with Oala-

homa, with an increase of 200 per cent in the value of manufactured ma-terials, 215 per cent in capital in-vested, and 160 per cent in the number of establishments.

Nevada, Idaho, and Utah ranked

manufacturing establishments, despite an increase in output and capital in-vested in a majority of the states, due, it is stated, to the consolidation of

The increase of production and capital invested in all the states runs from 20 to 200 per cent in the five years. In Delaware alone there is a slight de-

The statistics are of interest as again supporting the Socialist contentions, so often illustrated from earlier census reports, in regard to certain

who represented the State Federation of Labor. The reasons given were the same as in years past and the speeches showed very little advancement. Notable among those who threatened to carry the trade-union hose into poli-tics were Fred Kneeland, Democratic Alderman, and John Cashman, Business Agent of the Building Trades Council. Foster ended the hearing with the same stereotyped speech pre with the same stereotyped speech pre-dicting terrorism, revolution, and de-feat for the enemies of labor. It might be said that a great many trade anionists did not attend for the reason that they have lost faith in such leaders, and are convinced that the beg-ging policy is a failure.

MEGRO UNIONS IN RICHMOND.

There are several colored working men's unions in Richmond, Va., which are affiliated with a recently organized Hod Carriers' and Hack Drivers

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

The "Industrial Worker" for February claims substantial gains in new locale organized during January. Up to Jan. 50, it strys, these wave issued 42 charters, making a total at that time of 251 leaved since the convention autourned in July.

MAINE CONVENTION | THE TRUSTS GROW. National and Local Organizations of Socialist Party Pledge Moral and Financial Aid.

in such arbitrary fashion last week.

Our comrades remember the lawless

worse lawlessness and cruelty which

remember the judicial murder com-

region plan to duplicate it. They have

in mind the whole tyrannical and

bloody record of the capitalist class in

this and other countries for many de-

cades past. They know that the capi-

tallsts will stop at no crime, if they

think they can succeed in it-that, with

the capitalist class, conscience does not

count against dollars, and that the de-

struction of the unious, by whatever

means, is the first object which they

tial thing is to inform the public as to

the facts and arouse all the self-respect-

ing working people, all over the coun-

try, regardless of all other points of

difference, in sympathy with these

trade-union officers whom the capital-

ists plan to hang. And the Socialists

know how to do it, as following re-

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.-The

Illinois district of the United Mine Workers, notwithstanding the feed

rageous arrest of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, to appropriate \$5,000 for the defense fund.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 23.-Five thou-

of this city to aid in the defense of the

W. F. of M. officials charged with com-

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- On learning of

National Committee to Act.

ecutive Committee of the Socialist Party has offered the following mo-

structed, immediately upon the adoption of this motion, to issue a call to all locals of the Socialist Party to hold public indigna-

the Socialist Party to hold public indignation meetings and to take up collections at
such meetings to assist the Western Federation of Miners in defending its officials.

2. That the Secialist Party locals unite
with other labor organizations, wherever
possible, in the holding of indignation meetings, so that the protest can be made as
unanimous and effective as possible.

He prefaces his motion with the following words:

In my spinion the intest attempt of the capitalist class and its hirolings to convict the officials of the Western Federation of Miners of murder and perhaps to execute them, as has already been predicted, warrants some action on the part of flocialists everywhere. As the political organization of the working class

mon enemy.

Bimultaneously, A. M. Simons Illinois has offered the following

Wherens, There is every evidence

conspiracy to railroad the officials of the Western Federation of Miners to the gal-lows on forged and perjured testimony, with the evident object of breaking the re-sistance of organized labor to capitalist

tyranny; and
Whereas. This conspiracy can be prevented only by a general exposure of the
nefarious plot and by the spectacle of an
aroused working class in protest; therefore
I would move
That the members of the Socialist Party
be urged to arrange for the calling of meetings of protest and in every way possible
arouse the workers of America to the deanactation of this entrage.

Also Local New York.

the National Committee:

lowing words:

William Mailly of the National Ex-

plicity in the killing of Steunenberg.

The Socialists know that the

have in view.

ports show:

National Secretary Voices Party Sentiments and National Dommitteemen Move for Prompt Action-Local New York Calls Conference of Labor Organizations to Organize Big

The Socialists of the United States | Feb. 24 adopted the following resolu-"Whereas, It appears that a plet exhave lost no time in taking up the case of the officials of the Western ists on behalf of the capitalist class to railroad the officers of the Western Federation of Misers to the gallows: Federation of Miners who were arrest ed in Denver and hustled off to Idaho

"Whereas. This action is in line with the attitude of the capitalist class to-wards all who dare to maintain the ness and cruelty displayed by the organized capitalists in Colorado two

rights of the working class; therefore years ago. They remember the even "Resolved, That the General Committee of Lecal New York, Secialist Party, in regular meeting assembled, comphatically protests against the inthe same capitalist gang, dominated by the Standard Oll Company, showed famous sction of the governors and other officials of the states of Idaho and Colorado in rajiroading the offiin Idaho six and seven years ago. They mitted in Chicago in 1887, and see that cers of the Western Federation of Miners to jail without a hearing; and be it further the capitalists of the Rocky Mountain

"Resolved. That we pledge ourselves to support the Western Federa-tion of Miners in their fight against oppression, and we call on the miners and all workingmen to strike at the ballot-box, as the only means of abolishing capitalist persecution."

In accordance with instructions from the General Committee, the City

Executive Committee last Monday evening directed the Organizer to send out the following letter to every labor organization which he could reach in Manhattan and the Bronx: "To the Organized Workingmen of

New York City.
"Brothers and Comrades: — You know that President Meyer, Secretary Haywood and other officers of the Western Federation of Miners have been arrested in Denver on a charge of complicity in the assassination of Steunonberg, the former Bull-Pen Governor of Idaho. You have read how the proceedings were rushed

how the proceedings were rushed—the extradition papers signed within five minutes, the prisoners hurried aboard a special train under heavy guard and rushed off to Idahe for trial, and the whole matter kept secret till the victims were beyond the state line.

"You know how the subsidized press of the Standard Oil Company's domain are now clamoring for the blood of these officials, since their masters have failed by all other lawful and lawless means to break the miners' organization.

means to break the miners' organiza and constitution were trampled under foot in 1904 by the Colorade state au-thorities, in their eagerness to help the mine owners break the miners' strike. You have not forgotten that even worse crimes were committed for the

the arrest of the Western Federation of Miners officers in Denver, National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes of the Sosame purpose by the state authorities in Idaho in 1899 and 1900. "Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Hay-"Do not be slow, fellow working-men, to realize what this means. It wood, Penitentiary, Boise, Idaho:-The purchased confession and the secret means murder-cold-blooded and delibspecial train make the conspiracy of capitalism complete. Russian methods make pertinent the question: 'Is Colorado in America?' -Rockefeller report-

tims are our friends, our brothers in the working class, our comrades in the struggle against capitalist tyranay. It is not only the lives of these individuals that are in danger. Every right and liberty enjoyed by the working people is threatened. If we allow this judicial murder to be committed with impunity, we shall deserve that the same he done to us to the near future. same be done to us in the near future and we will get what we de

chiefly need just now. What we have to give them is moral support. We have to show the capitalist murderers that we understand their designs, that we are no longer to be deceived by the we are no longer to be deceived by the cant of "law and order" under which they perpetrate their crimes, that we, the workingmen of the East, are de-termined to stand by our brothers in the West in this hour of need. We have to impress the capitalists and their political and judicial agents with

respect for our united will. We have to rouse all the real manhood and to rouse all the real manhood and womanhood of the country to indig-nation against this intended outrage." Returns are to be made to U. Solo-mon, Organizer, 64 E. Fourth street, at the earliest possible moment. Readers of The Worker who are

members of unions or other working-men's organisations should see to it that this matter is not slighted or dethat this matter is not slighted or de-layed. See that the letter is read and acted upon. If, by any chance, a copy, of the letter does not come to the sec-retary of your union, introduce the matter from the floor. See that dele-gates are elected who will perform their duties feithfully and majorate their duties faithfully and sealously. This is no time for "ifs" and "buts".

This is no time for "irs" and buts.

It is a time for action.

It will be all the better if svery union will also adopt appropriate resolutions and send copies to all the daily papers in the city for publication. Not all of them will be published; but if enough are sent in, some will appear, and the editors will be convinced that the working people as well as the capitalists are awake.

WOULD HELP COAL MINERS.

STEVENSVILLE, Mont.—The So-cialist local here has adopted and sent to the National Office a resolution arging "that, in view of the threatened strike of the bituminous and anthracite coal miners, the resources of the So-cialist Party be concentrated for the purpose of propagends, aiding the strikers, and rendering them financial; assistance in the struggle."

By manimons vote, the General committee of Local New York, So-callet Party, at its regular meeting of the source away the lock.—New Res.

ed successfully evading summons. Platt and Depew safe in the Senate. —J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secthe United Mine Workers the National "Now is the time to act-without a ers' Convention, Springfield, Ill.:—Congratulations on the donation for defense of Moyer and Haywood. A splendid rebuke to Russian methods and capitalist conspiracy."

The Worker.

AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY PUBLISHED, WEEKLY 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association.

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Address all business communications, and are seeing orders, electes and drafts paytic to The winders, electes and drafts paytic to The winders, electes and trafts paytic to The winders of the payment of the
"The Worker. Communications for the
Gillengfrang" should be assurately at-

ink and for he abbreviated; every is should not be arbitrer's name and ad a not matter should be put in as few is so possible, consistently with clear (communications which do not som with these requirements are likely to the property of the particle of

he disregarded. Rejected manuscripts are not be returned unless stamps are enclosed. Bearingts are newer sent to individual substraters. Acknowledgment is made by sharing a consideration of the work following receipt of money.

As The Worker goes to press on Wedner day, correspondents sending news should mall their communications in time to reach this effect by Monday, whenever possible. Complaints about the business or editorial remanagement of the paper should be additioned to the Board of Disectors. See all of the money of the communication of the send of the seed to the Board of Disectors. See all of the money of the tender of the Editors may be seen at the office between 4 and 5 p. m. or leaves of the Selfons of

Entered as accond-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Pest Office on April 6,

THE SOCIALIST VOTE

The Serialist Party has passed through its stirl general election. Its growing power is indicated by the increase of its voic: 1000 (Presidential) 96.981 1902 (State and Congressional) 229.762 1904 (Presidential) 408.230



Rockefeller's pastor says that if follow the example of Christ it would put an end to business. We think be is right, for we are of the opinion that Christ was not a grafter. When asked about Rockefeller's present where abouts-various court officers being after him with subposuss this pretended follower of the fearless Jesus simply replied that this Godging of the was "the cutest thing Bockefeller ever did"-and chuckled. Why shouldn't be chuckle? John D. puts up the cash.

A leading Sunday School paper advises young Christians to take W. E. Corey, till recently President of the Steel Trust, as an examplar. The choice is a bit unfortunate, for the organ of a coterie-we don't like to use fie word "gang" for such eminently respectable and even sanctified gentle nich, so we say-a coterie which is clways crying out that the Socialists design to "break up the home". The reverend editor ought to wake up and Fad out about Mr. Corry's conduct i his own home and his exploits in other hones-to say nothing of the much bigger question of the effect of his ex-Ploitation upon the possibility of tomes for the workers.

Inscrance Commissioner Hendricks says it is not his official duty to preveni dishonesty in the companies under his supervision, but only to guard against insolvency. This statement scens to have shocked a rieut many people. To us it seems that Mr. Hendricks has quite truly defined his real | class. function as an official of a capitalist state. Capitalist business is essenst. To prevent dis would be to destroy business, to upset the whole existing social system. What capitalism requires of the government, so far as concerns the regulation of private business, is only that perison. Yes, Hendricks knows what he is there for.

CAPON AND NICHOLAS. This week's news about Father Caron is most instructive. It proves the Russian government to have been tion of treachery and cruelty that the world has ever seen. Deliberately, thru Gapon and Matushensky as its paid agents, the Tsar's government encouraged the working people of St. Petersburg to believe that, if they came anarmed to the square in front of the Winter Palace on January 22. receive their petition. Deliberately, at the same time, it placed the machine guns and gathered the Cossacks and stragoons to hew down and shoot down these trusting and defenseless subjects ers, men and women and a affice as soon as the square

mory may well, from their quarters in hell, admire and palous duplicity and the

kings or any of the wielders of power peak fair words, beware of a deadly

your faith in priests. Gapon is not the first traiter who has come in the name of that Nazarene carpenter who, for his part, made no priestly preten-

And the whole lesson is: Workingnen, trust yourselves. ...

NO COAL STRIKE?

It looks as if there would be no coa strike. When the Steel Trust, the Goulds, and the President of the United States we name them in the order of their real importance-all intervene and tell the "operators" (who don't operate) and the workers that there must be no fight, it is fairly probable that there will be a compro

We may expect that the coal-mir workers, if their case is rightly managed by their officials, will get a material advantage out of such a settlement. They ought to. They can, if good faith and good sense prevail among their representatives. It belongs to them. For there would be no talk of conclination if the capitalist class, as a whole, did not fear the direct and indirect results, of a strike-that is, if they did not fear the power of a body of self-assertive workingmen such as the organized coel miners.

Let the coal miners well under stand: If the bosses had been fairly sure of whipping them in open fight, neither Carnegie nor Gould nor Roose velt could keep peace. If the "operators" go into a second conference, it means that they recognize the power of organization among the more or less clearly class-conscious workingmen of the coal fields. It follows that the mine workers should not be too modest In their demands. It is a conference between known enemies and they should get all they can out of it. They owe this, not only to themselves and their families, but to the working class

And they may have to fight, after all. If so, let them have a good recordto stand on.

TE THE TYPOTHET & ENJOIN TO FOR THIS. ALL RIGHT!

The attention of all readers of The Worker is called to the fact that the Butterick Tublishing Company in New York and the Crowell Publishing Company in Springfield, O., are among the bitterest enemies of the International Typographical Union, which is now lighting for the eight-hour day in book and lob shops. The Buttericks publish a number of fashion magazines, fashion plates, and dress pat terns, among them the "Delineator", the "Pesigner", and "Butterick Patterns". The Crowells publish the "Women's Home Companion". The Worker earnestly requests its women readers to refrain from subscribing for or buying any of the publications of cither of these companies, and with equal carnestness requests its men readers to ask their mothers, sisters, wives, sweethearts, or daughters to refrain from patronizing such seab cancerns. If the ladies who are accustomed to get one or other of these publications will not only stop taking it, but will also tell the company or the newsdealer that she does so be cause of the company's fight against the union, all the better. They can thus help directly in gaining a shortening of the workday for some thousands of printers and indirectly in strengthening the whole working clasin its daily fight against the capitalist

MR VREELAND, THE "WEL-

Mr. Vregland of the Metropolitan is getting busy as a member of the "Wel fare Committee" of the Civic Federa tion. This committee is supposed to be an agency for doing good to emit prevent such courses as might lead | ployees the some irreverent and to business failure. Insolvency is the slangy persons say it is rather an rupardonable sin in capitalist ethics. agency for "doing them good and Dishonesty is a venial fault in com- plenty." Anyhow, we suggest to Mr. Vreeland that charity begins at home, that justice and common decency anght else to liegin there, and that the only way for him to prove his sincerity in this welfare business is so to reform conditions on the street-car lines controlled by his company that his men will at least have a chance for eight hours' sleep at a stretch out of every twenty-four, instead of get ting three or four hours in the day time and three or feur at night, as h now the rule. But Mr. Vreeland won't do it. Welfare telk is cheap. But to give his employees tolerable hours and conditions would increase the pay roll and reduce profits. He won't do it till his men, with the aid of other workingmen, compel him to.

"A GOOD TYPE OF THE AMERI-CAN HERO."

The daily papers all over the try have published accounts of a re markable life-insurance fraud attempt ed in Cripple Creek, Colo. One Mcchern, employed in a mine there. held a policy to one of the big com-

peared; then his accomplises swore that it was he who had been killed by dynamite explosion, and his bene ficiaries, acting for him, sought to collect the insurance. The company's agent, however, got suspicions, investigated, found McEachern alive and well, at I had him arrested on i harge of conspiracy to defraud.

So fer it is just a common story of crime-all too common, under our corrupting capitalist system. But now comes what is, for us, the point of the

Al lithe papers described this rascal, McBachern, as a mine worker-which was frue, so far as it went. Not one of them mentioned the fact that he is scab, one of the deliberate and willful strike-breakers who, for a suitable consideration, helped to do the dirty work of the Mine Owners' Association against the Western Pederation of Miners in the great fight of 1904. Of course, this fact was kept dark. -It would never do for the Associated I'ress to let the people know that this scoundrel was one of Eliot's "typical American heroes."

THE FUTILE BEGGING PLAN.

Again President Compers has directed attention to the futility of the begging policy which he and his supporters in the American Federation of Labor advocate and practise in place of independent and aggressive political action. For years so many years that the memory of man runneth not back to the beginning of it—the Federation conventions have been passing resolutions asking Congress please to enact a general Eight-Hour Law for all government employees. In Congress after Congress bills to this effect have been introduced, referred to committees, argued for by Federation lobbyists, and then quietly killed. The same came has been played with the Anti-Injunction Bill and a long list of other measures petitioned for by the labor organizations.

Now comes the Federation with an earnest appeal to affiliated bodies to netition yet again—and not for the passage of a progressive measure this time, but for the defeat by executive veto of a reactionary bill already passed by both houses of Congress in the face of multitudinous petitions and protests. The Urgent Deficiency Bill contains a clause excepting the Panama Canal work from the scope of the very imperfect Eight-Hour Law which we already have, and President Compers very rightly says that this is in tended as an entering wedge toward the total overthrow of that law. But the year after year has brought accomulating evidence that petitioning and lobbying by the labor organiza tions, when not backed by Socialist votes, can bring no positive results jet, now that the tide has turned and a backward step has actually been made, he has no more spirited or more practical advice than "Beg some more."

The chances that President Roos velt will comply with a petition from workingmen who follow such timid counsellors, as against the influence of enpitalists who know their power and do not scruple to use it, is about as good as the chance that the Tsar will keep his promises of reform without being forced to it by renewed revolu tionary action-and we do not know how we could state the improbability more strongly.

"Standard Oil Men Must Testify in Missouri Courts" says the d'spatch. But they won't. The Standard Oil Company is bigger than any state government, so long as that government is in the hands of men who are pledged to the maintenance of the capitalist system.

Two instances come to hand this democratic administration, useful as it may be for purposes of general legis-lation and certainly is as a potentia check on maladministration.

A Missouri local proposes a refer-endum on the question of issuing a leaflet or "manifesto" on public-own-ership and union-labor reform parties. At the same time a local in Montant would launch a referendum in favo of concentrating the party's resource; for propaganda in the coal fields and

a great coal strike. Now let us see how well, at the best either of these can serve its purpose it cannot be expected, no matter how favorably the propositions are regarded, that the number of endorsements required by the constitution can be got on record at the National Office in less than three weeks. Under the constitutional provisions, the proposi-tions must flies wait thirty days befrom a white linery days be-fore submission, to allow for possible amendments; and then forty-five days must be allowed for the taking of the general vote. These provisions are very reasonable—quite necessary, in-deed, to obviate the danger of confus-tion or of supn ladgment, either of on or of snap judgment, either of which may result from under hate. But they mean that, under the most favorable circumstances, it is impossible to get a proposition accepted or rejected by general vote within three menting from the date of its origin.

The two prepositions measurement

menths from the date of its origin.

The two propositions mendoned above, then, cannot possibly be decided in a constitutional manner by general vote before June I. In the event of their adoption, another month must then be allowed, no matter how premptly the National Secretary acts.

—for R takes these to write and artest a matter, at these there are for the residence of the r

might be that by the Fourth of July we could have our leader ready for distribution and could begin putting speakers into the coal fields and sending money to the strikers.

But who can tell what new aspect the Hearst and Dunne and Schmits affairs may have taken on by that time? Who can tell whether or not they will then be the fittest subject for a leafle, to be issued from our Na-tional Office? As for the other mat ter: If there is to be a coal strike, it will probably begin on April 1 and may be lost or wan within two or three months; it would be rather ridiculous for us to begin to act on it in June or July. Meanwhile, there is the rescribility flost there will be not begin to act on it in June or July. the possibility that there will be no ceal strike, or only a small one, and the probability that another issue—the persecution of the organized metal to tie up our money and our speakers for three months ahead, and rup the referendum? In the countries where our party is "doing things" and frightening the monarchs and the capitalists—in Germany, in Russia, in France, in Austria—it does not thus France, in Austria—it does not thus sacrifice fact to form.

The publication of a timely leaflet,

next, and even the issuance of a call for funds for a special emergency— such matters as these should be left to the National Secretary and the National Executive Committee, assisted and controlled by the National Committee. They can act promptly, and in such matters promptness is necessary to efficiency. Let them be no vised, as frequently as possible, by locals and even by individual con-rades. If they abuse their trust—if they show themselves corrupt or facfrom office by the general vote. But that the will of the rank and file may be carried into action before the time for action is passed.

If this is undemocratic, then we do ot understand democracy.

vevs misinformation about the Socialist Party for Mr. De Leon's paper has published to the world—or to the small portion of it which he can reach thru that channel—that the motion (elsewhere reported) which was adopted by the General Committee of Local New York in regard to the unity matand that the nine delegates of the Yorkville districts "who were instructed to vote for unity did not vote at all." The facts are: First, that the vote was 43 to 14: second, that the nine Yorkville substitute motion which was adopted because they had been instructed to oppose any scheme looking toward ne-gotiations with the S. L. P. and did not onsider the substitute radical enough so much for Old Sleuth.

R. W. P., Hartford, Conn -1, The Worker is owned by a co-operative as-sociation, composed exclusively of party members. Each member must pay at least \$5-that is, buy one share of stock. Each member has one vote, whether he holds one share or one hundred. No dividends have been or will be declared. 2. The New Yor's State Committee has never asked for direct representation on the Board of Management of the Socialistic Cosumably because it has always got all it desired without. 3. The "Daily Call," as now planned, will be con-trolled by the Workingmen's Co-opera-tive Publishing Association, a body entirely separate from that which pub-lish The Worker and the "Volkszeitung," but organized on the same plan and incorporated under the same law. Many comrades belong to both, but in each there are some who do not belong to the other. 4. We do not care to express an opinion in regard to the project of having the party, as such. own and run a paper, because, what-ever opinion we expressed, we would be accused of speaking as an interested party. There are some comrades who look for opportunities to make such accusations, and others who give them slient consent even the not approving

C. F. W.—The Worker, the "Volks-teiting" (German daily), "Vorwarts" zeitnng" (German daily). (German weekly), and the Co-operative Press use the same plant, so far as possible. The Jewish daily, "Forward," with its weekly, "Der Zelt-geist," has a building and plant of its own. "Wilehire's Magazine" has its own plant. Certainly we should welcome any closer co-speration in this matter that might be practicable.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows in detail the c'rculation of The Worker

detail the crounted for the last two weeks:

Week ending Feb. 17 Feb. 21. Single subs. 9,131
 Bundles
 179

 Samples
 443

 Exchanges
 494

 Sold at office
 1,884
 158 383 491 1,833 ** ---- (* - - -12.218 11.733 Gain in single subs....

EMPLOYERS AND PROPERTY HOLDERS DESIRE THE OPEN-SHOP.

hone recent confidential letter to me point them to assist the Typothete ageing the printers and the hour day, in which he says, 'the lake this opportunity to secure they, which we have the best postany, when we have the best postany. such a second of the control of the control of the control of the atthewn to the attention to the at

WILL YOU ALWAYS **B**E SOMEWHERE ABOUT?

By Horace Traubel.

Will you always be somewhere

about to say the right word? When others are saying the wrong word will you have the courage to say the right word? Will you know the right w Will you know where to put it in? When capital is saying the cruel word will you say the kind word? When interest is saying the word that takes will you say the word that gives? So much depends upon you. A battle may be lost because your alleging word may not come up when it is needed. The friend who save Devil when he ought to say God is mor to be feared than a legion of enemie I am not afraid of the man who says no. I am afraid of the man who says yes at the wrong time. When interest comes to collect its ten per cent you must be ready with twenty per cent negation. It is not your business or mine to make less of our faith any where. We must make more of tell you to be careful. Speak your speech in season, they will tell you There is no season but the one sea son for faith. No season is out of sea son for faith. Your faith is your life the year. Your life claims every spot of ground you tread. Every word you speak must be faith's right word. Are you to play hide and seek with your ideal? Are you to offer it to the world with an excuse? Is it to be spoken in some companies and with-held in others? Is the right word sometimes the wrong word? Are you to speak out only when you are welcome? Are you to speak the right word only to those who are eager to hear it? The world is sick for the right word. Will you speak it? Will you repeat it until the world hears? Will you repeat it until the sick world is well? Are you only to go off into corner and say the truth to yourself? Or are you to speak out in the crowd? So much depends upon you. The children who starve depend upon you You may be childless. Yet all the children who starve are your dear children. They suffer and dream rapt with expectation as you go about among men. They listen as you among men. They listen as you speak. Are you saying the right word as they listen? Does what you say lift them up or throw them down? They are not looking at a cross on which a man suffered for men long ago. They are looking at the right word on to-day's cross. The right word will always be scorned by the wrong man. But the right word often enough uttered will fill the world with revelation. The right word does no hate. It loves. The right word does not corree. It persuades. The great man is not great, because he is great. He is great because he speaks the right word. He is always on the spot Wrong can go nowhere but the right word will follow it. The right word does not require armies. Armies are helpless when it speaks. Tyrann wither before its pacific protest. has a power against which palaces

you have read with closed minds and blind eyes.

I wandered in fancy to the White

House and entered its sacred portals, which were securely guarded against my class, the working class, the tolling masses, and the sight that met

my eyes cannot be described. The flowers in their exquisite lovelines

that filled every room, the wedding altar that was laden with their per-

fume, the garlands that lung from ceiling to floor shedding their beauti-ful petals. Oh God, how I lingered:

for I had never seen anything like it before. I took them in my arms, i

cramped, making possible this great feast of beauty, and I heard their

I saw the master class at the wed

ding, but not one single toiler. I saw the tables laden with rare glass, such glass as you open-mouthed women will

never touch as long as you live. I handled it carefully, put it to my lips: and then I thought of the children working in our glass factories in New

Jersey whose bodies are so crooked that some one has said they look like

that some one has said they look like the alphabet, whose minds are so de

the sipanoet, whose minds are so de-stroyed that you cannot make them laugh, who go to and from work me-chanically; and in the glass I saw the distorted faces of these children and I saw the word "Profits" wrung from the faces of these children; and on the

men and women present I saw embla-smed on their foreheads the word "Profits" and on their harids and on their parameter I men the bards and on

back the earth to the ch

and the reoble voices of the children

ir garments I saw the blood of the socents and I cried sloud in my

earth".

plest lips is more vitally ingratiating plast lips is more vitally ingratiating than all the culture of the schools. You may not speak good English but you may speak right English. Cause have had their consummations delayed right word gets into a ry deaths. But the right word ke on. It has as many lives as there a It may be natled to a cross

is worth a host with the wrong word The right word on healthting lips is sneak. The right word on nesiming jips is a sneak. The right word or compromising lips is a lie. Your dear friends will tell the right word to go slow. They will tell you how well they wish you. They will admire you and pat you on the back. But they will say: Be careful. But there is no care but the one care. The best way to care the one care. The best way to care for the right word is to speak it. You do not want to hide it away. You do not want to show half of it and keep half of it back. You do not want to keep it in a cabinet as a curio. You do not want to reserve it for special company or for your intimates. The given away. You do not want to bring it out and look at it after the land You want it out somewhere, always in sight. You do not want to look a it yourself as an exclusive possession. You do not want to heard it like a miser. You want it about where any observer may spell its letters for him-self and learn what it means. You want it to excite curiosity. You want it to excite wrath. I want the people who are fools enough to think they are my enemies to learn enough to see that I am their best friend. The right word may have to be much hated be fore it is much loved. The tyrant is likely to disdain the right word. The see armies coming against him. The ter of the right word is also the serv ant of the right word. He is eager to pronounce himself from the housetop. He is queer. He is a crank. He is a bigot. He is unwelcome on board the right word. The stock exchange sends the right word away. The church sends the right word away. The orthodox parties send the right word away. The big stores and the factories send the right word away. factories send the right Every good man with an evil income Every good man with an evil income the word away. The right sends the right word away. The right word may have no place on which to lay its head. It may be an outcast. It may roam the streets night and day without a soul to give it so much as a nod of friendly recognition. It may go down thru many starvations to wrongs in the world. It may suffer sianderers. Its very sworn friends may desert it when the cock crows. It will lest out. The right word always more than lasts out the wrong word. Will you always be about to say the right word? THE JOY OF PRINCESS ALICE. By Bortha Matthews Fraser.

have had their consummations delayed because the night word in a crisic apologised and retired. The world is apologised and Fetired. The world is afraid of the right word. But you have got to give it corrage for its fear. One man with the right word

You women have all read with open | ed with constant work, whose hands nouthed wonder about the great wed- | are thin and anemic, waose bodies are mouthed wonder about the great wed-ding which has just taken place, but emaciated with excessive and unre-you have read with closed minds and lefting toll. I see these women working the machines, coughing and spit-ting blood. I see them full from exhaustion, but the machines and the to fight the same terrible battle for I cannot nor ean I turn a deaf ear to the wailing cry of these women: "You toll not, you who spin not, you

who live because we labor, give us back the earth." And I take up the

called them my children, spoke to them, called them dear, names and they understood; for in that great mass of light and beauty I beheld the polishing and bringing those wonder. faces of the tolling masses and my fancy carried me to the fields and nur-series and I saw men working, water-ing, digging, sowing the seed, watch-ing with bent backs, with sweat upon their brows, with bands worn and cramped, making possible this great ful stones to perfection, and I look around that vast assemblage to find the diamond workers but I see them I look at that beautiful neckince again, and I see the workers with out-stretched hands crying: "You who toil not, who spin not, give us back the earth." And the feeble voices of voices crying: "Give us, you who toll not, who spin not, give us back the hears it indistinctly and trembles,

Then seein I saw the miners who have provided enough coal to keep the bride and bridegroom warm for six years, and I saw the miners direing and delving, I saw them striking for an eight-hour day. I saw them de-feated by the master class, I saw their families shivering in the cold from lack of fuel, and I heard their cry: "You who toll not, who spin not, give us back the earth." And the cry was heard by the master class and they trembled. I saw the presents given by foreign rulers and potentates and every one hore the impress of exploit-ed labor. I saw my foreign brother working to make profits for his mas ter, I saw him nake the same strug-gle, I saw him crushed and defeated. I saw men old and worn before their time, I heard the grouns of the women. I saw the lives crushed out women, I saw the lives crushed of of the children, I saw baby han tending speak of cotton to make pro-fits for this idle class and I crist aloud: "Is there no hope?"; and above the din and the neire of the gay throng a voice rose clear and strong: bride in chimmering white and I closed my eyes to keep out all sights that would mar this vision of beauty. I look again and the dress has changed. On it I see weak women with pale faces, whose eyes are blindeights workers of the world, unite". And the beauty, cry was taken up by the women and the children and the rest of the toffind- and trembled.

MOS TO ALL MES. Beware of the man who loves street,

Current # # # Literature

guides, may perhaps find such a book as this of Dr. Meyer's worth careful reading, not so much for its content as

freading, not so much for its content as for its tendenz—as an illustration of a change in the scientific conception of the world, which must apply to social as well as to biological and physical science, and which may even have a direct and important bearing on ques-tions of practical policy. But of this

we shall soon have occasion to speak more fully in noticing Untermann's

"Science and Revolution," which has already lain too long on our desk. The translation of "The End of the

World" seems to be very well done.

carelessness, not to the translator's; so likewise with the confusing talk about

"harmfulness" and "usefulness" and

proofreading as well as the translation

is satisfactory.

We may note in closing that "The End of the World" is to be followed—

quite logically followed, not preceded

paradoxical as it may seem—by "The Making of the World," by the same

author, in a translation by Ernest Un

From the "Appeal to Reason," Gir

ard, Kan., we receive a 36-page pamphlet—No. 69 of "Wayland's Monthly"

Warren on "Why the Church Opposes Socialism," together with an extract from Loria's "Economic Foundations

of Society" as an appendix. The larger part of Comrade Warren's pa-

comparing the attitude of the churches

toward chattel slavery in the days be-fore the war with their attitude to-ward wage-slavery to-day. The paral-

lel is an instructive one, especially for

those who imagine that the working

class may reasonably hope to advance its cause by cultivating the favor and

depending on the support of the clergy of any church. During the eighteenth century—before slavery had, by the in-

containing an article by

o associate with "the wing of

nity"; and we might pick som ity; and we might pick some flaws. Such impossibilities as border of the sun's attraction" (BV and "atoms of water" (p. 109) probably to be charged to the author's

THE END OF THE WORLD. By M. Wil-halm Meyer. Branslated by Maggaret Wagner. Chicigo. Charles H. Rerr & Co. 1906. Cloth, pp. 140. Price, 50 cents. That "The End of the World" is a facinating book cannot be depied. In general the style is clear and simple and the treatment thorely popular; and the subject is one of dramatic— we had elimest said, romantic—inter-

we not simest said, remainte-interest. Beginning with the postulate-one of the prime bases of all scientific thinking—that all things are in con-tinuous change, and then the more definite form of this thesis, that the process of change always shows after-nating phases of growth and decline, of friegration and dissolution, of eveution and degeneration, he tells us in his opening pages:

and care-free has developed in upwo course since millions of years ago, the cline is bound to come. . . . Death eline is bound to come. . . . Death [af each and every part] becomes a thing necessary and useful in the evolution of the whole; the destruction of one calestia body contributes to the progress of the res

By the phrase "the end of the world." he explains, he does not mean an ending of the universe, which is impossible; nor the annihilation of any part, which is likewise impossible; but such a change in the conditions of our giobe as would put an end to all life upon its surface. Is such a thing possible? If possible, is it probable? is inevitable, is our author's replyall probability inconceivably remote in future time, but yet inevitable

since we may not presume to speak with certainty as to the manner bo question the author must briefly pass in review a great variety of mundan liar or most violent, first sugges themselves to the mind as possibi agents of destruction, and passing on to others more gigantic, more slow

vention of the cotton-gin, been trans-formed from a domestic institution into a profitable industrial systemthe churches were more or less earn-estly in favor of its abolition. So were He speaks of storms, and shows that these could not conceivably bring "the end of the world." Then he passes on to volcanic eruptions, and dismisses many of the slaveholders, in these days. But from the time when Ell Whitney's invention made the raising of cotton by slave labor (with its these, the taking a clue from them Earthquakes come next in the list, and must be discussed at length, with reference to their causes, in order to corollary; the raising of slaves to re-plenish the deadly fields of the Gui-States) the most lucrative of American judge if there might occur an earth-quake so vast as to destroy our world. industries we find the organized While volcanic eruptions and earth North as well as South, quakes are closely associated in popu few honorable excaptions, diligently searching the Scriptures to find argu-ments in support of the sacred right of white planters to own and exploit black laborers. It is more particularly the record of the Methodist Episoonal Church that Warren examines and exthought, they are actually quite different phenomena. The former are local and comparatively small disturbances; but the consideration of the earthquakes leads us directly to a study of vast and age-long changes in poses; but he briefly indicates that the the very structure of the globe-relations, the changing relatio other denominations, in this matter live in houses of altogether too brittle tween its cooled and apparently solid crust and its intensely bot but enormously compressed interior. The set-tling and wrinkling and occasional breaking of this crust is a serious mata sort for them to find it safe to throw stones at their Methodist brethreu The explanation is, of course, the fact that the church, like other established ter. If, as the author believes, the whole bed of the Pacific was once a institutions, generally voices the senti ments (which are molded by the in ontinent, which broke along the line terests) of the most powerful class in society at any given time. And this is quite as true now, with financial and industrial capitalists in the saddle, as it was when slaveholding planters seven miles with comparative sudden-ness—if such a thing as this has hapness—if such a thing as this has hap-pened in the past, may not an even greater catastrophe of the sort occur in the future, and would it not mean the end of the world? The theory, which our author accepts, by which this huge break in the carth-crust is regarded as the case of the count. constituted the dominant class. War-ren's pamphlet is a good thing to have at hand. It costs 5 cents a copy. Charles H. Kerr & Co. have issue regarded as the cause of the great ice a second edition, much revised and enlarged, of A. M. Simons' "Class would imply. Equally interesting, and perhaps equally open to doubt (even granted that the break was sudden, as e holds), is his contention that so vast a break, could not have been caused solely by the settling of the earth-crust, but that a sudden shock must have come from outside—the impact of some other body upon the earth. So we are brought to the consideration of comets and means and means and comets and moons and planets and suns, to the actual and barmless sion of our earth with Riela's con et in 1872, to the breaking up of the plan-

etold Eros and its relation to the great

gradual cooling of each of the heaven-ly bodies (including the earth after a certain period in its history and the simultaneous shrinking of its orbit and

retarding of its rotation; but one must ead the book to find the connection

theory as to the probable way in which

our world will come to an end-will die enly to be born again to another shorter life, at the same time contrib-

uting to the fives of other heavenly

but some of the details of the process

by which it is reached are so.

The conclusion is not a novel one,

For ourselves, interesting as the

we find it a bit too poetic, too fan-

imagination. But at least we

ogical phrases in the last few "Nature's remedies," her "provi

Dr. Meyer belongs distinctly

and so forth.

We thus come, at la

Struggles in America, gladly commend to all those of our readers who wish to understand the place of the Socialist move-ment in this country in its hisment in this country in its instruction relations. In this, as with the first edition, we might find several points on which to disagree with the author, but we find much more to praise. But little has yet been done by Socialists in the way of exploring and explaining the social history of the United States. Simons is one of the few pioneers in this most fertile field, and his work is not to be overlooked by any who would follow so ing and so valuable a study. We regret that, in order to compress the in sion of two suns and the formation of creased amount of matter into a 64-page pamphlet that they could afford to sell for 10 cents, the publishers have been compelled to use a quality of paper too thin and translucent fo enough, the new star in Persers brings up the subject of radium and helium and the dissolution of atoms comfortable reading.

G. P. Putnam's Sons will so lish a translation by Miss Mildred Minturn of a collection of articles by Jean Jaurès, mostly written for "La Pétite République" and "L'Ha manité." The book will be entitled "Studies in Socialism."

Lincoln's Son" is the title of a hook-let written and published by .C. F. Anderson, a colored Pullman porter, who was discharged and blacklisted because he proposed that the 6 000 Pullman porters organize and de The point of the title is that Robert Lincoln is the head of the infamous Pullman Car Trust.

THE WORLD'S LITARY.

tastic, to be altogether satisfactory Perhaps it is the fault of our atrophic protest against the misleading theo logical phrases in the last few pages-Dr. Meyer belongs distinctly to the younger school of scientists. Sixty years ago, the idea of cat-astrophes held full sway in geology and astronomy as well as in other sciences. With Lyell and his contem-poraries scientific thought swung to the opposite extreme, catastrophes were ruled out of court, and only the cumulative effect of long-continuing Leaves a man, man but in name Neither toil now death we shirk, Give us, Owner, give us work Give us, Owner, give us work On your water, on your land, In your sunshine let us sinn "All have you, and naught have we

THE WORLD'S LITANY.

Ip from the depths that seethe and surgi.

Around the throne of the millionaire—

Half a litany, half a dirge—

Half a litany, half a dirge—

In your corn and cotton fields.

Give us, Owner, give us work!

Where the mine its treasure vields,

Give us, Owner, give us work!

Where the poison vapors rise;

Where the phosphorus worker dies;

Where the ghastly furnace flame

Leaves a mm, man but in name;

were ruled out of court, and only the cansulative effect of long-continuing slow changes was thought worthy of consideration. To-day scientific thought is swinging back again-or, to put it in Hegelian terms, the old catastrophic thesis and the evolutionist antithesis are giving us a new synthesis. In biology it is the same, as we had occasion to note some mouths ago in commenting upon the work of he vices, and same recent utterances of Dacwin's worthy on. And we Sacialists, with Heget and Marx as seen

By Elizabeth B. Butler.

In the course of my work with the floor of one of the miserable little frame houses of which this city is full, Consumers' League of New Jersey I learned of an incident which, while nowise exceptional, may be worth while recording as an illustration of the utter denial of justice to the workers under the capitalist system.
In one of the largest cities in New

tise of giving out the shirts to have button holes made and buttons sewed on by home workers. They are paid, as all home work is paid, a pittance which makes no pretense of corresponding to the labor expended. For example, the pay for making three button holes, opelets, and sewing six latton holes, oyelets, and sewing six buttons on each of a doses shirts, from fifteen to twenty-five holes in each of a dozen shirts and sewing on the corresponding buttons the pay is from thirty to forty cents. exceedingly fine, and inspected so strictly that if a thread deviates from machine-like regularity, the worker whose fault it is forfelts the pay for all her work on the shirt. The fore-woman, too, has a habit of not giving out the correct number of buttons. Yet thing acts but as their voice, in this case also the worker suffers for the carelessness of her superior, for a shirt returned without the due number of buttons means loss of pay for the whole shirt. It is useless to protest when the buttons are given out; the forewoman is "too busy" to correct any mistakes. It so happened the other day that

I chanced to call on one of the women who are suffering from this merciless exploitation. She lives on the first

not happen often.

she goes to the factory to return the shirts, the forewoman has ready for her a shirt to be made up while she waits for her money; she is expected to make and finish the shirt for the convenience of the firm and not to expect any pay, since she has to go to the factory anyway in order to get more work to do at home. When for the third time this week the fore woman gave her a shirt to make up for a brief moment the spirit who life is liberty and justice flamed up you pay me for three shirts that I've this week. I'll not be made fool of for anybody." Too much sur prised to remonstrate, the forewoman replied briefly: "Not much I won't." and gave the shirt to another woman.

SOCIALISM AND THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

I have heard it said somewhere—or

did it come floating down like a fou odor on the breezes from lpswich?that Socialism is a system "necessitat-ing the abolition of the Ten Command-It struck me as a queer saying, for

As struck me as a queer saying, for Socialism is out to do things not yet done, and the Ten Commandments were abolished long ago.

To be sure one hears them sometimes resited.

recited mellifluously in the churches; and there are individuals no doubt who sincerely try to practise one or two of them in a limited and lazy sort of way.

But the whole fabric of society is

based upon a contempt for the Deca-log. It can only exist on the tacit uption that the Ten Commandments are a pious fiction; an interesting piece of ancient literature of course, but as a moral code old-fashion ed to the point of obsoleteness, and of no practical value at the present day.

not steal", were put in force to-mor-row in its full significance, it would row in its full significance, it would overturn society, tear up some of our most venerable institutions by the goots, and brand as thieves without 20nor many of the godliest among the congregations of the righteous. It is questionable whether even Holy Ipawich would escape a catastrophic visition.

not kill", were carried out in its en dustry, and paralyze all enterprise. The factory chimneys would cease to smoke; the churches would fall into neglect and ruin; Ipswich itself would become a deserted village, with weeds growing in its classic thorofares, and the bandicoot frisking in its town hall.

Society as we know it must either relegate the Tablets of the Law to its theological museums, or order its own

It is precisely because the Ten Commandments are already abolished that Socialism is here, by that inscrutable principle of Nature which ensures that for every evil there shall be the

dripping fatness if nobody robs them? Why do millions die of preventable accidents and diseases, in a world that a sanatorium of health, if nobody There are other ways of stealing

from a man than picking his pocket, and other ways of killing him than slitting his throat. It seems to me that the present social system exhausts the possible in both departments. After the proverbial manner of the

foolish everywhere, I delight in asking questions that philosophers find it hard to answer. Here is another, put forward with one eye turned inquiringly in the direction of Ipswich:

Why do we need parsons, to distrib-ute tickets for charity to the destitute, in a world that produces abundance for all? Why this sordid necessity to min-

And lest the philosophers should be dumbfounded, I trot out my own an-swer. It is because the Eighth Commandment has been abolished as a rule of social conduct in all but such minor offenses as burglary and embez Indeed, to carry the analysis a bit

further, it is largely for the reason that so many are robbed and have empty bellies, while the robbers strut around with glutted paunches, that the churches are required at all. Theft of a man's food implies the

theft of everything it is good for man to have. It implies the theft of decent surroundings, the theft of refining in-

trame houses of which this city is full, wedged in, back of a row of tenements, factories on either side. Her husband earns only, a small wage and they have four children, all little. She tries to keep her rooms fairly clean In one of the largest cities in New and to give some care to her children.

Jersey is a prosperous firm of shirt but this leaves her only part of the manufacturers which makes a prac- day and night in which to do her but tonhole making. She says that she is used to working every night until the early hours of the morning, and a every nerve to accomplish her task she is able, on unusually successful

What does happen is this: When

But when she told me of friend could only regret the flash of time in which she had the courage to resent an outrage, to dare not to be slave "I'm sorry I said it" she said to me, "for perhaps they won't give me any more work."

"Socialism is a political theory that must abolish the Ten Commandments before it can come into operation."—Rev. T. J. Maing articles upon—"What shall upon (Ipswich). ing articles upon-"What shall we do with our unemployed clergymen"? In the language of political economy, goodness would become such a glu

> Have you ever thrown yourself for ward in imagination, and contemplated what the simple institution of eco

demand for the labor of goodness-mak-

problem to spread themselves in lead-

Paradise it is so well fitted to be. I like to think it was with this end in that a benevolent Providence made the soil so prolific, and the force

of nature so amenable.

People starve now because of ba laws and a rotten social system. Pov erty is a social crime, and from that foul source flow evils that polinte the state, and infect the breathing space of every man and woman in it.

Ten were not already abolished, pov erty would be impossible. Get rid of poverty, and you will regenerate the world as no teachers of religion have

ever yet regenerated it.

The best energies of the race are not concentrated upon the production of wealth for private profit, and most of its time is occupied scrambling an fighting for the wealth so produced. prodigious quantity of which i trampled into the mire and wasted i

the process.

Under a system of social living in which men would work amicably to-gether and share equitably together, a third of the time now consumed in supplying the physical necessities would be ample; everybody would have plenty; nobody would be cursed with too much; and released from want an and graces of life in a way not at present dreamt of in our philosophy.

We are tending in that direction. is true, but the rate of progress is nearer to a snall's pace than a motor

On this subject there is a deal of w founded self-complacency. A few advances are made here and there, and they flatter themselves they are flying shead at electric speed. I used to think o once mys sive survey of the historic field dis-pelled the illusion.

I can see now that there has been lit the real improvement in the economic condition of the masses during severe centuries. The early factory system brought in excesses which have been partly remedied by legislation; but you can go many generations further back than that and find the tollers robbed no more than they are to-day.

It is this ungrounded belief that we are moving on quickly that sustains the fallacy of compromise. Somebody has said that the history

of progress is one of compromise. I do not think the truth is properly stated in that way. I would prefer to say that the history of progress is or of revolutions that have failed. The serfs have revolted and demand-

ed much; the ruling classes have crushed them and granted little. So the world has crawled onward, on its hands and knees, dragging one mained leg after the other, battered and bleed-ing. This is the history of progress. And even the concess

the ruling classes have subsequently found means to destroy or diminish In the long result we are not much fur-ther forward, after all. Shevery is still the lot of the multitude; destitution is more prevalent than in feudal times.

more prevalent than in feudal times.

These are pyramidal facts which cannot be shaken by pointing to occasional workmen riding bicycles and dining in sixpensy hashbouses.

What I object to is the acceptance of the idea of compromise as a principle of progress. It appears to me a notion likely to induce a feeling of satisfaction with immaterial advances.

surroundings, the theft of refining influences, the theft of mental culture.

Man's food must be secured to him
beture he can rise a step above the
brute animal. The absence of that security is responsible, I hold, for the
greatur part of the vice, crime, and sin
that keep the churches going, and justify their existence.

Give everybody good food to est,
good clothes to wear, good hears to
live in; give these good books, good
pletures, and good stude to sujey with
good friends, and more then half the
shunches could be cleent up, and the

But however it comes, it is only by reveilt, by the spirit of revoit, that progress worthy of the name can be nobleved. Let the labor party become infused with the sentiment of cominfused with the sentiment of com-promise; let the idea gain ground that it is by compromise victory is to be won, and the next thousand years will so no further advances made towards conomic freedom than the past thou-

ward years have done.

Where revolutions have failed, we are not going to conquer by com-promise. We must make our revolu-tions successful. That is why I stand for organization. In the industrial un-

than the Decaiog itself, with its im-perative and unbending Shelt Note.

Ten Commandments. Why, it will put them for the first time in

It will rescue them from the theologic cal museums, and confront the congregations of the righteons with their vio ated texts. It will say to the plous financier or

his fat knees. "Thou heary sinner! thou thief!" And to the sweater of women and girls: "Thou seducer and adulterer." And to the gatherer of rents from the slums: "Thou murder-or." And to the and Socialist person in the pulpit: "Thou bearer of false

Socialism abolish the Ten Commandments! Nay, Socialism is itself the Ten Commandments rolled into one.—

ONLY A WORKER

[This was written for an English So-ialist paper some ten or fifteen years ago, out its "come to us worthy to be revived.] Unpleasing to look at, toil-stained and

worn, With ill-fitting clothes and heavily shod; Inshaven, unwashed, his hair closely shor Only a worker with shovel and hod. What does he live for, you wonder and

Is he a being possessing a soul Rising above sordid labor and drink— Is he a man, in part, or in whole?

Listening to words that bid him to say-

VIII he strike work, till the workers mands

Are settled and signed or they turned

swart
Silent a moment he thinks he can see
A cosy home broken, a wife looking ill,
Children half starving and dying, maybe—
He thinks of all this, yet answers "I
will"

aped...
Hungry and gnunt with looks of despair;
se croughing beside a dark, noisome bed
He fondles a corpse that lies hidden there. For weeks he has fought most nobly and

Fought for his homestend, his children, his wife;
But all for no good, a pauper's cold grave
Will soon cover her he loved more than
life.

Heart-broken, homeless, at last he is told The struggle is o'er, the workers have won; He goes back to work—sad, listless, and

To dream of the things that struggle has done. Only a worker, unknown e'en by name-

Only a worker, dulled by dull care; Unwritten, untold his vict'ry, his fame— His laurels are laurels of death and

-Fred E. Manuing.

MISTAKEN LENIENCE.

We hear shocking accounts of the shooting and knouting of revolutionary leaders in the revolute districts of the Baltic Provinces of Russis. At the same time we read of a company of dragoons surrounded by the insurgents and being compelled to surrender, but being let off scot-free on giving up their arms. Surely this is misplaced benderer. These inflamous leaves tensor. racy against their fellow citisons struggling for the elementary rights of freemen, deserve severity if any men ever did. It is hardly an encouragement to soldiers to join the revalutionary movement when they know that if they do so and are captured by the authorities, nothing but forture and death awaits them, whereas if they remain "loyal" and do happen to be taken by the revolutionaries all that threatens them is being disarmed and sent about their budness. One would have thought that the present situation demanded that the revolutionists should discourage "loyalty" in the troops by making themselves if anything more feared by soldiers whom love of the troops by making increasives it any-thing more feared by soldiers whom love of freedom and justice has failed to move, than the Tanr's government itself. But it is the old stery. The weaker side and the popular side has mostly sinned on the side It has had its truculent enemies in its power. It was so with the peasant revolts of the later Middle Ages; it was so with the Commune of 1871, when it silowed the Versmiliese government to murder its defenders without making reprisals; to come down to recent times, it was so with the Hoers who, unmindful of cases like that of poor Scheepers, or of the fact that dectors and medicine were often not allowed to pass thru to their own wounded, magnantmously released, and, where necessary, tended their enemies when captured.—London Justice.

WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE.

"Morning." said the Martian, as he anded from his sir-ship.
"Morning." said the unemplayed laborer, "What's the matter?"

"Hungry!"
"Why don't you eat?"

"No money."
"Work and get rome." "Work and get rome."

"Can't get work."

"Work on this fertile land; ra's wheat, orn, potatoes—all such things. See?"

"The owner won't hire me."

"The What?"

"The What?"
"Owner won't hire me."
"What's the owner?"

ake this i vi?" "I've heard so." "Bidn't He make it for all His childres

nat they might live?"
"I—I've heard so—I guess so— I dynno."
"How does it happen that one man owns

one not the law demand that he, for conferred power of debarring the peo-roin their equal right to use this land, render them an equivalent?"

"Who's we?"
"Why, the volers; me and - the democratic people."
"And you make laws giving, without any corresponding return, one man a fa smart of land like this, which he may lie idle if he chooses, while you beg

"Ye m."
"Would you kindly take off your hat and let me see the shape of your head?"
And the gratieman from Mars cut the painter of his air-ship, and sailed away, singing the latest Martins comic sock. "What. "Poles, Earth's Mortals, Be." Methourne Bencom.

THE NEW PATRIOT.

Who is the patriot? He who lights
The terch of war from hill to hill?
Or he who kindles on the heights
The beacon of a world's good will?

Who is the patriot? He who salls A flag to some defiant pole?

Or he who follows dengerous trails

And guides a people to its goal?

Who is the patriot? He who sends A boastful challenge o'er the sea. Or he who sows the earth with friends

Whose first allegiance is owed "To the fair land that gave him birth, Yet serves among the doubting crowd The broader interests of earth. The soil that bred the pioneers

He loves and guards, yet loves the mor That larger land without froutiers. Those wider seas without a shore. If duty calls, the first to die
On fields of honor and of fame,
But readier, when the vanquished lie,
To heal the wounded, raise the lame.

Who is the patriot? Only he
Whose business is the general good,
Whose keenest sword is sympathy.
Whose dearest flag is brotherhood.
-Fredorick Lawrence Knowle

THE HOBLEWESS OF WORK.

For there is a perennial nobleness, an

For there is a perennial nobleness, and even sacredness, in Work.

Were he never so benighted, forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope in the man who actually and carnestiv works. in Idieness alone is there perpetual despair.

Work, never so Mainmonish, mean, is in communication with Nature; the real desire to get Work done will itself lead one more to get work to keep the populations, which are truth.

The latest Gospel in this world is, Know thy work and do it. 'Know thyself': long lay work and to it. Allow tayses: long enough has that poor 'self' of thine tormented thee; thou wilt never get to 'know' it. I beftere! Think it not thy business, this of knowing thyself; thou art an unknownble individual: know what thou

first ceases to be a junge and row and wholesolite desert thereby.

Consider how, even in the meanest sorts of Labor, the whole soul of a man is composed into a kine of real harmony, the instant, he sets himself to work! * * The man is now a man. The blessed glow of Labor in July, is it not an purifying dre, wherein all poison is burn up, and of sour amole liseif there is made bright blessed diversity. Thomas Carivie.

THE MOGODO CROWD. My friend, have you heard of the town of

Nogood, On the banks of the River Slow, Where blooms the Waltawhile flowe And the Sometimeorother scents the air, And the soft Gerasys grow?

It lies lu the valley of Whatstheuse, In the province of Leterside. Thatiredfeeling is audie there,

It stands at the bottom of Lazyhill, And is easy to reach, I declare, You've only to fold up your hands and guide

Down the slope of Weakwill's slipper stide To be landed quickly there.

The town is as old as the human race, And it grows with the flight of years.

It is wrapped in the fog of idler's dreams.

Its streets are paved with wild-cat schomes

And sprinkled with useless tears.

The Collegebred fool and the Richman's heir Are plentiful there, no doubt. The rest of the crowd are a inotley crew. With every class except one in view— The Feolkiller is barred out.

It is needless to say no Unious are there, And wages of course are way down; The "hog" is on top—and is likely to stay, For the Sillydonothings give him his own In this slippery Nogood town.

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTISE.

Rev. Dr. C. S. Henderson, Professor dology in the University of Chicago, is

Sociology in the University of Chicago, lectured before the Ethical Society the other merning on Trendencies in Modern Philianthropy. In the course of his lecture be made the following remarks:

"In national mornity we discover a citil greater derylogment of philanthropy, but not exclusively. The poor law is a good example of this national spirit of philanthropy, but the idea is that every man and woman is at the service of the nation, and every nation at the service of the nation, and every nation at the service of the nation, and every nation at the service of the nation, and every nation at the service of the nation, and service in the nation and the service of the nation, and service in the nation and philanthropy in the service of the nation, and philanthropy in the service of the nation, and service in the nation of Socialism were also involved in national philanthropy may not believe in its application."

Knacity, Socialism is true in principle, but the capitalist class and their defend-ants do not believe in its application.—St. Louis Labor.

THE SEVEN AGES OF GRAFT.

All the world is graft.

And all the men and women merely grafters.

They have their sure things and their bures games, And one man in his sime works many

grafts. His bluffs being seven ages. At first the infant Coming his dad until he walks the floor; And then the walning schoolboy, poring

And then the writing schoolboy, poring over his book.

Jollying his teacher into marking him A goodly grade. And then the lover, Making, each maiden, think that she is but the only one. And then the soldies, but of strongs words and hearded like a part.

Handing out the built con to the beach
And jollying the jury till it thinks
He known it all. The sixth age shifes
To lean and suppered pantaloon.
With spectacion on none-bits in a graft:
For he then the Old Inhabitant
And all must bear him talk. Last access
well.

THE WOLF AT THE DOOR ..

We are born to hourded weariness, And some to boarded gold.

We will not rive! We will not work; Nothing the day can give. Is half so sweet as an hour of sleep; Better to sleep than live! What power can stir these heavy limb What hope these dull hearts swell? What for more call, what notes no

What fear more cold, what pain me sharp Than the life we know so well? ... To die like a man by lead or by steet. Is nothing that we should few;

No human death would be worse to feel Than the life that holds us here.

But this is a fear that no heart can face.

A fate no man can dare.

To be run to the earth and die by the teath
Of the grawing monster there. The slow, releutless, padding step,

That never goes setray—
The rustle in the miderbush—
The shadow in the way—
The straining flight—the long pursuit—
The steady gain behind— The steady gain behind— Death-wearied man and tireless brute, And the struggle wild and blind!

There's a hot breath at the key-hole There's a bot breath at the key-hole
And a tearing as of teeth!
Weil do I know the bloodshot eyes
And the dripping laws beneath!
There's a whining at the threshold—
There's a scratching at the floor—
To work! To work! In Heaven's nam
The wolf is at the door.
—Charlotte Perkins Gliman.

TWO SONGS OF LABOR.

The London "Labour Leader" of Feb. 2 prints together two psems—the one written by Ernest Radford for the Labor Day dem onstrution of 1891, the other contributed by a Leads woman, in view of recent political events.

THE TRIUMPH OF LABOR. The voice of Labor soundeth shrill, Mere clamor of a tunciess throng. To you who barter at your will The very life that maketh song.

Oh, you whose sluggard hours are The rule of Mammon to prolong. What know ye of the stern intent Of hosted Labor marching strong?

When we have righted what is wrong, AWAKE! The Dawn has come, Ye men of Hugland

wake! And with your absters view the gloriou Oppression's night is p'er if ye but take The lenden scales of custom from your

Tis but a shadowy giant that ye fear.
Who trembles at the coming of the light.
Ne force, no weapons need ye for the light.
Like morning mist his might will disap-Then with the freedom of that social days

Seek not for yengeance, power is great when Mind:
For ages ye were willing to be biled.
Rejoice new that the night at last is gone.
Awake: and bind yourselves this glarious With Law, the great high scal of Liberty.

PLENTY OF ADJICE OFFERED.

Prom all sides the new Labor party is being assailed with good advice... Friends and foes allke are generous, even if enviously so, on this occasion. Not a newspaper in the country has refrained from contributing its bines, its warnings, or its appeals to the festive showers o ents which have greeted the eleccompliments which have gre-tion of the Labor members.

We shall not, we hope, appear sugivil if we remaind these varietated counsellors, one and all, candid and uncaudid, that the Labor party is here by no "good advise-ment" or encouragement of theirs.

The windom which failed to discern the means of victory at the polls is not likely to prove of vast advantage in guiding the party to further victory in Parliament.

Mr. Hernard Shaw is among the comolsseurs who have been giving their views on the Labor situation. Fortunately or unfortunately, Mr. Shaw is a Socialist party by himself, which has no representation in Parliament, and has, so far as we know, only one vote in the constituencies. Fartunately or unfartunately again. Mr. Shaw's gift of political packaged is in inverse ratio to his gift of literary expression. Events have paid no heed to his amiable injunctions.—London Labour Leader.

HOW CAPITALISM FOSTERS THE HOME

Whenever some platoceratic applogist, who has never studied Socialism for ten minutes, runs out of material he begins to how! that Sechilists want to "destroy the home." Of course, such talk is silly. It is the capitalists who are destroying homes. We are told that the ultimate preservation of home life in the manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania is threatened because of the preparation of venues comployed in the the proportion of women employed in the factories. Taking the report of a state inspector as a basis, the "Bricklayer and Mason" declares that in one fown ther are as many women at work as there are men and that men are walking the streets in search of work. The editorial continues

in search of work. The editorial continues:

"A freely required of the extent of this condition, indefensible by any rule of morality or public welfare, is furnished in his further statement that in this country at the present time there are more than 5,000,000 women employed in 400 different wage-earning occupations. If this condition confinues, not to speak of the employment of child labor, to the exclusion of which so much is being done by organised inbor and public splitted citizens, there must come a time when the home shall disappear for the want of the natural provider and natural caretaker. What of the children brought into the world under such conditions? Truly it is a question that cannot but give concern to all who realize for this reversion of a natural seventher a known process of the conditions. The substitute is human with the conditions. The substitute is human with the laboration of a natural seventher in human unautitive debt must fall will intile thank us for the legacy."

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street, Denver, is Acting State Secretary for Colorado.

The New Jersey State Committee has joined Local Cook County, Ill., in urging that an effort be made to get Bebel to visit this country.

By an oversight in the National Office in the printing of the individual ballots for Referendum A 1906 certain portions were allowed to remain which the National Committee had eliminated from the draft before ordering its submission. Comrades will take notice that all under No. 1 and the last sentence under No. 2 are to be last sentence under No. 2 are to be disregarded, as already stricken out. Local Aurora, Mo., seeks to initiate a national referendum in favor of the issuance by the national organisation of a "manifesto" on fake reform movements as compared with Social-

Local Stevensville, Mont., wishes referendum on a proposition to concen-trate the revenues of the party, in the event of a coal miners' strike, on pro-paganda in the strike field and finanpaganda in the strikers.

ELECTION OF N. E. C.

The third bailot for member of the National Executive Committee closed Feb. 21, resulting as follows. Robi-Baudiow of Ohio, 81; A. H. Floaten of Bandlow of Ohio, 81; A. H. Floaten of Colorado, 44; Frederic Heath of Wisconsin, 27; Chas. H. Kerr of Illinois, 35; A. M. Simons of Illinois, 35; Chas. G. Towner of Kentucky, 36. Thus Bandlow, Floaten, Kerr, Simons, and Towner are elected, along with Wm. Malliy of Ohio and John M. Work of Iowa, who were chosen on first bailot. Forty-five National Committeemen participated in the third ballot, but several of them voted for less than five candidates—Heath, for instance, voting only for Floaten; Berger only five candidates—Heath, for instance, vetting only for Floaten; Berger only for Floaten and Heath; Thompson only for Floaten, Heath, and Kerr; Bandlow only for Floaten, Kerr, and Towner. Those not voting were Whits, Putnam, Peach, Spargo, Hanford, Adams, Lund, and Zimmerman.

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The National Secretary acknowledges receipt of the following contributions to the Russian revolutionary fund, Feb. 10 to Feb. 16 inclusive: fund, Feb. 10 to Feb. 16 inclusive:

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Dates for National Pacturers and Granisers for the coming week are:

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John Collins: Mar. 4, St. Clair Co., Ill.; Mar. 8, Jacksonville; Mar. 6, Uniter; Mar. 7, Galesburg: Mar. 8, Monmouth; Mar. 9, Kswanee; Mar. 10, Rock Island.

Geo. H. Geebel (under the direction of Pennsylvania State Committee): Mar. 3, Edyserford; Mar. 4, Foltstofwa and Reading; Mar. 5, Pottsville and surryunding Swane deep Committee for one week.

Jehn W. Slaytou: Mar. 4 to 9, Giobe, Arjs.: Mar. 10, Saford.

M. W. Wilgins (under the direction of Maine State Committee): Mar. 2, Richwood; Mar. 3, Dresden; Mar. 3, Lewiston.

Massachusetts. The Socialists have organized a un

The Socialists have organized a union of the shoe workers in one of the factories of Lynn.

The first lecture in the course of the Chelsac Club will be given at their hendquarters, Tuesday evening, Mar. 6. Comrade Thorne of Cambridge will become a The Newscatte of Socialism. lecture on The Necessity of Socialism. These lectures are planned to April 24, and speakers and subjects will be an-

and speakers and subjects minimized and speakers and subjects applied for a charter with eighty-two members.

The Dorchester Club held a very successful entertainment last Wednessers with the charter with the control of the charter with the control of the charter with the chart day evening in Emery Hail. Dan A. White delivered the principal address on The Only Solution—Socialism. About 75 were present, among whom were many ladies. Miss Glennie Allen five a recitation and Mrs. May Meries at the selections. The business meetings are held on Monday evenings and Organizer Louis Marcus is giving a series of lectures on The Materialistic Conception of on The Materialistic Conception of History. On Monday evening, Mar. 5, the club will hold a whist party. The business meetings and discussions are held at 1456 Dorchester avenue. Tick-ets are out for Franklis H. Went-worth's lecture on The Quest for Evotherhood on Mar. 19.

The State Federation of Italian Clubs held their conference at South Quincy last Sunday. They are not affiliated with the party, but are dis-

The Norfolk County Conference was The Norfolk County Conference was held in Hancock Hall, Quincy, last Sunday, and the following officers were elected: Secretary, J. A. L. Ross of Atlanta; Literature Agent, Comrade Nevins of Stoughton; Organisor, W. T. Richards of Quincy; Treasure E. W. Gerry of South Brainmes. The conference mapped out a plan for organizing towns in the county and will hold meetings in towns where halls can be obtained. The question of the relations of the focialist Party and the trade union movement was discussed from the point of trade autonomy vs. industrialism. There was agreement that the nodestrial form of organization was point of trade autonomy vs. industrial-ism. There was agreement that the industrial form of organisation was the cerrect thing, but as to the proper method of accomplishing the desired object there was variance of opinion. The next conference will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Weymouth, on Sunday afternoon, Mar. 25, and in the stending some prominent speaker will afairess a meeting, which will be well advertised.

ne public meetings held every Sun-digermoon by the Springfield Se-Clari are being better attended ough soils, and it is hoped that the growth coprings. Left lender W. C. the ind A. B. Fester distunce, re-sident, The Bell Ing and Pastr agentics. This Sunday Richard

invited. The ciub on May, 18 will cele-brate the thirty-afth anniversary of the Paris Commune with a lecture on the historical event, followed by a dis-cussion by members of the ciub and interested visitors. On May, 11 a dele-gation from the club will visit the party local in Waterbury, Conn., and furnish a considerable part of the speaking and musical program for a public meeting there.

BOSTON.

The Progressive Dramatic Club will produce "The Scab" by Elsa Barker and a comedy by M. C. Merivale entitled "A Husband in Clovor", Tuesday evaining, Mar. 8, in Kossuth Hall, 1995 Trement street: Admission 25 cents. Comrades are requested to at-tend and give their hearty support. John Eills will deliver an address on

At the meeting of the State Commit tee on Feb. 11 Comrade Wilson of Esex was chairman. W. L. Oswald and James M. Reilly of Hudson and R. M. McDavitt of Mercer were seated as new delegates. Organization of nev Finnish branches in Jersey City and Irvington, Essex County, was report ed. Treasurer's report showed; January balance, \$243.20; from Financial Secretary, \$106.15; disbursements, \$107.60; balance, \$241.75. Arrest and fining of comrades in Orange for bill posting was referred to Essex County Committee. Secretary was instructed to urge National Executive Committee to arrange speaking tour for Augus Bebel. On recommendation of Can paign Committee, subscription posts cards to the amount of \$10 will be pur Review", to be used in peorly organ Publishing Association. Comrade Headley and Kearns were requested til pending votes ere canvassed. W of Comrade Headley, whose term as state delegate had expired. Campaign Committee protested against individuals arranging speaking tours for out side speakers without their knowledge; and after a lengthy discussion it was decided that tours extending to two or more counties shall not be ar ranged without the consent of State Committee. Satisfactory letter received from E. R. Cohen, explaining the misunderstanding which arose Cape May County. Auditing Com was instructed to audit books fo the new treasurer, Wm. Morion. Se retaries will please remember the there are still a few "perpetual cam-paign" books on hand and bring the matter to the attention of their respective locals.

Pennsylvania.

National Organizer Goebel will mak a tour of the state, particularly the coal regions. The route so far arrang-ed is Royersford, Mar. 3; Pottstown, Mar. 4, afternoon; Reading, Mar. 4 evening; and the following week un-der direction of the Schuylkill County Committee. All places desiring dates should address State Secretary Rober B. Ringler, Reading.

A faithful and esteemed comrade

been lost in the person of Mar Harford, who died in the Samari tan Hospital in Philadelphia som She was in life an active went, and at her wish an emblem of her beloved Socialist Party was on he breast when she was buried at Holi cong.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

May Beals' dates are changed a follows: Wilkinsburg, Mar. 7: Alle gheny, Mar. 8. Last week's bullett announced Comrade Beals to speak a McKees Rocks on Mar. 18. She wi speak there on Mar. 3. The other dates are the same as announced.

dates are the same as announced.

Permanent headquarters have been opened in the Second National Bank Building, corner of Federal and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, third floor. Sunday afternoon lectures and reading room will be among the

Three dates have been arranged thu far for Geo. H. Goebel, who will be in this county during April. Terms are \$3 and expenses. Locals desiring to arrange dates should apply to the County Organiser before Mar. 1. Secretary Deal of Local Duquesn

Four new members were admitted. E. E. Carr of Danville, Ill., will be

in this county, if dates can be arrang ed, the later part of March. If only one date can be arranged his terms will be \$4 and expenses; \$8 and expenses each for two or more. If sufficient locals apply for dates Comrade Carr can be had for a week at \$15 and expenses. This would make a fat rate of \$4 and no expenses. Each local should consider arranging. should consider arranging a meetin

should consider arranging a meeting and notify Organizer Schwartz.

The following literature can be had from the Organizer: Weeks' leaf-lets, \$1 per thousand; Socialist stick-ers, 50 cents per hundred; "Appeal to Reason" trust edition, as many as de

The Allegheny County Executive Committee has adopted resolutions ex-pressing its sympathy with the West-ern Federation of Miners in its pres-ent struggle and pledging moral and financial support.

Ohio.

State Secretary Gardner's report for January shows receipts of \$172.30, expenditures of \$160.56, and a balance of \$18.10. The old debt has been brought down to \$88.00. Ninety new members were gained during the counth. The party new has 66 locals in Ohio, with 1,600 members in good standing.

standing.

The State Secretary calls the atten The state Secretary calls the attention of the Ohio Socialists to the necessity for preparing for the coming campaign. Now is the best time to discuss the advisability of joining the speakers direcult that will be arranged by the state office, the same as is previous campaigns.

Nothings for additional national committeein are William B. Fox of Choldnat, who fains of Ashtabula, and William Hilly of Pooles.

Lacal Toledo has amplied G. E. Haldes for voting the times of another lasty.

ights of the city against the proposed ew reshood, the Milwaukee South the Common Council, from a sa-tiff i a. m. The Secial Democrats in-sisted on six amendments: the city ownership of the terminal, the right of the Council to amend the franchise, a submission of the franchise to a ref-erendum vote, an eight hoer clause, and the recognition of union labor. All the amendments were defeated except the union labor clause, which the old party aldermen were arread to vote against with election so near. The Soagainst with election so near. The Soagainst with election so near. The So-cial Democrate then refused to vote for the new railway. This excited the indignation of the capitalist alder-men. "We do not want to be balked by a let of long-haired men and short-haired women," shrieked one city father when his argument ran short. The session was the hottest in which our men have yet falson part and they our men have yet taken part, and they fired some telling shots into the ene-

An article on the Social Democratic fair, which appeared in the Milwau-"Free Press" (Republican), a pa per decidedly hostile to us, says in part: "Those who have heard for years the efforts of Social Democratic orators and organizers to make the working classes class-conscious, those who have seen the organization grow steadily from a mere handful of agi tators to one which has broken into and the state legislature, are willing to admit that the Social Democratic Party is a movement to be reckoned with, an adversary worthy of any po-litical foeman's steel. The people who attended the fair were the intelligent laboring men, their wives, their some and their daughters. They were well behaved. There was an air of whole someness about the event from the opening to the closing of the door There was personal liberty, but the was no license. The methods of the Social Democrats are marvels. Ap-parently one of the first efforts is that the Social Demogratic Party shall fur nish the amusements, the recreation the society, and the opportunity for self-improvement to all the members and their families. The Social Demo they have their own 'turning' socie ties, they have their own dances, con-ducted by each of the thirty-nine branches of the party in various parts of the city. The effect of all this was to be seen at the Social Democratic fair. Each night a different singing society, composed of men, furnished a program of vocal music for the fair. And it was good music, such as you would expect from any one of many German Mannerchors of Mil-waukee in which from twenty to thirty male voices are to be heard. Each night a different class from sor the turning secieties was on the gram to give exhibitions in gynna-sium work. There was a minstrel show, almost in continual perform-unce. And in all these thousands of people took part. Reflecting how friendships are made and what a pow-erful factor the social element is in binding people together, one stops in wide-eyed wonder to contemplate where this movement will end. Surely, it bears evidence of making its ad herents class-conscious. But there is still a stronger bond than any of these features make. There is the elemen of self-sacrifice, apparently gladly made, which goes far to creating in telligent zeal and arousing the kind of enthusiasm which bears fruit. Without dwelling long on the picture which comes to the mind of the sacrifice that make the array of booths and needle-work possible, one is particu-larly impressed by the pride each member of the party expresses at the fact that the Social Democratic Party does not engage in the humiliating and degrading performance of touching up interests, nor appealing to any-of th men with money, in order to raise funds with which to conduct its cam-paign. Any Socialist will smile proudly with an air of independence which amounts almost to deflance, as he tells you that the party is not under obligation to anybody outside of the party and that it will be free and untram melled to do that which it believes to be right without fear of embarra e from the outside.' And this than an emphatic expression of a greater feeling of class-consciousness, which the leaders have been preaching and striving for since the organization was in swaddling ciothes. The efforts supply the sinusement, the enter-tinment, the social life, the opporunities for self-improvement, mental and physical, together with the oppor-tunity for the widow, the orphan, and the most humble of individuals to con tribute their mites are all apparent

other political movements that it is worthy of study and consideration at

ly, component parts of the greater plan and effort to make the members

" Here and There. Isaac Cowen, who is touring ludiana under the auspices of the Toledo "So-cialist", has spoken to good audiences at Fert Wayne, Huntington, Wabash, Peru, Marion, Alexandria, Elwood, Anderson, Muncle, Richmond, and

Ryan Walker, the cartoonist, will soon undertake a lecture tour thru the Central states under the direction of the "Appeal to Reason". He will illus-trate his lectures by drawings.

Local New Orieans, La., has adopted preciutions declaring that it is "the duty of every wage-worker to affiliate with no either labor union than the L. W. W. and to "beware of all capitalist labor unions under the misnemer of A. F. of L., Railway Brotherhood, and others."

ether."
A capy of the "Daily Beview" of Manage, Mina, brings us a report showing that Comrade Debs had a good maring in that city on Washington's Birthday. - New York State.

Sol. Floidman closed his tour at Theresters had distribute On Thursday he shoke in Middledwin and the grade season of the had as or the state of the had as or the state of the had as or

pan spoke in Newburgh and tary Van Ingen says that the me was very successful, three new bers bothly gapped. The newcomrades all over the same waters contrade resident has spoken and many new men have come into the party.

party.

James Oncel of Terre Haute, Ind.,
will start out at Jamestown, Mar. 28,
for a tour of the state. Dutes have
been assigned to locals and local sec-

a speaker and no doubt his work will be valuable.

Secretaries of locals should bear in mind that all returns on the National Convention resolutions must be in the hands of the State Secretary by Mar.

Returns on nominations for time and place of holding the State Con-

Individual voting ballots for use of members in voting on National Referendum A 1906, relating to the State and Municipal Program have been sent out to locals this week. Comrades must get their votes in not later than Mar. 27. Local Secretaries will compile the votes cast and report State Secretary on or before April Central Committee on or before Mar.

The Socialists of Orange County have suffered a great los in the death of Hamilton Hulse of Port Jervis, a commade of long standing unusual ability and unremitting devotion to the cause, whose death is deeply mourned by all who knew him. Local Jamestown has nominated a

tull city ticket headed by Dr. A. D. Young for Mayor. The Jamestown "Eventing Journal" gave a two-column report of the convention, with the platform in full, as did a local Swed-ish weekly, and a copy will be put

- Waw York City. The General Committee held an unusually well attended meeting last Saturday at 206 E. Bighty-sixth street. Comrade Paulitsch in the chair, Com-rade Lewis vice-chairman. Bezides the routine business some matters rital importance to the integrity of the gratifying results. Complete unanimity could scarcely be expected, since man, even the Socialist man, is such a diverse creature, but the spirit of

darity assumed a concrete form.

Preliminary to the regular orde Preliminary to the regular order of business a motion was made that the G. C. send a telegram of sympathy to

ed by Jacob Gruber from the 8th A. D.; B. Koerner, 84th A. D.; Louis Simon, 6th and 10th A. D.; and Otto Hantoschel 85th A. D. Br. 1. Fortyive applications were admitted membership A communication was pership on Jan. 1, entitled to its pres ent representation. A communication from John Winninger, Br. 25, W. S. & D. B. F., in regard to unity, was reaccompanied by ballots for Nations endum A 1906, which were districts. A motion to call a party meeting to discuss this referendum was

The best way to celebrate May Day celled out a variety of opinions, and meetings. An arraignment of the auion as to the moral turpitude of the man who would betray the transact unanimous voto of confidence in the Secretary and censure for the un-

The appointme ion of the by-laws was inid

The election of a committee to confer with a committee of the S. L. P. on the s was debated. The 22d A. D. were instructed to offer an amendment to the original motion to the effect that Local New York issue a call to all true Sement one of unity and power, but it was ruled that this mo germane to the original motion. In the ensuing discussion, the proponent of the motion stated as his reason that the International Congress had recommended that in any country of the party class-conscious, teach them independence. An organization which looks after the morals of its where there are two or more Socialis members by teaching the younger generation virtue, temperance and self-control, as well as self-sacrifice, is one which differs so materially from all parties that they get together, that we should be fair in this matter and be willing to see and hear the other aide. that he realized that it would be op-posed and probably be voted down. On the other hand, it was stated by another "delegate" that unity between better see "where we were at; that the suggestion that we unite was the result of a resolution passed by the International Congress to the effect that where two political parties ex-isted in any country they should get together, but that this did not apply to the United States where there was no other Societies position party worth. no other Socialist political party worth mentioning at the present time; that there was once a party known as the S. L. P., but that organization had practically, politically, gone out of ex-istence; they were now concentrating their efforts entirely on industrial their efforts entirely on industrial uniquism, consequently there was no Sociality party with which we could unite and the recommendation did not affect its. In reply it was declared that it was mere quibbling with words to say that there is no other party; that the B. L. P. stands just as our party has stood in the past, not being the deficial party, but advertishes being a party; that the B. L. P. was in the field at the last election and there is no evidence that it will not be in the field at the naxt one; that as to offers coming from the B. L. P., we also all remember that we are the larger party and should make the offer

timal Congress; that there are Socialist organisations which will not affilt ate because there are two Socialist parties in this country—for example, the Italians; that we are not to decide the Italians; that we are not to decide to-night whether we will have unity with the S. L. P., but to appoint a committee to try to find grounds for insity; that we ought at least to make an effect for it. Another view of the matter was that we should all be in favor of unity, but we should remem-ber the large number of Socialists who have been forced out of that other party; when we speak of thilly we should remember the men who were should remember the men who were with us years ago and were driven out should remember the men who were with us years ago and were driven out by the man who has dragged that once great party in the gutter. Wit and not a little wisdom jestled each other in the view that there were some con-rades who were afraid that De Leon was going to explede a torpede that would put the S. P. out of existence, but that a torned explede citation. but that a torpedo exploded outside a ship was less dangerous than one ex-ploded inside; that this was what De Leon wanted to do in this unity tion; that we had no more right to unite with him than we had to unite unite with him than we had to unite with Tammany Hall; that there were others besides the S. L. P. still out of our party and we ought to try to get them in first; that we are out for So-cialism, not for De Leonism, and that the unity he proposed was very much like the man who was put in charge of one of the dynamos in an electric power house and the first thing he did was to sneak around and threw a bolt smong the cogs and the thing was ou of business; they didn't cultivate har mony with that man; that De Leon is trying to come here to throw a bol into our cog-wheels and it is our busi sess to have nothing to do with him.

After some further discussion a mo-tion was carried to the effect that it is not now opportune to elect such a committee in the absence of any offi-cial declaration desiring such unity.

Sunday evening, Mar. 4. Wafter H Bartholomew will lecture in the Labo Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, on Prim tive Man and His Development in the and no comrade who attends will regret it. Last week we erroneously announced Eugene J. Schoen as the lecturer for Feb. 25. Christian Patterg actually lectured in German Contrade Schoep's address on Artist Socialists, in English, will be given on Mar. 25.

With the growth of the movemen every day emphasizes the necessity of matic education Opportunities for effective propaganda are open all around us in the numerous open meetings, and unfortunately we lack the akers, the men able to talk fluently speakers, the men able to talk fluently and with power, to take the best ad-vantage of them. To fill this want a speakers' class has been organized at West Side Headquarters, under the tutelage of Comrade Frost. The value of such work cannot be over estimated in the development of Socialist propagandists, and in making men keen with ease and opportunity to all sorts and conditions of men". Comrade Frost has succeeded in making the class interesting and attractive, and every comrade able to do so should take full advantage of the course. The fee for the twelve lectures is \$3. Th class will meet Sunday afternoons a

2:30 at 585 Eighth avenue.

At the special meeting of the 20th A. D. for the purpose of discussing the referendum for a national convention, as the I. W. W. was mentioned several times during the discussion the merits and demerits of that organiza tion were discussed quite thoroly an the comrades seemed to be of the opinion that Socialists should stay at the organizations of which they are the organizations of which they are on that Socialists should stay in now members and there keep up the work of enlightening the rank and file of their organizations, so that they will bring their unions up to what w would like to see them in spite of wha comrades paid their last respects to the deceased wife of H. Schmidt.

The Harlem Socialist Club will hold its regular monthly business meeting on Monday evening, Mar. 5. The land lord has been reading of the rise in real estate values, on, One, Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and has made club a proposition which has little anxiety. Every one interested in the continued existence of the Harlen Socialist Club should not fail to be

Oving to the fact that there is a movement in Europe for the adoption of Esperanto, the new "universal language," as the international lanianguage," as the international lan-guage of the Socialist movement, Carl Classen is endeavoring to organize a class for its study. Anyone interest

may address Comrade Classen at 241 E. Forty-second street. The lecture course of the Bronx Agitation Committee is meeting with great success, but there are still some great success, but there are, still some of the uptown comrades who have not been seen at any of the meetings. It ought not to be necessary to urge our own comrades to support their own Agitation Committee in this work. However, we again remind the delinquents that these lectures have, a two-fold object—they are a part of the regular propaganda of Socialism and an extension of the agitation work of the committee, and further, than, that, they are designed to keep Socialists in the committee, and, further, than, that, they, are designed to keep Socialists in active touch with the attitude of Socialism towards questions of the day. The lectures are instructive, and attractive. The subject for next Sunday evening will be is Our Country a Republic? Frederick Krafft, who is the speaker for that evening, will answer this question. Questions and a discussion will follow the lecture. RECOKLYN -

At the last meeting of the Kings County Committee 29 new members were admitted. Chrarges by Henry Hener against Louis Eichwald for con-Heuer against Louis Bichwald for conduct unbecoming a member were referred to a committee composed of Commades Hopkins, Well, Glefer, Schmidt and Halmemann. A donation of \$25 was made to The Worker and "Votreseiting" moving fund. The Finnish Branch was given perpaisation to distribute lists among the districts for aid of the Finnish revolutionary movement. The Organiser was instructed to necure the name of readers of The Worker whose at readers of The Worker whose subscriptions have expired so that the members may follow them up for removals. It was decided that new members should receive the Worker or "Vellamittang" for six months.

The Bulle Gell Committee has dis-

tributed 4,400 of the tickets for the fair on May II, 12, and 18 at the grouping Libor Libotini, and desires the confindes to dispose of same & dispose of same as quickly as possible, so that afforder lot can be distributed. The first committee has received quits a few donations, which will be received in death nart tee has received quite a few donations, which will be reported in datail next week. The artists on the staff of the New York "Americah" are contributing several original and interesting carteens and drawings. The chtertainment committee is making final arrangements for the New York Letter Carriers' Band, which will furnish music on two of the days. The committee has also secured the free servnittee has also secured the free serv committee are requested to attend the meetings Tuesday evenings at the

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Franklin H. Wentworth will lectur on The Quest of Brotherhood, Sunday evening, Mar. 4, in the Silver ing, \$15 Washington street. Bro ites do not get a chance to hear Went worth every week in the year, and should not miss this one. The other lectures for March will be Commercial ism and Art, by Ciara Ruge: The Wastefulness of Capitalism, by Bar-net Welf; and Industrial Discontent: Its Cause and Cure, by W. H. Bai

A special lecture illustrated by stereopticon slides will be given at Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, on Sunday evening, Mar. 4, when Mrs. Clara Ruge, who is dramatic and art critic of the "Volkszeitung", a contributor to various magazines, and lec turer on art subjects for the Board of Education, will lecture on Art and Culture in the Renaissance. The district hopes to revive the interest of Socialists and their families, as well as the neighboring public, by this lecture. desiring to understand the re vival of literature and art marked the transition from me to modern times should not fail to

near this lecture.

The ball committee of the South Brooklyn Division will meet Monday evening, Mar. 5, at Concordia Hall, and all members are requested to be

present promptly at 5:30.

The commemoration of the Paris Commune which will be held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum is going to be an especially interesting event. Bea Hapford will deliver the address. Tickets, which cost 15 cents, are in the hands of the district organizers and each member should dispose of number.

Comrades are warned against a man named Peterson who is selling photographs upon the claim that the proceeds go to the Russian revolution. This fellow has been working Brook lyn for the past two years, and every little while he turns up with a new picture, claiming to be sent by the The language of the applicant

applications.

The Socialist Glee Club meets every Sunday morning between 10 and 1 o'clock at the Silver Building, 315 Washington street. The club now has about 30 members, male and female voices. Any person wishing to join should communicate with A. Nelson 643 Warren street, or come to the meetings. Dues, 25 cents per month The officers are as follows: Or ganizer, A. Wettergren; Financial Secretary, C. Carstens; Treasurer, J Lagerholm; Musical Director, F. G. Wilson: Pianist, Ruth Wettergren. The club was organized by a commit-tee elected by the South Brooklyn Di-

vision of the party.

The last meeting of the 18th A. D. Br. 2. Brooklyn, was well attended and four new members were admitted. Winchester DeVoe were elected as Daily Call Committee, to take active incentive to sell a large number of tickets the committee offers Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Jungle," as a prize to the comrade selling the most tickets. One hundred and forty tickets were sold at the meeting for a starter All comrades of the district who are willing to give prizes are naked to send hem to George Peterson, 12 E. Seventh street. A propaganda meeting is under arrangement and readers w find further news in The Worker in the near future. Receipts, \$19.61; expenses, \$12.80.

LECTURE CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY.

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

SUNDAY, MARCH 4.

Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hunfred and Twenty-fifth street. Morris Hill-West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth

avenue. Leonora O'Reilly: The Masters

of the Bread.

Verein für Volksbildung, Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. Walter H. Bartho lomew: Prindtive Man and His Develop nent in the Light of Economies .

TUESDAY, MARCH 6. West Side Headquarters, 565 Eighth avenue, under suspices of City Executive Committee. Algernon Lee: Economics of Socialism, fourth lecture. Admission fo Blobodin, Spargo, Hanford, Ghent, and

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7. Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. E. S. Eger ton: Life. West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighti

avenue, Hon. Bartley J. Wright: Povert; and Social Reform. FRIDAY, MARCH 9. Liberal Art Society, Terrace Lycenn

206 Far Broadway. Edward King: Fab at Socialism and Social Democracy. Brooklyn. SUNDAY, MARCH 4.

Silver Building, 315 Washington street, Franklin R. Wentworth: The Quest of

Rept's Hall, Gates avenue and Broad-way. Mrs. Clara Ruge: The Renaissance. WEBNESDAY, MARCH 1. Prospect Hall, Prospect and Pifth avenues. J. G. Phelps Stokes: Some Pos-sible Defects in the Attitude of the Par-tisan Sosialist.

********************** THE LABOR WAR IN COLORADO

BY BEN HANFORD

We have still on hand a few hundred copies of this pamphlet, in which our Vice-Presidential candidate in the campaign of 1804, after in vestigating the facts in the strike field, told of the crimes committed by the Mine Owners' Association and its tools, the State Government and the Citizens' Alliance, against the Western Federation of Miners in Celorado.

THIS IS AGAIN TIMELY. The copies that remain should be got into the hands of workingmen now that their attention is aroused by the arbitrary arrest of the Federation officials.

If you have not read it, get it at once. Single copy, 5 cents. If you work in a shop or factory, get a few and set them circulating

mong your fellow workers. TEN COPIES FOR 25 CENTS. If your local is to hold a public meeting, see that the Literature

Agent has them for sale. ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR \$2.50. Cash must accompany orders. We pay the postage,

SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY. 184 WILLIAM STREET. NEW YORK CITY **********************

THE I. W. W. OUESTION.

To the Editor of The Worker -- A few To the Editor of The Worker:—A few Socialists are not satisfied with the attitude of The Worker on the stand our party ought to take on the I. W. W. and A. F. of L. question. The most of them. were they editor of The Worker, would fill one page with showing that a man who had a spark of revolution in him could not he long to the A. F. of L. and that nebody but an ignoranus would attempt to reform an ignoramus would attempt to reform but an ignoramus would attempt to reform it; another page explaining industrial unionism; still another page to show how the I. W. W. are gaining and praising their leaders; the remaining page giving slaps at "putting pleces of paper in the ballot-box." In other words, they want another "People." All they would then need would be to eloct.De.Leon the official thinker.

ple. "All they would then need would be to eloct De Leon the official thinker. The stoglemakers who are affiliated with the L. W. W. in Pittsburg endorsed the Hepublican candidate for mayer. It looks as if the Socialists will have a hard lime to control the L. W. W. in Allegheny County, for Markely, the man who broke up many meetings of the local Socialist speakers said one of Comrade Wanhope's held at Braddeck, and McConnell, who attended all the Socialist Party agitation meetings and tried to make people believe that we were only organized to secure more armories for the working class and who could not find sufficient language in the dietionary to express his opinion of the Socialist Party, but had to use a simulphrase-yea, these two worthles had to have the S. P. and the S. L. P. send fraternal delegates to their council. It was explained to the delegates that if there have the S. P. and the S. L. P. send fra-ternal delegates to their council. It was explained to the delegates that if there had of been enough Socialists in the stogic-makers' union they would not have en-dersed the nominee of the Republican party (what ignorance for any one belong-ing to the A. F. of L. to advance the same argumenth, and when the delegates were being nominated the members of the I. W. W. asked that they ciect Socialists that did not belong to the I. W. W. for they had the help of those who already belong to it. And yet some say that the I. W. W. Is not an unknown quantity.—Yours fraternally. FRANK DONOVAN. FRANK DONOVAN.

Duquesne, Pa., Feb. 26.

A VISION OF PROGRESS.

For I dipt late the future, far as human eye could see, Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be; Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argo

sies of magic salis.
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping
down with costly bales; Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and

there rained a ghastly dew From the nations' siry navies grappling in the central bine; Far along the world-wide whisper of th

south wind rushing warm, With the standards of the peoples plung Ing thru the thunder-sterm

Till the war-frum throbbed no longer, and the battleflags were furied In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world

Then the common sense of most shall held a fretful realm in awc. And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law.

THE ELIGHT OF GOLD.

Gold impoverishes. Only the other day I was where they wrest it from the miseriy cintch of the rocks. When I saw the mountains treclers, shrublers, flowerless without even a spear of grass—it scented to me that gold has the same effect upon the soil that holds it as upon the man who lives and lebors only for it. It affects the land as it sloss the man. It leaves the heart barren, without a flower of kin

FARMERS TRYING TO ORGANIZE.

out a blossom of pity,-Ingersoll.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 28.-A strike of the 200,000 farmers composing the American Society of Equity, an organization with headquarters in In-dianapolis, has been called fer Mar. 1. Every one who responds to this call will agree to withhold from the mar ket any agricultural products excepting at prices that are up to the level that has been decreed as equitable by

The word is possing thru all the wheat-growing states, and the re-sponse that is returned is said to be causing considerable concern on the the market men and speculathe officers of this organization. tors. The Society of Equity says that what may be the size of the crop.

I. L. P. OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

As a result of their splendid showing in the parliamentary elections the officers of the British Independent Labor Party have decided to form an alliance with the Labor parties of Au-tralia. Canada, South Africa, and other colonies. Correspondence is alrondy under way and an international conference will be arranged for the near future.

STRUCK IN SYMPATHY WITH MULES.

A strike that was not only unique, but humane to the last degree, took place in No. 6 mine at Terre Haute. Ind. The mule drivers walked out because they believed that the mules were not getting enough to eat. They remained out until the company took slide Defects in the Attitude of the Partition Residual.

—Mrs. Singan: "I thought you were coming begue early to pushen Willie for telling that he?" Singan: "I was, but i had to stop at the Gay Hall and awar of my taxes."—146.

BECOND

Grand Annual Peasant Ball

(Hauern-Rall) of the Society of "BUMBLE BEES' NEST"

under the auspices of the Socialistische Liedertafel

South Brooklyn. MONDAY EVENING, MARCH AT PROSPECT HALL

Prospect Ave., near Fifth Ave. TICKETS, 25 CENTS A PERSON. Hat Check, including Cap. 15 Cents.
Doers open at 7:30 p. m. Dancing commences at 8 p. m. Music by Prof. Al.
Klein. The committee reserves all right.

OUR HERITAGE

That one may have the spoil:
How many delve and toil,
That one may have the spoil:
How many starve and strive,
That one may feast and thrive,
Who feast is overfed:
The toiler lacks for bread,
The sloth with surfeit sighs,
The worker starves and dies.
Who furnishes the feast
Is served the last and least,
Our sum of needs is small. Our sum of needs is small, Karth yields alike for all; Karth yields alike for all;
All should have equal share
in water, earth and air:
Karth knows nor small nor great
With heirs of her estate.
Her heritage is ours,
Her fruitage and her flowers.
Who to! and till should own.
And resp what they have sown.
All (reasures earth doth hold,
Her wealth in metal ores. Her wealth in metal ores, Of jewels, sliver, gold, Of minerals her sfores, Her fuel, gas and eil, d never meant as spoll To aggrandise the few Not just for me and you. But for the human race, Whose rights can nought efface, All heirs of earth's good sod, And calldren all of God.

THE CONQUEROR.

-Delta Hart Stone.

Drunken with victory, their hordes surge Prone with the dead am I; but thru the smoke limmers the face of Truth, for whose dear

sake I fight, or die, or wear the captive's

yoke.

-L. H. Hammond, in Harper's.

POTATO BASIS OF PRINCIPLE Many a man thinks that it is his good-ness which keeps him from crime, when it is only his full stohnech. On half allow-auce, he would be as ngly and knavish as anyhody. Don't mistake potatoes for prin-ciples.—Carlyle.

HOW ABOUT YOU? According to so high an authority on the M. I. Take est of every six adults in Australia die possessed of no more worldly goods than the clothes they stood up in, and the few loose coins that fingled in their pockets! And then thay how! that Socialism would abolish private property!—Brisbane Worker.

"You have very little consideration for the public." "There you wrong me," an-swered Mr. Dustiu Stex. "I believe in tak-ing care of the public. Think what would happen to my various business enferptions if the public were to become exitnet."—

Vashington Star. FREEDOM FIRST OF ALL

I honor the man who is willing to sink Hair his present repute for the freedom to And when he has thought, be his cause strong or weak, Will risk t'other half for the freedom to

speak. —James Russell Lowell, HOW TO ORGANIZE LOCALS.

HOW TO ORGANIZE LOCALS.

1. Five or more persons may organize a local branch, provided they subscribe for the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party (known in Wisconsin as the Socialist Democratic Party), and sever their relations with all other political parties.

2. The officers to be elected are:

(a) A Chairman at each meeting.

(b) Recording Secretary.

(c) Financial Secretary.

(d) Organizer.

(e) Literature Agent.

3 Order of ousliness.

(a) Rending of the minutes.

(b) Admission of new members.

(c) Admission of new members.

(d) Report of Organizer.

(e) Reports of committees.

(f) Uninished business.

(g) New business.

(g) New business.

4 Where a state is unorganized and g local is formed, a monthly payment confused in the put of the neither progenization, shall be paid to the National Secretary.

Where state organizations exist, this pay-

ber, for the maintenance of the mational berganization, shall be paid to the National Secretary.

Where said organizations exist, this paywhere the continuous shall be made to the State Secretary with a formal application of State Secretary with a formal application of the State Secretary with a formal application for charter. These founds can be mised by levying dues on the membership or otherwise, as the ocal may see at.

5. A full report of the meeting in which organization was secieded on, the names of persons participating, together with the telline cent for each member, should be sent with application for charter, after receipt of State Committee, theriter will be arounded.

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

7. Where no local exists, any priou destring to become a member of the party may apply to the State Secretary in order to the secretary of the party in unorganized states, and will be carolied as a member-at large on payment of the monthly dues of ten cents.

The National Secretary is, J. Mahlou Burns, 250 Deerborn street, Chicag.

Burns, 350 Dearbern street, Chicago.

—The same business men who petitions ed Circuit Attorney Folk to run for the governorship have been circuinting petitions for retaining shoot-to-Kill Mathew Kiely at the head of the St. Louis police departs ment.—St. Louis Labor.