# The Worker.

AGENTS, ATTENTION

Agents sending in subscriptions without resultanees must state distinctly how long they are to res. Agents are personally charged and hold ecoposable for

Only duly elected and approved system seknowledge !

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VOL. XV.-NO. 52.

# RUSSIA NEARING NEW

The Tide of Proletarian Revolt Again Begins --- to Rise.

Farcical Character of the Proposed National Assembly Clearly Shown-Workingmen Refuse to Recognize It-Government's Plans for More Jewish Massacres Checked but Not Killed-Tarture to Wring Out Confessions-Omens of New Beneral Strike.

been raised in an acute form and may

be settled.

amazed at the revelations made by the Jewish deputation which the Premier received on Mar. 7 and to have inform-

to settle the question immediately. He instructed Witte to prepare a project for the equality of the Jaws for presentation to the National Assembly.

LONDON, Mar. 16.—The Hon. Lionel

Walter Rothschild, member of Parlis ment, speaking last night at Gheshan

on the question of the exclusion of allens referred to the number of poor Russian refugees excluded from Great Britain in the last few months. He

said he possessed irrefutable evidence that every one of these men sent back was shot at the Russian frontier with-

Later.—A St. Petersburg dispate

says that the Ministry of the Interior

absolutely denies the charge made by Mr. Rothschild. But Russian official

statements are not always to be taken

Farcical Duma Elections.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 16,-The

been completed in 28 provinces, and in the workmen's elections the first stage has ended in ten provinces and

six towns. In many cases, no returns

ed Progressive delegates against 48

Conservatives.
At Torzhok, Province of Tver, the

Marshal of the Nobility was compelled

to close a small landowners' assembly because the electors insisted that non-

registered persons were participating. In the Schlusselburg district the work-men took the elections into their own

hands and proceeded on the basis of

MOSCOW, Mar. 16 -- Lee Constitu

tional Democrats are developing strength at the elections. The railroad

men selected a delegate, but refuse to give his name till he was guaran

clined to participate in the elections.

SAMARA, Mar. 16.—The majority
of the workmen are boycotting the

Durnevo's Scapegoat.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 16.—The author of the unit-lewish circulars was M. Levroff, an employee of the Ministry of the Interior, holding a

Another Woman Tortured.

daughter of Gen. Ismallovitch, was condemned to death of Mar.

imprisonment for life, has success

in sending out a letter from her prison It was published to-day, and describe her horrible treatment after the a

tempt to kill the Governor of Minsk as a result of which her accomplice Ivan Kullkoff, was executed on Mar.

VIADIVOSTOK Mar. 16 - The

ODESSA, Mar. 16.-A son of

Ismaeloff was condemned to-day to three years' imprisonment for spread-ing proclamations among soldiers ex-horting them to aid the revolution.

Kaiser Would Help Tsar.

BERLIN, Mar. 18.—A play by Dr. Arthur Kampf, entitled "On the Eve of the Russian Revelution", was to be produced for the first time at

Charlottenburg to-night, but was pro

spite of the official denial of the sho ing of refugees sent back to Rus

from England private information he

"Scatched, Net Killed".

There is evidence that only a ches

ST. PETERSBURG, Mer. :47.-40

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 16 - The

rank equivalent to Councillo

teed immunity from arrest. KHARKOFF, Mar. 16.—The work-mer in 22 out of 37 factories have de-

have been published, but the "Rech claims to have information showing that the peasants in 72 districts elect-

out trial.

ed Count Witte that it was n

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 14.-The provincial authorities continue to arrest and deport candidates and to terrorize the peasure.

A telegram from Yaroslav says that only 13 out of 900 and il finitiords and

only 13 out of 900 smill fluidlords and clergy met to elect delegates to the

recipy mee to seed delegates of the provincial Electoral College. They elected 11 of their own number.

The revolutionists in Moscow are said to be displaying great activity. A large proportion of the workmen have definitely refused to take part in the elections. Considerable uprest is noticeable among the railway men.

# More Massacrus Planned.

At to-day's session of the Cabinet Premier Witte insisted on the sup-pression of the organisation known as the League of the Russian People, thru which the agintion of the reac-tionary Black Hundreds is propagated. The Police Prefect was summoned to explain how it was that the proclama-tion calling for the extermination of the Lews was printed in the official print-Jews was printed in the official print-ing office attached to his department. He denied any knowledge of the mat-ter. It is said that Witte took action only under strong pressure.

There is constantly accumulating

evidence that the plot to produce a counter-revolution in the hope of sweeping away the reforms outlined sweeping away the reforms outlined in the Manifesto of Oct. 30 had its origin in a court cabal. The conspira-tors include Gen. Trepoff, Gen. Count Ignatieff, Count Sherometieff, and Gen. Prince Putiatin. Minister of the Interior Durnovo is also suspected. It is understood that 50,000 members of the Black Hundreds in St. Peters-burg are armed. The danger of an outbreak at Easter is regarded as

# Revolutionist Activity.

In the meantime the organizations of the proletariat are trying to organize another general strike. Negotiations are proceeding with telegraph and raitroad employees, whose co-operation is regarded as vital. The Socialists of Finland have promised their

Krustaled, former President of the Workmen's Council, is still confused in a dungeon in the Portress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and is reported to te very iil, ewing to hed freatment. The "Strana" says that M. Durnovo hed to the governors of ten provinces in Poland net to proclaim the elections until Turther audors.

dors.

The rumor that the officers of the First Regiment of Artiflery of the Guards had resigned in a body upon receiving orders to go to the Baltic provinces and participate in the 'paci-fication' of the country is confirmed.

On account of the wholsale axrests and executions in Ghita thesats have been made against the life of Gov-Gen. Rennenkampf, and he to-day proclaimed that if au attempt were made upon his life or upon the lives of members of his escent all the 600 revolutionists row in prison would be executed within an hour. Sixty military executions have already taken tary executions have already taken place in Chita and vicinity.

# Official Corruption. ST. PETERBURG, Mar. 15.—A big andal has developed in the Ministry

14. She says the police kicked her into insensibility, and subsequently at the police station tore off her cloth. scandal has developed in the Ministry of Marine, owing to the discovery that plans for the construction of submar-ine beats have been sold to agents of ing, subjected her to indignities, beat and cursed her, spat in her face, and struck her with such force on the side Tortured in Prison. city in three days.

Professor Courtenay, a member of the Academy of Sciences, in an open letter describes the fortures to which he asserts political prisoners at War-saw were subjected by Chief of Police groun. He cities two uses in which prisoners were starved, beaten with clubs, jumped on, their hair pulled out by the roots, and the soies of their feet cut with knives tatil they signed

contessions.

MOSCOW, Mar. 15, Gen. Ribott, the Prefect of Police, to-day issued a proclamation, warning the population of the dispositions made to suppress any attempts to "disturb the peace". Corty revolutionists and a number of noming have been esteed by the police in a leading hotel.

# Wholesale Executions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 15.-Three cournalists in Chita have been sentenced to be shot marely for publishing "subversive" articles.

from England private information has been obtained tending partially to sup-port the charge. Many of the refu-gees were sent to Baltic ports, where the authorities are showing no mercy to revolutionists. Having fiel from Russia without viséd passports, they were regarded as suspects, and some of them received short shrift. According to the "Slevo", over 200 persons were executed last month by sentences of courts-martial in the Battle Provinces alone. This does not include numerous executions without not a defeat, has been administered to the reactionaries who are conducting the anti-Semitic agitation. Premier Witte took the precaution privately to ask the Jewish leaders to neitly him instantly whenever the Jewish inhabitants of any locality were threatened, in order to place him in a position to insist that measures be taken to protect them. The Jewish leading, however, allege that the reactionary clique, with the countvance of sympathetic Governors General, in arranging the block such warning; they have presented that orders have been given at several places not to transmit such measures to the Premier. Cause Professionals.

BERLIN, Mar. 15. Since the uprising in Lodz, Russian Poland, most of the owners of factories there have been living in Berlin. The factories are not closed, but are managed by are not closed, but are managed by representatives of the absent owners. Recently the workmen at Lods again reatened to strike and asked the where to go back in order to settle to trouble. The owners declined to so, and how the working have de-ded to send a departation here to con-

Another Fine Premise. ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 15.—Ou was in reality only transferred to a better post. Capt. Shamansk, who refused to or-

der his company to fire on the people at the time of the riots at Moscow last fall, has been dismissed from the serv-ice and sentenced to 18 months' im-Charges of Interference by local po-

lice officials to prevent free expression of will by the peasants in the preliminary elections are increasing. The "Nasha Zhizhu" says that in St. Patersburg Province, the authorities where forbade popular meetings d by Liberals, but did not interfere with meetings called by prie-ts and other reactionaries. In many places the peasants were afraid to vote on account of the pelies at the polis. Hundreds of representatives of the opome cases there were military demot strations. Government agents open!3 threatened the peasants with repressions if certain persons were elected. While the returns generally show a elders elected, in some provinces, espe-cially in the West, the peasants displayed great independence at their meetings and talked of a division of lands. Their hostility toward the noblemen and big landlords was intense and they defeated the priests and vil lage officials.

# "Cruelty in the Caucasus.

SUKHUM, Transcaucasia, Mar. 18, The ruthless manner in which Gen. ary movement by razing towns exe cuting the leaders, and driving symmethizers to the mountains, has produced such resentment that acts of terror and the throwing of bombs at the troops are frequent. Gen. Alikanoff is enforcing martial law with terrible rigor, and revolutionaries or other perous caught with arms are immediate ly shot.

# ... Omens of New Revolt.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 18-41 armed crowd at Warsaw to-day at-tacked the prison, killed three war-dens, and liberated a political pris-

ner. The government is using drastic measures to stop the agitation for a strike of railroad men and telegraph ers. A meeting of railway men at Rostoff-on-Don to-day was surrounded by Cossacks, who fired, killing two

persons and wounding eight. At Moscow troops are guarding all SN thousand persons participated here to-day in the initial meeting of the League of Education, which was inaugurated by the Constitutions crats for the political instruction of the people. There was no interfer-ence with the meeting until M. Novi-koff, a well-known Liberal, made a speech demanding the abolition of the death penalty. Thereupon the police

death pennity. Thereupon the police closed the meeting.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 19.—As the elections proceed there is more and more evidence of the virtual exclusion from participation of the radical elements. The preliminary stages of the elections will rob the National Assembly of much of its national character. bly of much of its national character by or much or its national character. Its authority to speak will be absolutely depled by the organizations of the proletariat which bore the brunt of the fight for liberty.

# Government's Folly.

In spite of repression, many work nen are inclined to reject the advice of the Socialists to boycott the elections. The authorities, instead of ing advantage of this sentiment and iniducing the workmen as a class to manity discouraged participate, have openly discouraged their participation where the radical elements are in the majority, thus deliberately driving the whole working

This was apparent at the workmen's elections in St. Petersburg yesterday. Information from outlying industrial districts shows that the elections were a complete farce. Nominally 11 out of the 39 working groups entitled to participate elected 29 out of the 57 delegates to the convention, which in turn will select 18 georgentatives for the city to the convention, which in turn elects six members of the National Assembly. In reality the number of workmen participating was infinitesimal. Where the elections were osten sibly held, only 569 out of 21,780 work-men voted, and they almost invariably chose reactionaries.

chose reactionaries.

There was an overwhelming display of, troops and pelice in the places where the men assembled. Some of the men held meetings and discussed

where the men assessment of the men held meetings and discussed the advisability of participating, but the great mass simply withdraw, declaring, that during the present reign of terror the designation of their real choice was equivalent to turning over the men to the police.

At the Narva works, the men employed in 44 shops beycotted the elections, declaring that such of their candidates as were not in jail had been discharged Saturday. Prof. Minhed, editor of "Bech", organ of the Constitutional Democrats, addressed a large meeting of workmen, urging participation. He made a good impression, but the memset he pronounced the worst "appealtien", the police closed the meeting and the workmen left in disgust

It is becoming apparent that the Pre-greative and Liberal elements, with chances of actual representation, are uniting with the Constitutional Demo-crats. They have already made a good showing capturing 20 out of 52 small andowners' delegates of Moscow

In the big Othita and Moscow districts yesterday not a man has been elected; the railrend employees ungaterously refused to yets until the imprisoned managers of their organization are released from fall.

FIX PRESENTING, Mar. 28—Reports are survey; that the exception of plant hemale has been delivered by an extensive multay of calling as

# WE LAY IT BEFORE OUR READERS.

NEW YORK, MARCH 24, 1906.

We have long been dissatisfied with the present mechanical form of The Worker, with its unwieldly page-size and various disadvantages resulting therefrom. The Editors have realized this inconvenience more keenly than could any of the comrades who have complained of it. But hitherto it has been unavoidable, the antediluvian press which we used imposing it upon us.

About May I The Worker will come out in a new form—seven columns to the page instead of seight and six pages instead of four, giving it a much more attractive appearance and also increasing the amount of reading matter by more than 20 per cent. In other works, hesides giving a much more sightly paper, we shall each week give more matter than now to the extent of about three-quarters of one of our present pages. of our present pages.

This double improvement has been made possible by the enterprize and devotion of our German comrades. (Alaybe you think the Germans are slow, that they have no enterprise; but we know better.) It is they who have made possible the purchase of the new press now being set up in our new quarters at 15 Spruce street, by going deep down into their pockets when the emergencies of the party press required it. These German comrades, readers of the Yolkszeitung, and members of German labor unions, the Kranken Kasse, and other organizations, have so far contributed nearly \$6,000, besides the amount of nearly \$1,500 netted from the Washington's Birthday performances in New York City and Brooklyn,

which were arranged and supported chiefly by them.

The new press costs \$7,007 allowing for all discounts and deductions, and the expense of fitting up the new building and moving the plant will bring the total cost of this change up to some-

thing like \$10,000. Moreover, the change of form and size will involve large curtent expenses in the future. For the present there will be no increase in the editorial room, the there ong t to be. But composition,

stereotyping, paper, press-work, mailing, and postage will cost

What are we going to do about it?... The German comrades have come up bravely. They will do still more. But it is not fair that they should bear the who'e burden.
This change is beneficial to The Worker as well as to the "Valkszeitung", to the English-speaking movement as we has to the German-speaking.

Americans are supposed to believe in fair play, to he ready to do their part in bearing the burden of a common enterprise. American Socialists, at least, should live up to that reputation.

Comrades, readers of The Worker, will you help?

If our issue of Feb. 24 we made a similar appeal. We said that we would not ask for denations, but that we did ask every reader of The Worker to bestir himself so that, before May 1, we could have 8,000 more paid subscriptions than we had at the date of that appeal. That would mean about \$2,500 or \$3,000 contributed by the linglish-speaking comrades toward the cost of this change; it would also mean carrying the light of Socialism to 8,000 homes not

So far, in four weeks, the response has been an increase of something over 1,000 in the list of individual subscribers to The

This is a beginning. But It is a small one. At this rate, The Worker will continue to be a burden on the "Volkszeitung", continue to be supported by the class conscious generosity of the German comrades, for a long time bloome.

It seems to us that our American-born comrades can do better,

and would do better, if they realized the gravity of the case. So we

put it to them again.
In quantities of five or more, six-month paid-subscription cards

In quantities of five or more, six-month paid-subscription eards of The Worker are sold at 20 cents each and yearly cards at 40 cents each. All you have to do with such a card is to write in the name and address of the new subscriber and drop the card into a letter-box. Uncle Sam and The Worker do the rest.

Cannot your local or branch affect to expropriate \$5 or \$10 for cards? Cannot you personally affect to put is a solar or two—and then start but and "hatele" to sell those cards at 25 cents and 50 cents each—or, if you can't sell them, write in the names of some friends who need The Worker, thus giving them the subscription?

Address your letters and make orders or checks payable to

# THE WORKER.

System.

... 184 William Street,

New York City.

The British and German parliament

are on the point of adopting the sys-tem of payment of members which seems to us Americans a "natural" that we are surprised when reminded

that two of the greatest nations of the world have so far got along without it. In both these countries the theory

richer classes, who could afford to serve without pay, and keep out work-ingmen, who have no uncarned in-comes on which to live while engaged

in parliamentary business.

The system has put a heavy burden

cers, and the firing upon the city by the fortress. The story is doubted this being the psychological moment. for the appearance of such pritish and German Parliaments, Unformation of the appearance of such pritish and German Parliaments, Unformation of the appearance of such pritish and German Parliaments, Unformation of the appearance of such pritish and German Parliaments. wild reports. No press d'enatches confirming the story bave been re-ceived, but if it should prove to be trus the absence of these might be accounted for by the censorship.

MOSCOW, Mar. 20.—The Social

ocrats and other revolutionists of Democrate and other revolutionals of this city care mourning the death of Lieut. Schmidt. Thousands of work-men to day wore crape on their arms, and fungral services were held in the chapels of many factories. is that the members of the parliament are public-spirited citizens who volun-

# AMERICAN AID FOR

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION Secretary Friedland and Treasure Romm of the Russian Social Demo-cratic Seciety of New York acknowledge receipt of the following con-tributions for the Russian revolutions:

Coll. by "Il Lavoratore Italiano," Pitta

Contributions should be sent and drafts and orders made payable to Dr. teenth street, New York.

# IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Election Law Amended, Portially Re-

The Socialist representatives in the British Columbia Legislature and ed in having the deposit required francandidates for office reduced fram \$800 to \$108.

in parliamentary business.

The system has put a heavy burden on the workingmen's parties, of course, but it has not prevented them from invading the parliamentary chambers. In Germany the Secial Democratic members of the Reichstag, from the time when there were but two or three of them, thirty-five years ago, up to the present time, when there are 80, are paid by the workingmen's organizations for the time they spend in the service of their class. The same has been done in England.

Since the old plan has obviously failed to keep workingmen out, the old-party members now think it better to establish payment for service. A resolution in favor of giving a salary of £800 (equal to \$1.500) a year to each member has passed the British House of Gemmena, and is taken as marking the solut at which that bedy ceases to be shiedy an assembly of cultured aristers and becomes a body of business men and workingmen, representing the two important and hostile issues of the nation. There is little soult that the plan will soon be embedded in law. It seems probable that a similar step will soon be taken in Germany, as it has been found hard the get business men elected to the Elechstag to serve without salary, and emanications of business men are net as ready to put up the funds as are weakingmen's organizations. CIALIST CAME IN TURIS

# IN BRITAIN.

# Unemployment Problems Still a Livo Issue.

Deceptive Official Reports Cannot Concast the Hard Facts-Secialists Keep Up the Agitation—The Government Beging to Make Concessions to

sauring statements made by the British Board of Trade to the effect that unemployment has been greatly reduced. "Justice" points out that these statements are deceptive mas-much as the figures on which they are lased refer only to the best organized best paid, and in general most steadily employed sections of the working class. It says:

How great is and has been the distress in London is evidenced by the fact that of the 10.411 who applied to the Distress Commit-ters under the 'Demployed Workmen Act, 42.083 were in London and neighborhood. Even these figures do not give an adequate then of the numbers of tunemployed, as only breaking conditions of the Unemployed Workmen Act. That nearly 50,000 should have done so in the metropelis hears out our estimate that there are not less than a hundred thousand unemployed men in

The Central Unemployed Committee of Tottenham Trades and Labor cr-ganizations passed the following reso-lution at its last meeting:

That this Committee protests at the local attempt to solve the unemployed question by transporting Tottenham workers and their families to Canada, where our fellow-workers are now struggling against reduction of wages and memployment; and that we consider all emigration schemes as a cure for unemployment to be a secondalous attempt by the expitalist and landlord class to throw the burden upon others. We deciate further that unemployment is the direct outcome of private property in land and capital, and the absence of organization of industry upon a proper basis. tion of industry upon a proper basis.

We cannot but congratulate the La-bor Party in the House of Commons on its work so far, which has com-pletely justified our anticipations, says "Justice". It has forced the Govern ment to make concessions which never have been made but for the presence would have been made but for the presence and pressure of an independent working-class party in the House and its influence has been muc greater than can be fully realized by

merely reading the debates.

The "Labor Leader" reports a conference between members of Parliament and members of Parliament and members. equal rights movement, it says:
"There was antisutively sew tone in
this conference, as compared with
that in the previous conferences held
in former results as rule, about a
dozen or less rather depressed M. P.'s
used to attend. This time 48 were
present." Including noos of the Labor. used to attend. This time 40 were present," including most of the Labor members. Forty or more women were present, and Mrs. Henry Fawcett was the spokeswoman. In her speech she referred to the Labor element in Parand spirit into the women's party. A committee was formed of the mem bers present to promote the interest of the women's suffrage moven Comrade Snowden being one of the secretaries. The government will be called upon to define its position of the subject. This is the first time Pressure from Labor's Political Activity, Likely Soon to Adopt the

foleing over the amouncement of the has been suspended for a year-which it is well understood, actually means its permanent abolition. "Justice" notes that a leading share of the credi for this achievement must be given to an Irish Nationalist, McNelli, every opportunity, just as it was Par-nell who took the lead in abolishing their countries' good; in both, the real explanation of the system of unpaid service is that it was desired to re-strict the membership to men of the turian League must also be given credit, and the presence of a large la-bor delegation, all opposed to such brutal and degrading practises, also

Council of the Social Democratic Federation four new branches were char-tered, and it is reported that two or three more will soon follow.

The annual conference of the S. D. F. will take place in the Labor Institute at Bradford on April 13, 14, and 15. On the evening of April 12 a pubic mass meeting will be held.

The Independent Labor Party will hold its annual conference in Stock-ton and an unusually large attendance is expected.

# SOCIALIST PROGRESS IN

On Thursday, Feb. 22, a meeting of interested in Socialism was held, Mr. Victor Grayson being in the chair. About 40 men and women were present. Many were unable to be present owing to lectures, etc.

It was unanimously agreed to form a Socialist Society, the object of which establishment of a Co-operative Com-monwealth founded on the socializa-tion of the means of production, distion of the means of production, distribution, and exchange, and the formatien of an independent Socialist Party in the House of Commons."

Dr. Haden Guest of the London Factor of the London Factor

bin Society has been speaking at Cambridge University on Socialism, with the result of capturing 20 new members for the Fabian Society. To those who urged that the Liberal party would do all that was necessary

# THE PROTEST CONCERENCE

# More New York Labor Organizations Join the Movement.

Second Mass Meeting This Week and Others to Fellow-Money Being Raised for the Defense Fund-Wat the Capitalist Press Would Ignere We Have to Prostain.

day evening, Mar. 22. Ben Hauford Algernon Lee, and Meyer London are announced to speak in English, B. Feigenbaum and M. Zametkin in Jewish, and Alexander Jonas in German, There will probably also be a Russian speaker.

The meeting is arranged by the Moyer-Haywood Protest Conference, with the United Hebrew Trades and the First Agitation Committee of the

Socialist Party.

This will be the opening of the agitation in the East Side and will soon be followed with all larger meetings. It is hoped that the Jewish working. men who were so energetic in arou ing the public against the atrocities of the Russian government will not fail to give the same enthusiastic support to this movement against the capital and Colorado, to rallroad to the gal lows the innocent officials of a progressive labor organization.

### The C. F. U. Acts.

The New York Central Federated Union, after hearing John C. Chase on the outrages committed against the W. F. of M., appropriated \$15 for the

ous agitation and promising their un-

were seated: Socialist Party-Murray Hill Agitation Committee, 15th and 17th A. D., 28th A. D., 28th A. D., 25th A. D. ary Society: Bielostocker Branch of the Bund. Typographical Union No. 7, and Liedertafet Ecgalité.

The following were inadvertently omitted last week from the list of or-

sons being present. Ten thousand cop-ies of the resolution adopted were printed for distribution at future meetings. Morris Hillquit was elected as a

committee of one to communicate with both the W. F. of M. and the various Socialist correspondents now in Idaho, learn all the details in the case, and report from time to time to the conference.
Ludwig Lore, U. Solomon, J. C.

were elected as a committee to arrange further mass meetings. A discussion took place as to ways and means of raising money for the

of opinion that the delegates urge their respective organizations to make liberal contributions. In addition to this, Financial Secretary Solomon was instructed to send an appeal to all or ganisations, represented in this conference or not, and also to have it pub-lished in the various labor papers so as to reach individuals in sympathy with the imprisoned officials of the

M. Hillquit, Algernon Lee, Ben Hanford, Alexander Joans, and L. Lore were chosen as a standing Press Committee, whose duty should be to gommunicate to the papers all the defails connected with the case. G. Christian, J. Huber, and S. Goldbarth were elected as an auditing committee.

A recommendation to arrange a large demonstration towards the end

tee on mass meetings.

The following contributions were received to defray the expenses of the

The second mass meeting of New York workingmen in protest against the outrages committed by the Idaho and Colorado authorities upon the officers of the Western Federation of Miners takes place in Grand American Hall, 7 and 9 Second avenue. Thursday, the control of the colorado avenue, the colorado and supo their credentists to control of the colorado at the colora each and supplement of ganizer Solomon at that address There is a great deal to be done a those who have the cause of our i prisoned comrades at heart must member that promptness and regulity in the work of this conference urgently necessary.

The Conference appeals to all inter-organizations and to all individuals who wish to see justice done to con-tribute to a fund for the defense of Moyer, Harwood, and their compan-tors.

Moyer, Haywood, and their compassions.

The following should be brought to the attention of every workingmen:

"To All Labor Organizations and Individuals in Sympathy with the imprisoned Officials of the Wester Federation of Miners.

"Comrades:—The Moyer-Haywood Protest Conference, a body compared of delegates from more than a hundred labor organizations, has decided to issue the following call to all isher organizations as well as individuals in sympathy with the kidnapped officials.

sympathy with the kidnapped offi of the Western Federation of Miner "Comrades, you all know that Pres

The New York Central Federated Union, after hearing John C. Chase on the outrages committed against the W. F. of M., appropriated \$15 for the Defense Fund (the maximum allowed by its constitution) and passed a resolution calliug upon all affiliated organizations to contribute to the fund and providing that this action be embodied in its minutes for the next four weeks.

The Protest Conference.

The Moyer-Haywood Protest Conference held its second meeting on Thursday, Mar. 15, at the Labor Lyceum. In spite of the stormy weather, it was well attended. Arrangements were made for several more mass meetings, and plans were devised for raising a large amount of money for the organizations of Miners. The reports of delegates were very encouraging, most of the organizations favoring a vigorous agitation and promising their unsupposes agitation and promising their unsupposes.

and thus obtain a conv the innocent officers of the The labor organizations and all persons in sympathy will imprisoned officers of the W. F. o must come to the assistance of persecuted brothers and contribu-

omitted last week from the list of organizations represented at the first meeting of the Moyer-Haywood Conference: Kranken Kasse, Br. 6; Socialist Liedertafel; Leather Gobds Novelty Workers; L. A. of M., Lodge No. 335.

Organizer Solomon reported that the Grand Central Palace meeting on Mar. 13 was a great success, over 3,000 per-

"But we do not make our

much as they can spare to this def

"But we do not make our appeal labor organizations alone, we also a peal to all individuals in sympati with our imprisoned brothers. Most you can do very little, individual But if each of you will contribute a cording to your means, the aggregation will be sufficient to enable us to forward to the Western Federation Miners a considerable amount money. Whether it be a quarter, a dollar or more, remember that me money. Whether if he a quarter, a dollar or more, remember that n of it will go for any suworthy pose, that it will be used, not for ruption as the funds of the Mine O ers' Association, but for defraying legal expenses and proving the lute innocence of our imprisoned

rades.

"Let each do his share and do it without delay. The burden of each will be but small and the benefit will be great for all-Fraternally yours."

"MOYER - HAYWOOD OUTRAGE CONFERENCE." rades.

All contributions should be sent and checks and money orders made payable to U. Solomon, Financial Secretary, 64 E. Fourth street, New York City.

Up to Menday evening Comrade Solomon has received the following

Sums:

Clonk Makers' Union collected at meeting, \$7.84; Cigar Makers of Regensherg's shop collected, \$13, Longs 285, L. A. of M. \$10; Brosharhold of Palatess and Decorators' Local Sel. \$5; Bat and Cap Makers' Local No. 3, \$5; Wareshauer Radical Selety, collected at meeting, \$7; total \$48.84.

A STRAIG COMES PERSETTERY

Just converge to had been on the stand conditioned for many hours, the great finanche lost the temper, and retori-

acknowledgment is made by rumber on the wrapper, the

THE SOCIALIST VOTE The Socialist Party has passed through its tird general election. Hangeowing power is indicated by the increase of its vote; lines (Presidential) 90.961 1802 (State and Congregational), 292.762 1804 (Presidential) 408.280 Read What we say on snother page

ler the head "We Lay It Befor Our Readers".

How many new subscriptions for The Worker are YOU going to get be fore May 1?

ave aix-months paid sub cards, or for dollar or two now, and sell the cards jay the expenses of moving and get ting our new press and, at the same time, help extend the sphere of use fulness of The Worker

Something like 7,000 of our German mrades have given an average of \$1 each outright for the Press and Meving Fund of the "Volkszeltung" and The Worker. Cannot YOU afford a dollar oc two NOW for paid-sub-cards to The Worker, it belt it tide over this crisis and simultaneously help carry the gespel of Socialism to five or ten families that have not yet 

### OUR MAY DAY TROUB The Worker of April 28 will be

special eight-page number, hr observance of May Day, the great interna tional holiday of the wage-working

shall try to make this May Day Num especially valuable for purpo Socialist propagands and education excluding from it, so fur as possible all controversial matter. It can wel be used by locals and branches in conbe held all over the country on and about the First of May\_

Altho consisting of eight pages instead of four the May Day Number will be sold at the usual prices: 100 or more, at 50 cents a hundred. Orders should be sent in early to avoid confusion and delay, especially as this extra number will be issued in the week when we shall move to our new me and shall, accordingly, have our bands full.

We observe that David M. Parry, the head of the National Manufacturers' Association, promines to destroy the Socialist movement with a novel. Unfortunately for Mr. Parry's hopes, it must be said that the plan has already been said, with no very brilliant success. Only two or three years ago. "The Nation of Fatherless Children", by the ineffable Avery-Goldstein couple, was heralded just as "The Red Empire" is now, as the book that was to put a quietus on Socialism in the plan new even with them. Had they known anything of the history of the movement they sought to betray, they might have taken marning by the in to the "for propaganda s stepidity.- If Parry does us

sarrow old "bausfrau" idea, but who knew how to pay pretty compliment While thus paying bo age to their enemies, they corofully avoided meeting the repres entatives of the German Social Democratic women's organizations. And here comes the news that Bebel, The Secial Democratic leader in the Reichstag, went somewhat out of his way in his recent speech on the suffrage question to declare, to the horror of all the aristocratic and bourgeois members the fidelity of his party to the princi ple of equal rights for both Bebel was simply consistent. But will our upper-class women suffragists learn the lesson?

# RELY ON YOURSELVES.

"When the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be; When the Devil got well—devil a

That old couplet well applies to the conduct of Russian autocracy, as we have seen it during the last year. In the face of successive outbreaks of popular discontent-great mass meetings and parades held in defiance of the police, gigantic strikes, mutinies of soldiers and sailors, political assasinations, and even armed revolts the government became converted last full to the policy of moderate reform. It made great promises. A national assembly, freedom of speech and prese and organization, legislation for the relief of the workingmen and the peas ants, and a long list of other conces sions to the popular demand were a ounced as in preparation by the goo will of the Tsar and the wisdom of his Promier

In Russia as well as abroad, no doubt many were deceived by these promises. Having thus pacified a part of its opponents by holding out the sope of at least partial reform, the government was able to crush, for the time, the resistance of the more aggressive revolutionists.

And then, when the fear of comple and sudden overthrow was removed what did the government do? "It did just what the Socialists had predicted in such a case. It withdrew part of its promises, put its own interpretation on others, broke all of them, made a farce of the elections, and resume all the oppressive measures it had pro

Such is always the case. Despot will not and cannot reform despotism A good master is an impossibility. Liberty never comes to the people as a free gift from above. It can be won o nly by struggle. In that struggle it must always be an armed truce; for the masters know neither mercy nor bonor in dealing with discontented subjects; they have no scruples; only present fear can restrain them from any extreme of cruelty or treachery.

The masses have to learn this le by long and bititer experience. They are learning it in Russia. The tide of revolution is now again rising, and the workingmen and peasants will act more wisely this time than before, knowing better the nature of the beas they have to fight.

Meanwhile, let us not fall to apply the same lesson in our own country In Colorado and Idaho we see the pul lic authorities taking a leaf from the Tsar's book. We see law and constitution trampled under foot in the interest of organized capital. Let no workingman be simple enough to expect that these things will right them selves, or that the conscience of our ruling class will be any more tender than that of the Russian rulers. Only by depending on ourselves, by organizing and educating and agitating, strengthening our forces and impresspetration of yet worse outrages than we have already seen.

# JOHANN MOST.

It is not only in deference to the maxim "De mortuis nil nisi bonum" that we say a word in honor of tha Anarchist leader whose arduous life closed last Saturday. In such cases, if we speak at all, it is our duty to say neither more nor less than we mean.

We Socialists, on both sides of the water, have had our bitter fights with Most and his associates, all thru the last twenty-eight years. We have said harsh things and they have retorted in kind. These things have been said sincerely and, in general, they are not to be retracted. The theory which Most adopted and the policy which he followed since 1878 made him a determined and formidable enemy of Social Democracy. We believed and still believe that the activity of the Amarchists is injurious to the revolutionary labor movement and, consequently, that they are in effect valuable allies of capitalism. And in proportion to his vigorous and aggressive character, this would apply to Most in the tubest degree.

Saying all this, as we said it durin his life, we still have to projec the courage and persistence of the ma-who know the funds of many prising who endured poverty and passession so long, and who to his last day car-

womanhood from the oppression of the well could not but find much to admire and even to love. His very faults wer better than the virtues of many a more amiable man; they were the faults of an ardent and impetuous spirit who, from his earliest youth had experienced the sharp pains of so cial injustice and who became a real incarnation of the Serce revolt of the oppressed; for such faults let the com y reasonable reformers thank the social system that they support.

> His work is done. It was largely idols; and that is always a thankless task, be it ever so needful. The good he thus did lives after him, making easier the way for other and more constructive workers.

The Missouri courts have discovered that the "independent" oil companies are controlled by the Standard. At this rate we shall soon have it judicially established that twice two is four.

Tammany has issued a manifesto n which Socialism is roundly denounced. We appreciate the compil-

Messrs. Gompers and Morrison are going to call on President Roosevelt and ask him why Congress does not pass the bills the American Federation of Labor has so long been begging for. A teethy grin, a vigorous handshake, a hearty "De-lighted"-that is the extent of the aid or information they will get in that quarter.

# NOTE COMMENT AND ANSWER

DAILY.—Contributions to the fund which is being raised for the purpose of establishing a Socianst daily paper should be sent to Julius Gerber, Finan cial Secretary, 64 E. Fourth street, New York City. Acknowledgments of moneys received are made from time o time in The Worker and the "Volks

One liar can keep a dozen truthful men busy answering his falsehoods, if they choose to give him their attention. to do that we do not undertake to re oly to all the lies told about our party and this paper, whether they emanate from New Reade Street or from News

# A comrade writes:

Can't you publish an account of the Hay-market affair for the benefit of those who have been born-"born again," that is-since then?

and shall try to comply with it. Mean-while, we would advise a reading of Governor Altgeld's Pardon Message, which may be had in pamphlet form, at 5 cents a copy, from the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York.

It is well to keep cool, no doubt. But the frigid tone in which the "Social Democratic Herald speaks of the Moyer-Haywood case passes the limit. There are times—and this is one of them-when what is called "a decen ing less than giving aid and comfor

Some of our comrades are seriously disturbed, on the one side or the other about the L. W. W.—a good deal more disturbed, it would seem, than Mr. Gompers and his friends have yet been. Some are enger to have the party abdicate its functions and await the word of command from this union others are afraid that it will do so and a good many, on either side, are forgetting their duties to the Socialist Party and the working class which i ents in their anxiety about thi ffair. We are of the opinion this, like other party que se satisfactorily settled by calm consideration, and only so. (Shortly fore his death Marx said to a frie "One great lesson I have learned in my life—the lesson of patience.") In dance with its s The Worker wishes to contribute to such a satisfactory settlement by lay-ing before its readers the views of ing before its readers the views of representatives, not of one or two sides, but of all sides, on the important question which the activity of this new union has raised. After much preliminary correspondence, we believe that our arrangements have now reached the point where we may positively announce that the formal decision will be opened in our issue of April '14 or, at latest, in that of April 21. A spokesman of the L. W. W. will 21. A spokesman of the I. W. W. will introduce the subject, and a number of other comrades, some favorable and continue the discussion in good temper, we hope, as well as in good faith—to the end that the party may make a decision based on facts and reason.

# BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Sumples ..... 12,900 13,156 100 118

# JOHANN MOST DEAD.

of the Life of the Well-Known Aner shiet Writer and Beneker.

Johann Most, the well known Ar archist writer and speaker and editor of "Freiheit," died last Saturday in address an Anarchist meeting. sipelas was the cause of his death and as is panel with that disease, the last iliness was painful but brief.

Most was born at Augsburg.

Bavaria, Feb. 5, 1846. There was but

little brightness in the experiences of his childhood and youth. Poverty, sickness, a clumsily performed surgi cal operation which distingued him for life, a harsh stepmother, a stupidly brutal priest who whipped him for be ing unwilling to go to confession, and a cruel employer to whom he was apprenticed—these doubtless had much to do with forming the bitter temper which did much in later years to scure his finer qualities from view. He had very little schooling, but read much and learned much by travel and observation. As a young man he lived and worked in various parts of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Italy. In Italy, during the later sixties, he came in contact with the International, of which he became an active

In 1569 he was imprisoned for month in Vienna on account of a "seditious" speech. In 1870 he was for taking part in a demonstration is favor of freedom of speech, press, and assembly; he was released after a few months, however, and expelled from Austrian territory. Thene; he went to tation until he was expelled by the police in 1873. He then went to Mainz, where he became editor of a Socialist paper. Here he was again imprison ed, this time, on account of a speech expressing sympathy with the Paris Commune. But in 1874 he was elected to the Reichstag, along with Bebel Liebknecht, Vahlteich, Hasenciever and others. "At the following genera election, in 1877, he was again returned, this time from Chemnitz. In 1878 he was one of the first to be expelled from Berlin under the infamous Ex ception Laws.

He then made his beadquarters in and established there a weekly paper in the German language under now familiar name of "Freihelt" Impatient with the slow progress of the movement and with what he considered the too pacific methods adopt ed by the German party in the face of Bismarck's "blood and tron" policy, he secame more and more alienated from Democracy and Inclined more and more to favor the violent methods of measures are legitimate against yrants" was his motto. None of the question whether the measures he adforced to an issue in the party organi-zation. So insistent were Most, Has-selmann, and the minority who agreed with their views in imposing st. 1880, expelled This action completed the break-al

ready pretty clearly marked by the expulsion of Bakunin and Guillaume from the congress of the International at the Hague in 1872—between Social Democracy and Anarchism. Of the latter, Most has been-the most promi-

In the next year came the assassing ation of Alexander II. All revolution lats were agreed in approving this ac under the peculiar conditions existing emphatically upheld it as an examp to be followed in constitutional lan to be followed in constitutions: and as well. This was too much for even English law, and he had to serve 16 months at hard labor, his offense being that he had "offended a friendly

In the following year he came to the United States, and here he continued his propaganda, ations" in prison, down to the last week of his life: His headquarters have generally been in New York; but besides editing "Freiheit" here he hus spoken in all parts of the country.

He took part in the organization of the International Working People's

the International Working People's Association (the so-called "Black International", to be carefully distinguished from the "Red" International Workingmen's Association of earlier years) at Pittsburg in 1880. During the six years following—including the days of the Haymariet tragedy of 1896-87—the Anarchist opposition caused serious losses to the Socialist movement, and fierce courroversies took place, which, unpleasant as they were, served the imperative purpose of defining the theories and purposes of the movement and eliminating various elements that were but fortuitously attached to it.

Since 1889, Socialism has made fairly 'rapid and steady progress and Anarchism has lost its relative impactance. Most, however, showed his tenacity of purpose quite as much by his persistent propaganda of Anarchism and his unceasing attacks on Social Democracy as well as more established institutions in the comparative obscurity of these later years as he ciation (the so-called "Black In-

obscurity of these later years as he had during the time when his side was a the ascendant.

In 1806 and in the ascendant. In 1896 and 1897 he served two

# THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE SOCIALISTS AND THE THE TRADE UNIONS .- II.

[The Worker has amounted its intention to publish, if possible, a symposium, giving the views of representative comrades on all sides of the questions raised by the L. W. The Editor is now arranging such a symposium; but it takes time, as the comrades to whom we sunst apply are busy and must be allowed time for preparation. We shope that within three weeks the symposium proper can be begun. Meanwhile, we find it worth while to present certain articles bearing on the subject, the not written for this symposium. Last week we respond to a conversation between Karl Mary and J. Hamaan. This week we trenslate the first of three articles by Alexander Jonas, from the same paper. It is not easy to render his terse and emphatic phrases into another language, and we tender his our apologies for the clumsy English into which we have turned his good German.—
Ed.]

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?-I In the discussion of the tactical question, whether it is more advisable question, whether it is more advisable to work within the existing unions and federations for a progressive economic organiza. I especially for Secislism of on a contrary, to establish entirely new unions for this purpose and undertake the destruction of the already existing organizations—in this discussion it is necessary (what is not always done) clearly to distinguish the several points which distinguish the several points which this question involves. Otherwise there results a helpless confusion. which makes impossible any logical and certain conclusion.

In regard to the progressive form of

nic organization, it is a ques tion, as our readers know, of the establishment of industrial unions in place of the now generally prevailing form of organization by sharply separated trades.

On this point we need hardly waste words. The continuous and rapid con-centration of production and the consequent radical changes in the forms industrial unions an absolute necessity for the fighting organizations of the In Europe, especially in Germany, this is so self-evident that there is generally no discussion about it. In general the economic organizations are there grouped on in-

Let's not fool with the fire. The

dustrial lines and act accordingly, as occasion demands.

Those of the American Socialists be they native or foreign-born—who sweported "conference" at Noreton, in have grown up, so to speak, under the which sevekal Secialists and a number influence of modern scientific Social—of reformers of various brands took ism and who therefore understand how the development of capitalism, with its changing forms of productio necessitates a corresponding of the forms of [labor] organ these have always recognized the prin-ciple of industrial unionism as the cor-rect one. Many of the organizations portion of the Socialist movement—as, for instance, the United Brewery Workers-have for a long time striver to carry out this principle in their un ions. Even in the ranks of the called conservative unionists, indeed as, for example, in the great union of the United Mine Workers—it is put

So much may be said with certainty In regard to the necessity of industria unionism as such, as the most effective form of fighting organization or tive form of fighting organization on the economic field, there is no dis-agreement between those Socialists who to-day are, on the whole, repre-sented by the Socialist Party and all those others who, all at once, are loudly clamoring for the recognition of the principle of industrial organiza tion. At the most, the difference that the Socialists of the first-name category have longer recognized this principle than most of the leading elements of those others who have just now come out for it, who have gen erally no understanding of it and wi have not in the past said any thing about it in their press.

But let us not further discuss about priority in the recognition of this prin Enough that we are agree upon the principle itself. The only question is, How best to put it into

In the following articles we sha speak farther of this pending question taking each point separately, so that the reader may easily consider each point by itself, without danger of con fusing the one with the other.

# LET'S NOT FOOL WITH THE FIRE.

By Horace Traubel.

crisis is too real. The peril has too much tragedy in it. The world is now asking the world the most serious lords right. If you see the way out it is your part to take that way at once. Your work is a certain work. once. Your work is a certain work Others will do the work of others question of the ages The must answer its own question. Must answer it right. Dure not answer it Let's not fool with the fire. Robbery is the way of property. Must answer it the way of the soul. Let's not make sion is invasion. Let's not fool with it. Private property is private prop-erty. It is anti-social. It involves all the crimes of the commercial calenthe way of the soul. Let's not make light of the danger. Let's not finger the problem as if it was one to be disposed of in tea-partles and perdar. It involves all the slave system siffage. It is not a luxury question It is not a maybe or maybe not question. It's a life or death question. What will we do with it. The big fortunes are big fortune They are only got in one way. By exploitation. Let's not fool with the big fortunes. Let's not say some big the soul? Where will we put the people in the scale of values? Let's not fool with the fire. The fire may become a configuration. The fire may become a beacon. The fire may destroy mun. The fire may subserve be afraid to say that we mean to make this a world of justice. That we are not willing to make terms with capi-talism. That we have no compromises destroy mun. The "and "an acceptance with immortality of man. Let's not fool with the peril. This is not a mement to be trified away in details and fears. This is not a moment for us to be respectable or superior. The work we have to do just now is work right on the ground. The work we have to do. up our sleeves to play as last cards for success. Let's say we don't want success unless it's the right kind of success. We don't want to shine if commence is not the time indicated by the clock in the tower. It is the time indicated by the clock in your heart. the ground. The work we have to do
is the work right among men. Work
in the crowd. Work in humility. Work in the obscure tasks of the unknown If you cannot serve as an officer you can serve as a man. Until your serv The way to commence is with you self. Commence with your next ment Commence with the next man your meet. Commence in your office with your next client. Commence the next ice is willing to be unseen your service is not worthy to be seen. The hour is one which calls for devotion You must forget all other things an You must forget all other tanger and just worskip. You must deny your selves all other pleasures for this pleasure. The way of service is eter nally free. The way of ostentation ends against a blind wall. The cause you go to your work at seven. Cou mence when you next collect When you next pocket profits. you next take interest from the man who was in trouble and borrowed you money. It is so easy to say you w does not tolerate half loyalties. It demands your whole soul, it does no wait for the right time to come. right time never will come if you wal-for it. You bring the right time. Let' ask you to serve it for any rews can bestow. It expects you to serve it for the pay which you hand to your not fool with the fire. You may fool with the fire once too often. The fire may burn out. The fire may burn you self. The pay of self-replect. The pay of self-consistency, It expects you to give up all little things for this out. We want the fire. But we want all simply private benefit for the bene fit which benefits all. Let's not play We must play the big game in the big spirit. We must play the immediate game in the immediate hour. We are with the fire. The fire must be controlled. It must be controlled for the common good. You may be ever so rich in money. I don't not supposed to play this game for time. We play it for justice. Capi-talism may play it for time. It wants be ever so rich in money. I don't care how rich. You must be richer in faith. You are not to stand aloss. You cannot treat with this trouble from afar. You have got to be in the indicat of it. It has got to be in the indicat of you. Wherever your heart is, there the cause must be. You must pot postpone the day of restitution. The world may postpone. You dare not postpone. It is up to you to go into instant service. To forget all the small reasons against. To remember all the big reasons for. It is easy for you to put off the total in a quibble over the items. You can afford to skip some of the objections. You can afford to skip some of the treasure afford to skip some of the treasure. You can afford to skip some of the treasure you do not like. Ahead of you somewhere are the logistic you can slove. delay. It says the time has not con Capitalism will appoint the time. Are you satisfied to let the enemy tell you when to strike? Let's not fool with when to strike? Let's not foot win fire. Let's not be polite at the ex-pense of honesty. Let's not be consid-erate of the rich while the poor starve. Let's not be afraid somebody's feelwould rather have feelings hurt the have justice harmed. I would rather disturb the peace of the system than continue the war upon the people. The work cannot be done without pain The work cannot be done without pain to somebody. We are asked to remember how bad the castes will feel to be deprived of their possessions. We may ask you to remember how bad the people have felt to be robbed of their possessions. Let's not fool with the fire. The cry of appeal that we hear is not for marrows. with the fire. The cry of appeal that we hear is not to-morrow's cry. It is to-day's cry. It needs to-day's answer. Your answer. My answer. Not the answer of the immaculate pariors and of perfumes. The answer of the fifthy alleys and of foul odors. Not the answer from the crush and cruelty of the fight. We hear the voice that calls. Is your voice the instant voice to rewarners betray you. They will stop you right where you are. They will you cat to the bidders. The prosell you eat to the hidders. The pro-cess of growth may be a pain to you. It may contain much that you do so a appears. But the grief that goes with growth to a man who sees is as noth-ing to the grief that goes with wilful stagnation. You have no right to com-pusation with the lords wrong when

general, the respect of the Socialist with whom he and his followers a often exchanged hard words and ever

# REFORMERS-ATTINDROTON.

formers. He replied as follows:

"You ask me to explain the differ

know how I can do it better than by

ofting an illustration which I used on that very occasion, an illustration bor-

rowed from pathology.

"A number of physicians are called into consultation on a grave case. The

nationt suffers from snells of coughing.

the skin, his appetite is poor and he is

losing weight and color. If the physi-cians are thoughtless and superficial

ndications as so many separate and

independent diseases. They will treat each of the supposed diseases separate

ly, or they will have each treated by

pathology.

"But if a scientific and experienced

practitioner be added to the consulta-tion he will say to his colleagues

fer from a complication of diseases. The many supposed diseases which

you have discovered are not indepen-dent casual ailments; they are all but

banishing this organic disease from

the patient's system the pathological symptoms will disappear of them-

elves, but if you persist in treating

the symptoms without attacking the root of them all the patient cannot

Society's Organic Disease.

"And so, likewise, it is with our so-called evils of society. That our so-cial conditions are not healthy and

gravely ill, no thoughtful man can deny. The abject poverty of the

masses of our city population, with all its concomitant evils—sickness, ignor-

misery of 'the other half'.

realed by the gas and insurance

of the pathological condition of our in-dustries, while boss rule, corruption

and bribery mark a similar condition

"To the superficial student of society

To the supernean student of society these conditions present so many separate 'evils', each one independent of the others, each one curable by itself. Hence our charity organizations, anti-vice leagues and societies for the prevention of crime; hauce our 'trust busters', single taxers, municipal own-

ership men, direct nomination and anti-corrupt practises advocates; hence

our social reformers of all other type

"The Socialist, on the other hand,

ees a clear connection and necessary

interdependence between these evils

He regards them all as mere symp-

toms of one deep rooted disease of our social organism and does not believe

attacking the real disease. This dis

case the Socialist finds in the un-healthy organization of our industries,

based on the private capitalistic own-

ership of means of production and dis-tribution. The fact that our land,

mines, railroads and machinery, the

and specialties.

vice and crime-is appalling. No

practitioners they will regard all the

of physicians are called

By Morris Hillquit.

change of the industrial basis of s After the somewhat sensitionally ! of references of various brands took part, the New York "Herald" asked Morris Hillquit, one of the Socialists present, to contribute to its columns an explanation of the difference be-tween our position and that of the reelween the position of the Socialists and the other social reformers at the

> "To the ordinary social reformer, on the other hand, each evil is an evil by itself to be cured without change of the system which produces it, and ed to fallure. The charity worker may bring temperary relief to a few hou-dred poor, a mere atom in the world of poverty, but he cannot check povsouls' of some fallen women and mea, but as long as the conditions which drive them into crime remain un changed he cannot stamp out vice of crime; the political reformer may suc ceed in a certain campaign to down legislature of his state from the cor rupting lobby, but the next campaign will find a new boss at the head of his party and a new host of capitalist agents in control of the legislature as long as the industrial conditions which breed corruption in politics continue

cialist from the amateur social reformer was quite apparent at Noro-ton. But was the 'conference', therefore, a failure? By no means. amiable hosts, Mr. Robert Hunter and Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes, as well as the great majority of their guests were well aware of the insurmountable differences in the views of the various schools of social reform represented at the Noroton gathering. It was nevel expected or desired that our discussion should lead to any immediate practical results:

"All that was sought to be accorplished by the so-called conferen descriptions of Robert Hunter, Charles was to have a frank interchange of opinions on some vital questions of the Booth or Jacob A. Riis without shud-dering at the bottomless depths of huday by earnest and sincere the Noroton gathering was a great s

# LABOR AND THE LAW.

Two Interesting Cases Pending is suade Men to Join Union.

The first involves the right of unions to vote money for other than help pay campaign expen

ommon heritage and product of the Lender" seems to expect a de against the Miners' Federation. enables these few to dictate the terms The other is the defendants' appeal in the case of Ward Lock & Co. vs. the Operative Printers' Assistants, which has been pending since July. sociate themselves s they dis from civilization, all men are to-day dependent for their means of living upon the modern tools of production and distribution, and the men who 'own' these have the power to appro-priate to themselves the products of the collective labor of the population and to control and shape our mode of life, our morals and our government.

"Poverty is the direct result of capi-

tallette exploitation and ignorance tallsm must dominate our government and the public sentiment, hence the constant incentive for the ruling classes to corrupt our politics, our press,

Aim of the Socialist.

"The ultimate zim of the Socialist movement is, therefore, to convert the material means of production and distribution into the convertibution in the convertibution of the co tribution into the common property of the nation as the only radical and ef-factive cure of all social evils. This program does not, however, imply that

ing to remain inactive, complacently expecting the dawn of the millentum.

"The scientific physician in our first illustration, after having made bis diagnostic, does not idly sit by expecting the coming of the day when the dread discusse will suddenly disappear. He proceeds to the proper course of treatment forthwith. By a systematic treatment forthwith. By a systematic process of strengthening his patient's physique, by increasing his powers of resistance, by the supply of pure air and perhaps the injection of taberculine, he gradually restores his patient's health. In the course of the treatment he does not disdain palliatives calculated to give temporary relief from neute pain, but all his remedies are strictly constant and co-ordinate, and are applied with the ultimate object constantly in view—the destruction of

"The Socialists proceed in a similar answer. By a systematic and never counting course of Socialist education and premiuation they seek to propore the people-for the gradual but radical

change of the industrial basis of so-clety. They do not reject temporary reform on the manurery, they favor every real progressive measures in the industrial social and political spheres, and work for such measures wherever and whenever has opportunity offers itself to the first basis of their general program, they all tend in one direction and serve one ultimate pur-pose—the abuffition of the private capi-talistic ownership in the social tools talistic ownership in the of production. Why "Refermers" Fall.

"The work of the 'practical' social reformer is the work of Sisyphus, while the 'impractical' Socialists are the only realistic reformers.

Mature of the Confer

man degradation, while the extravafield of social thought and reform ant luxuries of our multi-millionaires The discussions were interesting and instructive. Every participant in the only serve to accentuate the utter "The gigantic trusts and monopolies which have developed within recent years, the commercial dishonesty revestigations, the periodic crises and chronic strikes and lockouts are proof

> British Courts-One Involves Power of Unions to Take Political Action-The Other Gonoerne Right to Por-

Two interesting labor cases are

strictly union purposes. The South Wales Miners' Federation allied itself with the Liberal party in supporting certain candidates and authorized its officers to collect certain moneys to thereupon applied to the court for an injunction to prevent the union officers from carrying out this decision. Indirectly, this interests Socialists, because in many cases unions as such support cardidates of the Independent Labor Party or the Social Democratic would apply in these cases as in that ting Liberals. The "Labou

ward Lock & Co. employ only non-unionists, and pay less than the mini-mum wage agreed between the Opera-tive Printers and the Masters' Asso-ciation, to which the firm belongs. In June some of their men joi ion and were dimissed, non-unionists being supplied in their place by the Free Labor Association: In a week or two twelve of these "free labor" men joined the union and were also dis-missed. Ward Lock & Co. charged the union with having "got at" these men, and brought an action against the union for watching, besettin timidation, interference with bus conspiracy, and so on. Under Judge Darling's direction the jury found for the plaintiffs on all points, with sep-arate damages on each point, totalling ants appealed and hope for a reverse on the ground of misdirection by the trial judge and a werdict against the weight of evidence. Later.—From the "Labour Leader"

ve learn that the "Labour Leader",
we learn that the Operative Printers'
Assistants' appeal, has been decided in
favor of the union, the Court of Appeal setting aside the verdict and The firm threatens to carry the to the House of Lords, which is the court of last resert.

### BRITISH LABOR MEMBERS TO YISH THE COLONIES.

Our statement three weeks ago, drawn from an exchange, about the projected Independent Labor Party of the British Empin, seems to have been somewhat, exaggerated or, at least, premajure. Its foundation in fact is that several of the Labor members of the British Parliament play to visit some of the graduate at their own expense and primarily for their to visit some of the colonies at their own expense and instruction, but have it also in mind to help bring the Labor parties in the colonies into closer twack with that at home, and have got credestain by the Labor Party Con-ference to that each.

PARTY NEWS.

and literature at such times ministed against the establishment of a healthy and responsible organization thereafter; that locals formed under such circumstances are composed of members not acquainted with the Socialist and such an organization ral instances in the past. has been passed which would bar our speakers at many points. The State Committee takes the same view and paper writers stationed at vantage points to send write-ups, reports and letters to the Socialist and labor

recently, left his estate mainly to the Socialist Party. Two comrades are acting as executors under the direction acting as executors under the direction of the State Committee. It is expected the party will be the beneficiary to the extent of several thousand dollars. National Secretary Barnes acknowl-

Ages the following contributions to he Western Federation of Miners De-rise Fund:

Local Orange City, Ya., \$5.50; Local Wochester, Pa., \$4.55; Local Rinsdale, Mich., \$1.25; Local Cammet, Mich., \$5.55; Daniel Klaser, Central City, Ky., \$1.25; Local Washington, D. C., \$5; Local Logan, Ia., \$1.25; Local Washington, D. C., \$5; Local Logan, Ia. Daniel Kisner, Central and Control of the Mashington D. C., 85; Local Logan, Ia., \$1; John Tullett, Greensburg, Kan., \$1; Local Meatherford, \$1; Local Wreenshall, Mins., \$3; Dr. 4e Lespingsie, Orange City, Ia., \$5; comrades of African County, Pa., \$1. %; National files force, \$16, Gerzhan Socialia. Genangwerein Vorwärts Glouster, Jackson-wille, Ohio, \$10; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., Dr. 51, 51; John Dowd, Rein, \$2, 75; John Dowd, \$10; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., Rein, \$2, 75; John Dowd, \$10; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., Rein, \$2, 75; John Dowd, \$10; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., Rein, \$2, 75; John Dowd, \$10; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., Rein, \$10; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., Rein, \$10; R. H. Payne, Norfolk, Va., Rein, Re

National Secretary Barnes acknowl

edges the following contributions to the Russian Revolutionary Fund, re-selved from Feb. 24 to Mar. 16:

Local Chisholm, Mina, \$7,50; H. Lues-gan, Winnetka, Ill., \$2; Local Plint, Mich., \$5c.; Joint meeting of Plintish and Italian contrades, Quincy, Mans., \$18,81; Bohernian Executive Committee, Clerchand, O. (addi-tional), \$20,85; Local Marshalltown, In., \$1,75; Local Sharon, Pa., \$5; H. E. Cay-wood, Lake Park, In., \$2; Local Billings, Mont., \$1,35; Local Astoria, No. 2, Oregon, \$6,85; Local Huntington, Ind., \$5; Comrade, Modesto, Cal., \$1,75; Local Spokane, Wash., \$0,66; reviewed a chrowledged, \$1,500,33; \$0.66; previously acknowledged, \$1,950.33 total, \$2,036.35.

G. F. Bentley of Duncan, T. T., Na tional Committeeman of the Socialist Party for Oklahoma and Indian Ter ritories, suggests that every Socialis and every union man in the United and every union man in the United States be asked to pledge from 85 to 255 to a fund to be used by the un-tional officers of the party for the spread of Socialism and Industrial unionism to the United States, in cas of the conviction of any of the offi-cials of the Western Federation of Miners, upon the perchased testimony ledge for \$25.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

Dates for National Lecturers and Or-ganizers for the coming week are:

ganizers for the coming week are:
James H. Brower: Mar. 25. Denison,
Trx.; Mar. 20 to 31, Fort Worth.
E. E. Carr: Mar. 25 to 51, Newark, N. J.
John Collins: Mar. 25 to 27, Altg. Ia.;
Mar. 25 to 31, South Omaha, Neb.
A. H. Flonten: Mar. 22, Lincoln, Neb.;
Plar. 25, Omaha; Mar. 24, Des Molnes, Ia.;
Mar. 25, Waterloop, Mac. 27, Kewannec,
H. A. Google Junger the direction

H. Goebel (under the direction George H. Goebel (under the direction of the Penusrivanian State Committee)
Mar. 15. Rochester; Mar. 16. New Brighton Mar. 17. Monaca; Mar. 18. New Castle; Mar 19 and 29. Franklin; Mar. 21. Titusville Mar. 22. New Kensington; Mar. 23. Derry Bration; Mar. 24. Hyndman; Mar. 20. Williamsport; Mar. 27. New Albany; Mar. 28 Sayre; Mar. 29. Shamokin; Mar. 30. Locus Gan.

Vt. Mar. 27, Rutland; Mar. 28 to 31. Con-nectiont, under the direction of the State Committee.

John M. Work: Mar. 25 and 26, under

lies Hauford: Applications are being re-ceived from Penneylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan.

# Massachusetts.

The comrades of East Weymouth in tend to entertain the comrades in a manner that will make them want to come again at the Norfolk County Conference, which is to be held in Grand Army Hell. Lunch will be served during the afternoon and in-tellectual nourishment will be admin-istered in the evening. Cyrus Koehler of Boston will be on hand with a large

papers.

The Jewish Clubs will have Sol rieldman for twelve dates, beginning the first of April. Comrade Fieldman is an excellent speaker in English and dates are open for clubs, after the above dates are filled.

The Jewish comrades will hold a

above dates are filled.

The Jewish comrades will hold a conference at 206 Broadway, Room 6, Cheisea, on Sanday, Mar. 25, 2 p. m. The conference will be held for the purpose of improving the organization and to promote the propagands. An invitation has been extended to the Executive Committee of the clubs and to the State Secretary. S. Edgall. 18 Water street, Worcester, is secretary. The State Secretary effects the following prizes in connection with the collection of campaign funds: To the comrade first filling his list with subscriptions of apt-less thin 5 cents each (each name to appear only once on the list, a \$5.50 fountain pen; to the comrade getting the largest amount of money on his list and to the comrade getting the largest previous to April 1, each a \$4.50 fountain pen.

W. J. Ghest of New York will speak under the ampices of the Springfield Socialists at Highland Hall, Friday evening, Mar. 25, or Graft in Friday.

took the stand that the trade unies was "the only thing that had promoted larger liberty and had by force on abled the workers to become wag workers instead of landed serfs as chattel slaves." He did not dony that he had higher ideals, but wanted were the head higher ideals, but wanted wontening that the workers could un derstand". He criticized the radica unions and claimed that they received fewer favors from the capitalists, and

unemployed question? 3. How are

"Schuldig", at Arbetter Hall, Amory avenue, Roxbury, on Monday, Mar. 26 There will also be a concert. "Schul dig" was produced at the great Peo-ple's Theater in Vienna in 1901, and has since been successfully played in nearly all the large cities of Europe After the play there will be dancing until 2 a. m. Tickets are 25 cents and may be purchased at the door.

Mrs. Caro-Lloyd Whitington will speak at 724 Washington street Sunday, Mar. 25, on Some Thoughts of the New Education. Mrs. Whitington is a sister of the late Henry D. Lloyd, the author of "Wealth vs. Common-

The protest meeting on the Moye Haywood outrage is to be held in Fancuil Hall on Saturday, April 14. It will be extensively advertised an arades in the vicinity of Boston will co-operate in making it a success Morris Hillault of New York and S Fieldman will be the speakers.

now preparing a festival for the mid dle of May, at which Max Kegel's farce, "The Attorney General's Daughter", and another play will be per

to be held by the Socialist Club Vor wärts, Monday evening, Mar. 20, in Arbeiter Turn Hall, Amory avenue, Roxbury. An excellent dramatic and musical program will be presented, followed by dancing. Admission, 25

cents; children free.

The Boston "Globe" had a very complimentary notice of the production by the Progressive Dramatic Club of Elsa "The Scub" and H. C. Merican be produced on an ordinary stage and the company can be engaged for actual expenses. The net profit will probably be \$25.

# Pennsylvania

Allegheny County has decided to hold a great street parade and demonstration, as a protest against the arrest of Moyer, Haywood, and their associates. Each union is requested to elect three delegates to a conference to be held Tuesday evening, Mar. 27, 730 p. m., at the Socialist Party head-quarters, Federal and S. Diamond quarters, Federal and S. Diame streets. Allegheny, for the purpose of

naking final arrangements.

National Organizer Goebel held three successful meetings in Beaver County

elections in various parts of Pennsyl is only apparent, that it was due to a cially true in Allegheny and Carbon

In the city of Allegheny we were In the city of Allegheny we were officially credited with only 170 votes for Mayor, as against 356 for Con-troller a year ago. County Organizer Schwartz, however, has succeeded in inspecting some of the return sheets and finds that we had 172 votes in 58 of the 86 election districts. In five districts which he specifies the return shoets show that we had 17 votes, but the Returning Board credited us with only 5. The only ward where our party had a full staff of watchers was the Seventh, and here we got credit for the vote cast. Schwartz writes: We are not discouraged, but we warn these old-party politicians that we are growing in membership and before long will have enough men to man the polis; then we will see that we get a fair count. We know that we are robbed of many votes. We will be

a fair count. We know that we are robbed of many votes. We will be strong enough some day to meet you with any weapons you choose."

In Pittsburg we are credited with 346 votes. Last year we had 342.

Elsewifere, in Allegheny County we faired better. Wilkinsburg had its first Socialist municipal ticket in the field and polled over 100 votes. At Wilmerding Comrade Adams, candidate for Burgess, received 172 votes—a very large increase. At Heidelburg (first Socialist ticket in the field) Comrade Huellen, candidate for Burgess, received 25 out of 100 votes cast. Duqueene made a fair showing, 70 votes

ceived 25 out of 100 votes cart. Duquesne made a fair showing, 70 votes being cast for our candidate for Tax Collector. In Milivale Gee, 75 McComell, our candidate for Council, polled 78 votes, which is an increase.

The "Tollers' Defense", a labor paper published in Coal Bale, Carbon County, says:

Tuesday closed one of the most rotten elections ever hold in Carbon County.

If what the "Tollers' Defense" can harm is true, some eminently respectable gentlemen and good fellows will soon find it convenient to enjoy a vaccious unless they wish to become exqualated with the functioning which is a facilitie form of the stoken of the promise in the premise insulination of the stoken.

Local Nequesboulng intends to take

# How Jersey.

A great protest meeting will be held in Grand View Hall, Franklin street J. T. Vaughan, G. H. Headley, Jas. M. At the meeting of the State Commit-

Essex was in the chair. Comrade Brettschnieder was seated as delegate from Union County. Bergen County reported that Robert Webster had fulled to account for funds collected mere.
Mercer County reported holding very
successful propaganda meetings every
Sunday, arranging a monster excursion, sold 100 copies of "The Jungle".
Passaic also reported financial irregularifles on the part of Webster. Union reported the organization of two new branches, and protested against the unity conference publishing a munifesto. Auditing Committee re-ported that they had examined the books of the late Treasurer Cull and found them correct and well kept. Organization Committee reported making Sent literature and sub cards to Cumberland, Atlantic, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Warren Counties. cessful meeting was held in Dover with Comrade Reilly as speaker. A meeting had been arranged in Phillips-

burg with Comrade Carr as speaker. Committee reported that they had conmaking arrangements to have the utes of the conference printed in pose of discussing the work of the conference, so that the comrades may cust an intelligent vote on the question. Comrade Readley protested against certain articles published in lengthy discussion the matter was laid over until next meeting. The delegate from Mercer brought a copy of Assem-bly Bill No. 81 dealing with the election law and it was referred to Com-rade Carless, who will report to the Campaign Committee.

UNITY CONFERENCE.

The S. P.-S. L. P. Unity Conference held

for dissecting this question so minutely. It was all right to go into detail in the

mon on these lines on the same ground as Comrade Relly. We Bordalists are now pretty well grounded on the fact that the party ought to own and control its press. Unless you want to discuss it this way for propagands, we should get right down to business.

business.

Schmitter (S. L. P.): It may not appear on the face of it that such a close discussion is necessary, but with the past in mind there is certainly a lesson for us to mind there is certainly a lesson for us to learn. This question was the real cause of the split, and I think a thore discussion is necessary so that in future no such split can take place again. Through the country there is need that all be entirely clear upon this subject. It may be that the 6. P. doesn't really believe in Party ownership of the press. As an actual fact it can be demonstrated that a privately owned press can scuttle the movement, and we must certainly put aside anything that can scuttle the Rockalist movement. The privately owned press will tell us that we here are the ones who would acuttle the movement, but you know, and we know that we are not here for that purpose, but that on the continy our sele wish is to uphold Rockalism. I think the discussion is in order.

Eck (S. L. P.): Comrade Reilly says it

uphold Socialism. I think the discussion is in order.

Eck (S. L. P.): Comrade Reilly says it will prolong the discussion. If there be no other reason I should still stand for it, and just for the reason that we wratt to get at the bottem of the matter. The S. P. men, too, I think, take the same position—to favor of a there and systematic discussion.

Heading (S. P.): The words party press mean so little and yet mean so much. We have papers that claim to be the party press, yet are not. If the only question was as to what do we favor, five minutes would sottle it. The S. P. of New Jersey has declared in favor of a party press. We should discuss methods of ownership, and handling, sad instead of humping it all inguther I think we should take it up as suggested by Commade Eck.

James (B. P.): Commade Eccalery has ex-

James (B. P.): Coursele Red.

James (B. P.): Coursele Readley has expressed my view. If it takes six weeks let us threath it out thereby. There is no use in criting off the discussion, became some takes that favoring a party owned presentation that favoring a party owned presentation that the critical party owned presentation that we are verifing for.

Killingheck (B. P.): I meanded Courselle Rein pink became assections the tangent may record in the quickness way have it is a party to the course of th

with the party they take me off the stump. We had a cease where that was done in Hudson County. Now, if it is advisable that the party should control my interances on the stump, where my influence is of a single less degree than that of an editor, less resides a greater number of people and much oftener, is it not much more important that he also should be under absolute party control? I believe that the B. L. P. has control of the "People," but from time to time I have heard stories,

"licusteed. That this Conference places itself on record as being opposed to all pri-vately-owned papers espousing the cause of labor, I. c., the Socialist cause."

# PARTY-OWNED PRESS.

Chest, writing in the Worker on various ambients stay concerning party or committee of the sense. List its great danger is that I special reflect ment? One views and incoming of the faction in control (of the party, personnelle), and would offer the represent, or at least subschinets, the incoming on the least subschinets, the in-

# THE JUNGLE

UPTON SINCLAIR

Author of "Managens," etc. A TERRIBLE POOR—the story of Litheanian family in Chicago's "Packin town." More thin this, it is a bleshi indictment of existing conditions which i American can read without experiencing desire to do something.

JACK LONDON declares that it is "the Tracle Tom's Calm' of wage slaver," DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS cuts it "the greatest nevel written in America in fitty years." And there are many other com-ments equally significant.

An able inwyer was sept to Chicago to larestigate "Packingtows" conditions that we night be sure we could in fairness publish the novel. His report amply veri-ared the truth of the story.

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If the control of the party remains in the rands of the membership, this will be the hands of the membership, this will be the case. Whatever may be said of the rank and file (as, for instance, that "they have not rend their books") it must be admitted that they are honest, and not given to miscrepresentation. With would-be "leaders" in the party, perhaps, the story might be different. For instance, Rerger uses the privately-owned press that he controls to misrepresent those who differ with him, but to date Courrade Ghent has not referred to this as a "danger" from privately-owned papers. Yet there is no way of griting back at Berger, whereas, if the party

To the Editor of The Worker:- At the risk of becoming a phrase-monger I should like to say a word on behalf of the "Jecsey gudgeon." Altho we inhight the "freek-water for his part of the Hadson," we haven't spent much time on our books, our lessons have been learned from the daily struggle of a wage-slave's life. Down in the mud and filth of the competitive stelfer breed, we have been tangli. 'The class struggle" (pardon the phrase), and long before some of our more recent commetes came into the morament, we were deing the necessary work, which made it possible for the "intellectual" to join us, those who have "read books." That "group of restless and perfeyrid young people" have a very wide experience with the working class movement, everyone of them heing campelied to sell bimself to some capitalist master (pardon the phrase; daily for the right to live.

We may be "labor savers in the matter of thinking." Comrade Ghent, but these same gudgeons are found in the shops and factories 'talking, distributing literature, paying dues, carrying the soap-box, in fact, doing all the dispersentia.

Killitipheek: I want to put one matter correctly. The chairmen, stated that we is New Jersey; had decided against a privately, owned press; Irue, but we could not decide that no one had a right to publish a Socialist negar, which he a different thing. Headley; That goes without saying, If I favor one thing, then I must be against its opposite. If I favor party ownershills of the press, then I must be against like opposite. If I favor party ownershills of the press, then I must be against like opposite. If I favor party ownershills of the press publishing a Socialist paper.

Klehn (S. P.1: I want to know if all this discussion is realty necessary? I fall to see why it is. How to town and control the press is the only question. We here in New Yerrey have decided for party ownership, and so have the S. L. P., long since. The question is, how to control the editors.

Frach (S. L. P.): Let us not forget this weare more appealing of what constitutes an hands for unity. We are speaking of what the eventual press. It am convinced that party ownership is the thing. I for greate advantages can be shown for private ownership is the thing. I greate advantages can be shown for private ownership is the thing. If greate advantages can be shown for private ownership is the thing. I greate advantages can be shown for private ownership in the thing: the private ownership. It was only in the list transpars, in New York that we saw Berger and Wilshire attacking the comraders and the party platforn, and such action was practically an entiting the decidence of the party ownership. It was only in the list transpars, in New York that we saw Berger and will be the fault if we adon't kilck him out. We have seen some of the results of private ownership. It was only in the list transpars, in New York that we saw Berger and will be the fault if we should not be any difficulty in settling in New York that we saw Berger and Wilshire attacking the comraders were the work of the work of the work of the work of the party ownership is the propos

W. B. KILLINGBECK. Orange, N. J., Mar. 18. L L. P. MURICIPAL VICTORY.

The Independent Labor Party was an encouraging victory in a municipal bys-election at Warrington a fortnight age, James Ball, E. L. P. candidate, receiving 600 votes as against the opposition's 500.

THE BITTER CRY OF

JOHN SPARGO

"The purpose of this book," says is nuther in his prefuse, "is to state the per less of poverty as it affects childhout Years of careful study and investigati have convinced me that the orise indicates upon children by poverty are responsi-for many of the worst features of the hideout phantanmaroria of hunger, diseafor many of the worst features of that hideous phantanmagoria of hunger, disease, vice, crime, and daspair which we call the Social Problem. The book is based upon personal experience and observation. It is essentially a record of what I have

The working class must read it; for the spiratist class will not -or, reading, will ot heed it. The Socialists must see that t renches its proper field.

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PRIDAY, MARCH 23.

BUNDAY, MARCH 25. West Side Hendquarters, 585 Righth ave.

Literature.

Harless Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. W. J. F. Hannemann: Industrial Unionism.

Metropolis Theater Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue, Brenz. John C. Chase: Experiences of a Socialist Mayor.

Versin für Volksbildung, Labor Lyceum, M. W. Farith street. Eugene J. Schoen: 84 E. Pourth street. Eugene J. J

Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, 11 a. m West Side Hendquarters, 585 Eighth avenue, under suspices of the City Executive Committee. Morris Hillquit: The Principles of Socialism. Admission \$1 for entire

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28. Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hu dred and Twenty-fifth street. John C. Chane: Experiences of a Socialist Mayor. FRIDAY, MARCH 30.

Harlem Liberal Alliance, 1660 Madison svenue. Morris Hillquit: The Sighs of the Modern Socialist Movement. Breekiyn.

SUNDAY, MARCH 25. Silver Hall, 315 Washington street. Walter H. Kartholomew: Industrial Discon Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broad Chas S. Vanderporten: Less

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28

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ten, 15 cents each; clubs of twenty, 10 The workers should know, you should know, the truth about this important trial.

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tary of the National Executive mittee in: HENBY HAUPY, House, Room 42, Aster Page York City.

WORKMEN'S

OFFICE: M. S. Blass or 

New March, Waterburg, March, Cord, Bridge, Pettaluga, Allenda, Pettaluga, Allenda, Calenda, Ling, Pettaluga, Allenda, Calenda, Long, Calenda, Calen

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IN AMERICA, By A. M. Singum. Second edition now ready. Not a reported of the old edition but a new mork-moder the lane name.

It is a history of the United States in the light of historical materialism.

It starts with abo-facts that American raow, justed of removing from the facts of European history lightly don't how. In the latter of the latter of

The cas get his grown feetperid.

The cas get his decounts on this and all are other health for grown as the second has march has march he a faller of a factor.

Charles H. Rorr & Company of Police Arches Charge

because paper. The press referendum in this siste did not resily express the entitiment of all the party members. When the time comes let us have, a party-owned press, until then the duestion should be left open and the best paper will rurvive. Those that make any cracks ageinst Socialism will go down. It will be suicide for them to not anything against the movement. In party ownership the dangar is that only three or four percent of the membership three or four percent of the membership.

go down. It will be suicide for them to
you anything against the movement. In
party ownership the dangar is that only
three or four percent of the membership
will take active interest. Exom bitter experience I know it is hard to control the
press. Look at our "Bullstia" to-day—a
little paper for the purpose of giving in
the party news. It is certainly partyeymed, but its chief use is an pince where
eithical dirty lines is washed. Until we are
strong enough to establish it we should not
have a party-owned press, meansyhle if the
People," on The Worker, or any other paper comes nearest the Borialist kiest you
will see its subscription, list, go up. We are
here to put ourselvas on record for political
unity.

Gianz: As I understand R! the resolution
means that all papers must be under the
K. K. C.?

Eck: Not exactly that, All papers whose
property is not vested in the pational party
granulation are private papers. In the S.
L. P. no member, committee, or section of
the party, can publish a paper without the
sanction of the N. E. C., and then all the
property of such a paper as far as practicable must be rested in the K. E. C., free
from any financial or largal slability, the
election of the editor being subject to the
superval of the X. E. C., and then all the
paper owned by the local; mader the resolution that would be a private paper?

Eck: Ownership by a local is not strong
enough. A local might be pulled away
from the party, and then allegas arganisation
as a club against the party.

McGarry (B. L. P.): I ground like to see
embodied in the recolution that oversakip
yous be vested in the national arganisation
as there is just as much danger of a state
pulling away.

Walker: I naula amend by a private
Eck: Let ur mot try to the membrane and
ecutrolled
by the party.

Seconded by Jamet

Eck: Let ur mot try to Theselve R away.

Fruch (S. L. P.): I would call attention to the fact that this does not corer. The giving of cousent to publish does not imply control of the paper by the body giving the consent. The important thing is that the property of the paper be vested in the antional organization.

Quinlan: Has any paper of the S. P. reserved the endorsement of the party?

Rellly: No. The party cannot endorse any paper.

Question called for

anything. What I doubt is that the party owning anything. What I doubt in that the party can control the press when it dies own it.

Rillingivele: I would amend the amendment with the following:

"That it he the sense of this Conference in the conference of the antional organization."

The the the sense of this Conference in the conference of the antional organization."

Seconded by Gregory (8. P.).

Seconded by Gregory (8. P.).

Fruch S, Courset to publish does not imply outstool of the paper by the body giving the contest to publish does not imply outstool of the paper by the body giving the contest to publish does not imply outstool of the paper by the body giving the contest to publish does not transport the second of the paper by the body giving the contest to publish does not make the property of the S. P. Cocket the endorsement of the party?

Reilly: No. The party cannot endorse any paper.

Question called for by both idgs. The meadment to the mendment was fost by a vot of 20 to 6. The amendment was fost by a vot of 20 to 6. The amendment was fost by a vot of 20 to 6. The corginal motion:

"Hesolved. That this Conference places as privately owned, the praperty of which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be considered to the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a country to a country the paper will be propered to which is not vosted directly in the party thru a countries of the paper will be p

Forty loculs were represented in the recent state convention, which put a full state ticket in the field. A motion to readmit in a body the faction

which separated itself last summer was defeated by a heavy majority.

S. M. Holman has again been elected National Committeeman by referenced.

Several new applications for char-ters have been received, among them a strong local at Detroit and Thief River Falls, which have both doubled their membership in the first few weeks. Austin has also been reorgan-ized.

James Oneal of Terre Haute, Ind., will begin his lecture tour of the state on Mar. 23 at Jamestown. His further dates are as follows: Mar. 25, Rockester, Mar. 26, Auburn; Mar. 27, Ryraguse; Har. 26, Johnstown Mar. 21, Tloyersville; April 1, Schenbethdy; April 8, South Glens Falls; April 4, Troy; April 6, Watsevilse; April 6, Haverstraw; April 7, Port Chester, April 9, New Rochelle; April 10,

arrange, such meetings.

Ben Hanford will address a meeting in the Rochester Labor Lyceus Sunday, Mar. 25.

The General Committee will meet Saturday, Mar. 24, at 64 ft. Fourth street. Important business will be transacted. The meeting is beld at the Labor Lyceum, because the ball on Eighty-sixth street is not available

Eighty-sixth etreet is not available that evening.

A general meeting of members of Local New York to discuss economic organizations of the working class and the relations between them and the Socialist Party, will be held on Sunday, April 1, at 3 p. m., in the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. The meeting is for general discussion of the take action. Only members of party can attend this meeting those desiring to gain admission

The first resolution was carried by a vote of \$1, to 8 and the second was adopted unanimously.

The following letter, which may interest comrades in all parts of the country, was seit by Secretary Breckon, under instructions from the Execu-

Joseph Medill Patterson has given

evidence of his good faith by joining the party organization, in

The old-party politicians in Milwau-kee are getting desperate. Realizing that he can carry, the city only by fraud, the Democratic Mayor gave or-ders that the old voting lists, errors and all, should be copied for use in

the present election, altho the new election law expressly states that only roters who have registered can vote. The Republican District Attorney, concurred in this decision. Only the Sectial Democrats stood for the purity of the hallot, and refused to sign these falsified registration lists. The old parties are beginning to scalize that we cannot be voted down. Now it is for us to show that we cannot even be

The Moyer-Haywood Protest Con-ference meets every Thursday even-ing at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. Every district that is not rep-resented is requested to elect two

of the Joint Executive Committee of the First Agitation Committee and the Committee of Nine elected by the Jew-ish Socialist Conference. All com-munications concerning its affairs should be addressed to him in care of the New York Socialist Literary Soclety, 237 E. Broadway,

Ballots on date and place of state convention have been mafled to each assembly district. The vote will close

rote of each district should be sent to the Organizer not tater than April 7.

The Bronx Agitation Committee will have the pleasure of presenting John C. Chase, ex-mayor of Haverbill, to its audience this Sunday evening at Metropolis Theater Hail, corner of One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue. The subject of the lecture will be Sonie Experience of a Socialist Mayor, not the possible experiences which are often described, but the actual realization of Socialist mayoralty. There may be a potential Mayor in the Bronx who can learn from these experiences what to do when elected. At any rate it will be interesting to know what one Socialist when elected. At any rate it will be interesting to know what one Socialist mayor did and the Bronz Agitation Committee hope a great many contrade will satisfy their curiosity on this point on Sunday evening.

Engene G. Schoen will lecture on Artist Socialists at the Verein file.

Volksbildung, 64 E. Fourth street Sunday evening, Mar. 25. Discussion will follow. The Socialist Liedertate

n success, exceeding the most san guine expectations. An attendance o over 800 packed the hall to standing over 600 packed the min to standard room during the entertainment and gave the Agitation Committee a neat balance for the campaign fund. As to the entertainment, the hit of the to the entertainment, the hit of the evening was a one-act travesty on Othello by Chester and Sabbey; James Chester, as the Actor, Othelloed it in great style, and Sam Sabbey in the dialect parts fully delivered the goods. Credit should also be "given" to the Arbeiter Liederkrans for a German sketch presented by them. "Excellent was foreigned by them." Excellent nusic was furnished by the Carl Sahn Crosse were very successful, notwithstanding the fact that the Baptist
Church, which had been promised to
him, was afterwards refused. This
caused some comment, which was all
to our advantage. New people were
reached by the meetings, who have
never before heard a Socialist speaker.
The Socialists of Milwaukee distributed 50,200 pieces of literature from
house to house last Sunday morning.
These included 36,000 leaflets and 14,200 copies of the "Social Democratic
Herald" and "Wahrheit". The literature distributed was in four languages.
English, German, Polish, and Bohemian. Next Sunday Jewish will be included.

\*\*Minnesots.\*\* detween some of the numbers, which ishould be avoided on future occasions. The audience, too, ought to have come on time, and not delayed the curtainen time, and not delayed the curtain-raising for three-quariers of an hour. Althogether, the West Side comrades have good reason to be pleased. Thanks are extended to other organi-zations for their co-operation.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the New York Equal Suffrage Lague will be held at Clinton Hall, 153 Clinton street. Tuesday evening. Mar. 27, at which the speakers will be Samuel Compers. J. G. Phelps Stokes.

Samuel Gompers, J. G. Phelps Stokes Mrs. Florence Kelley, and Wm. Edlin

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The General Committee met Satur-day evening, Mar. 10, at 206 E. Eighty-sixth street. Comrade Chase was elected chairman and Comrade Wolf vice-chairman and Comrade Wolf vice-chairman. Fifteen applications for membership were read and ap-proved. Credentials were presented by Wm. O. Sopel as a delegate from the 28th A. D., Br. 1, and he was sentby Win. O. Sopel as a delegate from the 28th A. D., Br. I. and he was seated. A communication was received from the State Secretary in regard to beliots on time and place of state convention, referendum to close on April 7. A report was made by the committee elected by the Executive Committee to represent Local New York in arranging a demonstration against the unlawful imprisonment of officials of the Western Federation of Miners, [Report of Conference appeared in these columns last week.] The resolutions prepared at this conference were adopted by the G. C. The meeting of the Socialist School was postopened for one week on account of the paramount importance of this meeting; no lecture, however, will be contitted, the course will imply extend ones week beyond the date amounced. The following committee was elected to revise the by-faws: Comrades Lichtschein, Frosty Paulitizch, & Solermon, and U. Seleman, Comrade Recheel, who had accorded the months. ised.

Local Grand Rapids proposes to send Thos. J. Peach into the field to organrice Itasca County. The local has also got the discussion of Socialism introduced into the high school.

Eugene V. Debs has delivered four lectures in the state, and a new awaksaing is faking place at each point visited.

The Auditing Committee reported the accounts of the Organiser correct. The printed financial report of the Organiser was not presented because it had not been received from the printer; will be mailed later to discrete.

printer; will be mailed later to dis-tricts.

The State Committee reported a meeting held last Tuesday, at which communications were read from various locals in regard to speakers. [Mätters reported in New York State notes last week.] The State Committee has on hand about \$100; sold during February about 2,200 dues-stamps; stamps have been issued to locals for the purpose of defraving the expense of the

have been issued to locals for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state convention. Reports the resignation of Theodore E. Shann, Secretary of Local Buffalo and delegate to the State Committee, because the local would not endorse the I. W. W. Comrade Paulitsch tendered his resignation as member of the State Quorum because he would be unable to attend the meetings, but it was pointed out that it would be impossible to elect his successor until May and he was requested to retain his seat at least until then.

The 23d A. D. reported that it was

The 23d A. D. reported that it was going to hold a discussion meeting or party matters in April; also that its delegates are instructed to move for the holding of a general party meetion. Other districts reported as follows: . . . A. D., calling a meeting to discuss the referendum submitted at the last meeting of the G. C.; also a protest meeting on Thursday, Mar. 15, on behalf of the W. F. of M., at Robantan National Hells. 2004. A. D. this organization; the election of deligates to attend the demonstration cor ference was reported; protest was made by the 32d A. D. against a re port that a committee had visited the

hold any conference with any outside body without the permission of the G. C. first being obtained.

The next meeting of the G. C. will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, Mar. 24.

The City Executive Committee m

paid up by Jan. 1, and that there were perfectly good, and which he had, therefore, included in his financial report, and the reply of Comrade Pick that he had based his charge on the book, which showed at the last meetbook, which showed at the last meet-ing in December only 67 members in good standing, and that even if enough-had been collected before the first meeting in January to bring it up to 71 or 72 that would not entitle them to nine delegates, the committee con-sidered the facts presented and exam-ined the report and books. After de-liberation it was decided to recom-mend to the General Committee that: iliberation it was decided to recommend to the General Committee that the 30th A. D. is entitled to only eight delegates, with the statement that there appears to be no evidence of any intention of wrong-doing on the part of the district or its former secretary. The First Agitation Committee reported the election of a committee to act in conjunction with the committee appointed by the conference of Jewish Socialists to confer in regard to agitation and carrying out the plans of the conference, especially creating a literature bureau and selecting speakers; also decided to have a general meeting of party members on Fridsy. The Murray Hill Committee reported that the 18th and 20th A. D. were sending out letters to enrolled voters; the 22d A. D. had elected a committee to visit enrolled voters; the Finnish Branch will have an entertainment and ball on April 21 at Sokol Hall. The West Side Committee reported arrangements for the Commune Festival. The York-ville Committee reported arrangements for the Commune Festival. The York-ville Committee reported on meeting. The Harlem and Bronx Committees were not represented. The Organizer reported completion of arrangements for the Moyer-Haywood demonstration at Grand Oentral Palace; about 75,000 cards had been distributed; the conference will meet again on Thursday; the C. F. U. has elected two delegates; our activity in arranging for this meeting has already broken the mend to the General Committee tha for the Moyer-Haywood demonstration at Grand Central Palace; about 15,000 cards had been distributed; the conference will meet again on Thurs, all persons who desire to appear on the program of the Daily Call Fair to be held in Brooklyn Labor Lyceum to be held in Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on this meeting has already broken the "conspiracy of alleady" ence the "their names and selections at once to the Chairman of the entertainment the Chairman of the entertainment to chairman of the entertainment of the of the entertainment

MARCH CELEBRATION

At the meeting of the City Execu-tive Committee on Mar. 19 38 appli-cation for membership were received.

Theodore Rings was seated as dele-gate from the Bronx Agitation Com-

the Jewish districts and organizations

\$3 and the 30th \$5. The Bronx reported very much alive, that they are vis-

ward" has an appeal for this purp

sentatives to speak at the May Day celebration, but us yet has received

no reply. In regard to the campaign

lists the Organizer reported that there

were about 150 which had been sent to party members from which no re-turns had been received and it was decided to send communications to the

decided to send community to get the lists returned, whether with or without contributions. In view of the scattering of energy involved in the numerous feativals continually being arranged by subdivisions, and the in-

arranged by subdivisions, and the in-nidequate commemoration of the Com-mune by this method, it was decided that hereafter the local should hold two large festivals annually, one in celebration of the Commune and one

Dr. C. L. Furman will speak a

Dr. C. L. Furman will' speak at Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, on Sunday, Mar. 25, 8 p. m., in place of Chas. S. Vanderporten. His subject is Frenzied Politics.

The Daily Call Fair Committee meets every Tuesday evening at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. During the last week there have been received quite a number of prizes, but the tickets are still not being disposed of very rapidly. The list of prizes will be published next week. Comrades, the success of the Fair depends upon you. Assure its success by disposing of as many tickets as possible. The price is only 10 cents and any comrade should have no trouble in disposing of his share between now and May 11. Ocedit for precuring the case of souvenirs from Mrs. Griffin of California chould int're been given to Adolph Eccs. hot N. S. Belchenthal, as stated in The Worker last week.

All persons who desire to appear on the pregram of the Daily Call Fair to be hald in Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on

Brooklyn.

CONCERT . THEATRE . ... BALL LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY

# LIBERTY HALL

ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 24

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL BREWERS UNION NO. 1

SATURDAY, MARCH At S P. M. Sharp, adahas a tone

THE LEXINGTON OPERA HOUSE

Fifty eighth Street and Third Avenue

Proceeds for the benefit of the Relief Fund. 1

MONSTER. MOYER HAYWOOD PROTEST MEETING will be held in

circulated magazines are arranging to send correspondents to idaho. Further reported engaging Grand Central Pal-uce for the May Day celebration, and its trying to get a quartet of well known musicians, so that we shall probably have an excellent concert. and some good speakers. A motion wax GRAND VIEW HALL, carried that a general party meeting be called for the purpose of discussing our attitude in regard to economic or-ganizations, without taking action thereon, time and place to be left, to the discretion of the Organizer. Franklin St. mud Ogden Ave TUESDAY - MARCH 27

At S.P. M. Sharp. Speakers: J. T. VAUGHAN.

DMISSION FREE

The "Sariajisk Regiew" of West Hoboken, N. J., the Arbeiter Manner har of Inton 18th, the Arbeiter Turnwereln of North Husson County, the Arbeiter Franceicher of West Hoboken, and the Party Branches of West Hoboken, and the Party Branches of West Hoboken, have arranged for a joint pieges and, demonstration on Sunday, June 24, 1996, at Krechel's Boulevard Park, West Hoboken, All friendly organizations get requested to take note of this and not arrange any affeir for this

ent has been secured already, and the committee desires every locus in Great-er New York represented: "The exer-cises will have a 'well spiced variety to suit all tastes, fifth a joyous and fruit-ful occasion is anticipated."

In the parish house of Christ Chapel, Sullivan attentional Van Brunt, where several Socialistic have lately been invited to speak, the meeting on Wednesday, Mar. 28, 815 p. m., will be addressed by the rector. Rev. Wm. S. Chase, on, Political Highton mess. Some comrades Month be please to rive the Socialist view III the discussion. the headquarters was not able to re-port anything definite. Reported that the total income from the demonstra-tion conference was about \$704, while the expenses were about \$704, while the expenses were about \$715, but the deficit will probably be made up at the

The Queens County Countrities met on Mar. 2 at 65 Martle avenue, Evergreen. Magnus Rosquist presided. ty Daily Call Fair to solicit the Queens County comrades, a Queens County comrades, and un-committee chosen at the last boro-meeting was distructed to attend the meetings held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum every Tuesday evening and give all mossible and "Campaign Treas-give all mossible and "Campaign Treas-Lyceum every Tuesday evening and give all possible aid. Campaign Treasurer Schneff reported all bills paid for the campaign of 1905 and a balance of \$5.06 on hand, which he was instructed to turn over to the Treasurer. Some lists are still outstanding; persons holding such lists are requested to return them without further delay to Frank-Schneff. Side-likelyh street. man was accepted and Wm. Burkil of Wyckoff, Heights, was elected in his piace. Branch Glendale, reported its wish that a resolution be presented by on the proposition of having every party member pay 5 cents a mouth for an indefinite period to raise a fund for the establishment of a daily paper to be owned by the national party organization and to be printed in New York City: this proposition, if carried in this states then to be submitted as a national referendum. Glendale also desired to have nil applications for party membership in Queens County passed on by the Local Executive, Branches Wyckoff, Heights, Evergreen, and Woodhaven reported progress, Branch Jamaica reported having dis-Organizer Goeller reported that the branch in Long Bland City is virtually out of existence, no meetings being held, and the organizer not having even notified the sounty organization of his address; he advocated the starte-ing of an Euglish branch there. Or ganizer Goeller and Secretary Burgher, were instructed to take action to form such a branch, sending letters to en-rolled soters and ceiling a meeting to be addressed, if possible, by State Sec-retary Chase. It was decided to hold the next boxe meeting at Kruescher's retary Chase. It was decided to hold the next boro-meeting at Kruescher's Hall, Ridgewood, in May, and to invite Sol Fieldman to speak there on The Purpose and Power of Organization. After long discussion a resolution was carried by a vote of 7 to 3 declaring it the sense of the meeting to endorse and support the I. W. W. as well as the A. E. of L. and to favor the unification of the Socialist Party and the S. L. Perimornia.

THE THEATER OF LABOR