LABOR'S POLITICAL STRUGGLE
Notes Indicating the Progress of the World's Socialist Movement.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Will Thorp, of Manchester, the British labor leader, recently defeated in the parliamentary elections at West, Hall, has been suspended by the town council by a majority of 444.

GERMANY.
At Siegburg, Saxe-Gotha, the Socialists elected their first council. The ballots were counted by a majority of 444.

AUSTRIA.
The Austrian Social Democrats are well repre-
sented in the Austrian parliament. The Socialists of Galicia resulted in a Social Democratic victory. Contra

RUSSIA.
Communist has been elected by 4,000 votes out of a total of 23,000.

ITALY.
The Socialists of Cremona have carried the sands of the "Way to Work," and a "Song of Labor," when cavalry and police fired on the crowd, the bullets killing four paraders and singers by of the Socialist.

HUNGARY.
After a heated discussion, the overwhelming majority of the Hungarians of the Socialists, Led by the cabinet's party proposing the Stahl's Act of 1895, rejected the proposal of the government's party proposing the Stahl's Act of 1895, rejecting the proposal of the government.

FRANCE.
The "Peasant Socialism" is the ruling party of France. The Socialists have a majority in the Chamber of Deputies, and the "Peasant Socialism" is the leading party in the administration.

The Socialists lead in the Chamber of Deputies, and the "Peasant Socialism" is the leading party in the administration.

UNITED STATES.
Social Democrats in many states are making their spring nominations.

LAKE LABOR AND POLITICAL. From Our London Correspondent, John Penny

LABOR'S ECONOMIC STRUGGLE.

The BASIS OF SOCIOLOGY.
Economics the Only Point of Departure for the Student of Social Science.

Modern Sociologists are still groping about for a point of departure from which to construct the com-

(LABOR'S ECONOMIC STRUGGLE.)

(Please turn to page 3.)

Note: Showing the strife between Labor in all its forms.
The California State Labor Convention has been on a roll since 1916 and has done a great deal to improve the labor status of the State. In 1918 it called a conference of the State and county officers of the central labor bodies of the State, in response to a call from the International Workingmen's Association, and organized by electing H. Gills of the Typographers' Union, and W. L. Molineux of the Associated Screen Mechanics, as executive secretary. Committees on Credentials, Resolutions, Nominations, Nominating, and Convention Appointments were appointed. The delegates being seated, the convention adjourned and the work of the Convention was taken up by the President, C. R. Wider chairman, and G. L. L. Van, secretary. This was the work of Monday morning, and it was consumed in the transaction of the preliminary business of the Convention.

On the second day, Delegate Chalmers invited the Milner's of the lockout in San Francisco and stated what had been done for the locked-out men. Delegate Chalmers is the delegate for the county of San Francisco and was able to bring good news to San Francisco and the County District.

The speakers made remarks, some of them had a good idea of the labor movement of the State. They took an active part in the proceedings and were able to bring good news to San Francisco and the County District.

The California State Labor Convention has been an active and dynamic organization since its inception in 1916. It has played a vital role in advancing the rights and interests of workers, particularly in the context of the labor movement in California. The convention has been instrumental in organizing workers, fighting for better wages and working conditions, and promoting the interests of labor through legislation and collective bargaining. Its history is marked by significant achievements, including the establishment of the California Labor Federation and the California State Labor Organization, which have provided a framework for labor solidarity and collective action. The convention's ongoing work reflects its commitment to the principles of solidarity, justice, and democracy, as it continues to advocate for the rights of workers and the working class. Its historical achievements illustrate the power of collective action and the importance of organizing workers to achieve their goals. The convention's legacy is a testament to the enduring struggle for workers' rights and the ongoing struggle for a more just and equitable society.
of those who believe in the "philosophy of misery" to the contrary notwithstanding, men are never more ready for real suffering, nor have they seen greater success attending their efforts in the past. The union men who now find their hours shorter or their wages lower would quite think of the many of the preceding opinions and in the spirit of the time are not likely to get rid of the ideas of misfortune as easily as they will do in the future. Full credit must be given to them for their determination. We must take more than a conservative view of their numbers and their power. So far as they can, they must defeat and disgust, if it is at all possible, the vague confidence of the old trade unions; nor will we deserve it otherwise.

The opportunity of the Socialist at this juncture is indeed great. The only question is whether we shall make use of it. We are very far from ensuring the success of this movement now, as there is too much fact that is going to make itself felt. However, we can be sure that the time will come when it is not unlikely that the Socialist movement will be the most important movement of the day.

The most important part of the Socialist movement now is the propaganda of the Socialist principles and the organization of the working class. In order to ensure the success of this movement in the future, it is necessary to take advantage of the present opportunities. We must work hard and use all the means at our disposal to make the working class understand the Socialist principles and organize themselves. Only in this way can we ensure the success of the Socialist movement in the future.

In conclusion, we believe that the Socialist movement is in a most promising position at the present time. We must make use of this opportunity to spread the Socialist principles and organize the working class. Only in this way can we ensure the success of the Socialist movement in the future.
CULLINGS.

Some people perform their great service to the social movement in the Presbyterian churches, and Chicago papers that de

nominated columns to Professor Heaton. It is a rare and fine work, but, nevertheless, the facts cannot be laid aside.

There are now groups and groups in the United States to

ded to bring about a national policy. And the time has come that the members of the clergy should be induced to

The BIBLICAL SOCIALIST will express itself in the next issue on the matter of the

May 2, 1901

Time and Place of Meetings

Tuesday, May 7th; 9 a.m.

Wednesday, May 8th; 9 a.m.

Thursday, May 9th; 9 a.m.

Thursday, May 9th; 9 a.m.

May 10th, 9 a.m.

May 11th, 9 a.m.

May 12th, 9 a.m.

May 13th, 9 a.m.

May 14th, 9 a.m.

May 15th, 9 a.m.

May 16th, 9 a.m.

May 17th, 9 a.m.

May 18th, 9 a.m.

May 19th, 9 a.m.

May 20th, 9 a.m.

May 21st, 9 a.m.

May 22nd, 9 a.m.

May 23rd, 9 a.m.

May 24th, 9 a.m.

May 25th, 9 a.m.

May 26th, 9 a.m.

May 27th, 9 a.m.

May 28th, 9 a.m.

May 29th, 9 a.m.

May 30th, 9 a.m.

May 31st, 9 a.m.