PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XI.-NO. 12.

AGAINST MILITIA. Boston Central Labor Un-

ion Adopts Resolutions.

Drawing Class Lines Closer-Another Lesson in Politics -- Democratic -- Labor Politician" Casts Off the Mask end Votes for Monopolists' Bill. The Boston Central Labor Union has

dopted the following resolution, introduced by Comrade George G. Cutting delegate from Typographical Unioh

"Whereas, Experience has taught that it is the purpose of the ruling class ithe capitalistic exploiters) to use the military organizations and na-tional guard to maintain the present onal guard to maintain the present slavement of the laboring class, and maintain the unjust decisions of the urts in infunction cases.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Boston Central Labor Union that the Boston Central Labor organization no member of a labor organization should be a member of the military organizations known as the national guerd or any other military organiza-tion officered by men commissioned by tion officered by men commiss tion officered by mon commissions any state or government; and recommend that affiliated unions embrace the afore-mentioned clause in their constitution and by-laws.

The resolution was adversely report.

d by the resolutions committee, but was passed after a brief, but clear and

was passed after a brief, but clear and fively discussion on the floor. The reporters have been very busy interviewing prominent military heal, who criticize the union for thus "rais-ing class distinctions" and fear that the effect of the rash action will be in the effect of the rush actions against the laboring set the capitalists against the laboring class, so that workingmen and especial-ly trade unionists will be cut off from the favors they are now receiving. Comrade Cutfing, being interviewed.

When the laboring people become When the laboring people become conscious that they form a separate and distinct class, and that their inter-ests are not those of the capitalist-class, they will unite, and, being in a class, they will unite and being in a majority, will receive their own—the whole product of their labor. It was my very object in introducing this reso-lution, to draw class distinctions,"

A SHAMEFUL BETRAVAL.

had a lesson in politics in the conduct of Richard Garrity, trade unionist and Democratic member of the legislature. For a number of years Garrity has been prominent in labor circles. The Democratic party of Boston, wishing to corral' the workers and knowing that he could be used whenever the or casion arose, elected him to the legislature. He has generally voted for "labor bills" that were of little value to the workers or for those that were sure not to pass. He succeeded in getting the confidence of the trade unionists and was elected prosident of the C. L. U. The mask fell only when it came to a vote in the legislature on the "sui-

poses, in effect, to give at least \$1,000. which, if the subway were to be built would come to the city for

Patrick A. Collins, a prominent Bem-ocratic politician of Garrity's ward, and prospective Democratic candidate and prospective beforeratic ransmark for mayor, was interested in this bill, because & wanted the International Trust Company, of which he is a direc-tor, to be able to make a profit in loan-ing the money for the subway con-struction, as well as to get the "infra-

AN INSTRUCTIVE TEST.

that if would be defeated by the peo-ple. On this came the cest of Garrity's loyalty. The feeling of the labor on loyalty. The feeling of the most property of the grantzations against the bill and for the leibling of the subway by the city was well-known to him and to others and specific resolutions to this effect were passed by the C. L. F. Neverthewest his less, when the time came, he cast his trade unionism to the winds and voted, at the dictation of his political patrons.

nst the referendum provis The contrast fatween the straightforward conduct of the Social Democratic representatives. Carey and MacCartney, and the betrayal by Garrity, the entative" elected on a cap kingmen of Boston.

It is reported that the organization of It is reported that the organization of a new parts has been undertaken in Missouri. A conference of Populists and Silver Republicans was held at Kansas City, in which Lee Meriweather and other lenders of the Public Ownership Party of St. Louis also took part. The P. O. P. men first had a long with W. I. Breen at iference with W. J. Bayan at it is understood that Bryan the movement, which will take the form of a state party in Mis-souri this year, with the idea of form-ing the oncicus for a national party with livyan as its candidate in 1904.

PICNIC OF LOCAL NEW YORK.

enic of Local New York, to be cho Itende. I been 64 E. Fourth Lut the office of The Worker, 184 am street, or at the W. E. A. club-es, 208 E. Elasty-sixth street or

RAILWAY ALLIANCE.

Morgan-Harriman Control of Wester Roads Probably Arranged.

It is believed that the recent contest ver control of Northern Pacific stock as resulted in an agreement upon the community of interests" plan to con-rol all the leading Western loads. The hicago "Tribune" says: "It is asserted that all the roads

West, Northwest, and Southwest from Chicago to the Pacific coast will be controlled in future by the following

"Lines west of Chicago to the Pacific coast by Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the Rockefellers. "Lines northwest from Chicago, by Hill and Morgan.

"Lines southwest from St. Louis, by Gould and the Rockefellers.
"Lines southwest from Chicago, by

the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, to which probably will be added before long the Chicago, Rack Island and Pa-

"J. Pierpont Morgan and E. H. Harrisued by these combinations, thus es tablishing the 'community of interest' which has been the dream of Mr. Mor-

The roads included in this alliance are as follows:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	43,17
Southern Pacific	7.6
Union Pacific	. 4.4
Northern Pacific	4.3
Chleago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	. 6.1
Chicago & Northwestern	. 5,0
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy .	7.12
Missouri Pacific	. 5,3
Great Northern	. 5,13
Chicago & Alton	. 8
Wabash	. 2,32

OPEN-AIR AGITATION.

Comrades Origo, Geiger, and Spargo Doing Good Work for the Cause.

The dates of the three open-air peakers under the direction of the N. E. C. are as follows for the next week: Comrade Origo: Saturday, June 22, ohnstown, N., Y.; June 24, Utica; June 25. Frankfort: June 26. Opeida: June Syracuse; June 28, Rochester; June 29, Corfu; June 30, Buffalo, Comrade Geiger: June 22, New Ro-

chelle, N. Y.: June 24, Port Chester. Comrade Spargo: Monday, June 24. Bockville, Conn.; June 25 and 26. Springfield, Mass.; June 27. Chicopee: June 28, Worcester, June 29, Clinton; July 1, Brockton.

Comrade Sparge spoke on Thursday of last week at Ansonia, Conn., right y Parrell's foundry, where they have scales" guarded by the sheriff and his Several hundred persons listened to his speech, among them many striking unchinists. The enthusiasm was intense. Notwithstanding the fact that the strikers have little money to spare at present, many crowded up to Buy Socialist pumphlets.

At Bridgeport a most successful ceting was held in Washington Park. meeting was held in Washington 1 and Many of the strikers were present and listened with interest to Comrade Spargo's address on "Social and Industrial Conditions." Comrade John Cavelli, a Conditions. Commune sons carried well known sculptor, occupied the chair. Bridgeport Social Democrats are well pleased with the meeting. Good meetings were held also at Waterbury and at Danbury, and on

Monday Comrade Spargo addressed tie-first Social Democratic meeting ever-held at Westerly, R. L. where a local was recently organized. Over 300 peoed to his speech, and a quantity of literature was sold after the

Comrade Origo writes: "The open-air meetings of the locals ciuded in the circuit have all been well attended. I addressed on the aver

age about 200 people every night.

'The proletarians no longer jeer and scoff the Socialist speakers, but lend their cars and listen very attentively to the exposition of our principles. It is very gratifying to see men, young and old, stand for an hour and a haif on the streets with reflection and thoughtfulness written on their faces and then return to their homes, apparently shocked, but undoubtedly wiser than before.

"The comrades are also doing good

work, and the boys whom I had the pleasure of meeting personally are in-deed a credit to the movement. Massa-clusetts, however, wants more of these boys more and bigger locals. Every city, town, or village should move on to attack capitalism with the written or the spoken word and make Massa-chusetts what it ought to be—the pio-ueer state of the Socialist movement."

PROSPERITY AT CHICOPEE.

The Chicopes Manufacturing Com-only has decided to stop nearly had if its looms on account of the sloo pany has account to stop nearly half of its looms on account of the slow sales of their cetton goods. The shut down means the throwing out of be-tween 500 to 600 operatives, but Agen. Railey says some plan will be worked whereby the operatives will work, part one week and the other part the secone week and the other part the sec-ond week. Some of the employees do not take very kindly to this scheme, and claim they will seek employment claewhere, if the company decides to shut the 1,500 looms down. The head-quarters of the company is in Boston-and nothing could be learned as to how long the saut down would last, but it is thought it will continue during the summer and possibly longer. A reduc-

There is always room or top, but not on top of Socialism's attitude is above the stars. It reaches to heaven.—Social Democratic Herald.

FOR SOCIALISM.

ern Labor Organizations.

Western Federation of Miners and Western Labor Union Declare Themseives Against Republican, Demo cratic and Populist Parties and for

The following are the resolution adopted by the Western Federation of Miners and the Western Labor Union at their convention in Denver:

Republican, Democratic, and Populist parties, to further its political and industrial aims; and,

"Whereas, The working class has nothing in common with the capitalist class, either politically or industrially. and, therefore, the working classes can not expect to derive any benefit from attillating with and supporting partithat favor the capitalist class; as ha

en proven in the past; and, Whereas, We, the working class, by the destiny of the nation; therefore,

"Resolved. That we take such steps. litical body from all parties controlled by the capitalist class; and, be it fur-

bitterly denounce two progressive organizations. it is well understood that this mov vote may be expected in all the mising states of the Far West,

LABOR LAW IS INVALIDATED.

Official Record of Colorado Employers' Liability Law Stolen from State House.

Great excitement religns in organized labor circles in Colorado over the disnies of the employers' liability law, passed in the last session of the legis-lature. Lieutenant-Governor Coutes

says:
"If it is true that the record of the passage of the Employers' Liability Law has been stolen from the official journal of the senate and cannot be re-covered, the law is invalid. There are decisions in our courts that cover prac-

ies will do us no good. The courts will accept only the original.

The dispatches adds: This theft comes as a stunning blow to the work. ing people of Colorado. It was the on-hw that the working people wanted passed, and the one for which the friends of labor made their hardest

ORGANIZER'S NOTICES.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The subdivisions of Local New York are hereby called upon to nominate candidates for delegates to repr three candidates for designess to the Sagital Social New York at the National Convention and one to represent the state at large. Nominations for state delegate must be in the hands of the organizer by June 22, and those for the found by June 29.

Blank credentials for the delegates have been sent to all subdivisions. Every member is to sign one. Nothing but the names of the signers should be written on the credential. Each subdivision should elect a committee to visit those members who are not at the meeting and have them sign the cre-dential: All credentials must be re-turned to the organizer by July 15.

A City Convention of the Social Dem-eratic Party of the City of New York, such other business as may ex fore the convention, will be held on Saturday, June 22, beginning at 2 p. m. at 64 E. Fourth street, borough o

There will be no meeting of the General Committee this Saturday, on acnt of the City Convention being J. GERBER, Organizer.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Clear Resolutions of West-

Class-Conscious Labor Politics.

"Whereas, The capitalist class is la complete possession of the means of production and thereby controls the

reason of being the real producers of wealth, and by reason of numbers, should be the masters, both industrially

politically, as to separate us as a pe

"Resolved: That the incoming executhe board put forth every effort to assist the working people of the different states in furthering and establishing the political movement as above out-

The capitalist papers in the West will help to attract the workingmen to the Socialist standard raised by these ns do not specifically ment is what the men had in mind. A

tically similar cases. If the bill or a portion of it has beolen, it has been done deliberately and with the sole intent of invalidating the law. When the bill was pending it was bitterly fought. Every effort was made to defeat it. The duplicate cop

It is "up to" the working people of be fooled by the capitalist class which prates about "law and order" and then uses the basest criminal methods to luvalidate laws that work for Labor's

To the Subdivisions of Local New

CITY CONVENTION.

HAVE YOU \$6,000? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

A Question for American Workingmen to Consider and Act Upon.

Average Accumulated Wealth of an American Family Is \$6,000 -- How Many Workingmen Have One-Tenth of That Sum?-Why This Unequal Distribution?

We are a very prosperous people. Do I "save" much, even by the most rigid rou workingmen doubt it? Then read this, from the last issue of "The World's Work." You are the people who do the world's work, so this ought to interest you: "The wealth of the United States is

omputed every ten years from the cen sus refurns. The total wealth in 1850 Was put at \$7,135,780,228, or \$308 per capita, and in 1870 at \$30,008,518,507, or \$780 per capita. This amount resc in 1880 to \$45,042,000,000, or \$870 per capita, and again in 1890 to \$65,017. 001,107, or \$1.036 per capita. Expert stabisticians estimate that the amount for 1900 will be at least \$50,000,000,00 or pearly \$1.200 per capita. When it is considered that the latter amount rep-resents accumulated savings of \$6,000. r' nearly four times the average of 1850, for every family of five persons it is evident that the world is growin; rich at an astonishing rate under th

ution of machine production." whom this paper shall come to answa few questions suggested by thes-statistics:

Are YOU four thines as rich as you or your grandfather was in

Have YOU succeeded in accumul-ing wealth to the amount of \$6,000? How many WORKINGMEN in your circle of acquaintance, in your trade or any other, have succeeded in acct fulating that amout?

Of the few workingmen who hav etnally SAVED IT OUT OF THEIR WAGES and how many got it by son ther means than wage labor? If you and at least nineteen ou

every twenty workingmen you know have falled to come anywhere near reaching that average, do you think it IS RECAUSE YOU ARE LAZY? D you think it is BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT EFFICIENT WORKMEN? Do NOT EFFICIENT WORKMEN? Do you think it is BECAUSE YOU ARE EXTRAVAGANT?

If you are even a fairly good work man, if you are not lazy, if you are no extravagant. WHY 18 IT that you have much less than your proportio

te wealth of the country? We ask you to think about this prob-We have a theory which, w think, explains t. See if our theory

THE SOCIALIST EXPLANATION In these days of improved machine t is impossible for a man to ork as an INDEPENDENT IN DIVIDUAL. He must act in conjunction with a great many other workmen each performing some specialized pro cess; and all of these processes being co-ordinated or "dovetafled" into on-

great industry. Moreover, these the use of COMPLICATED AND EX PENSIVE "MEANS OF PRODUC TION"—land, buildings, engines, etc. These means of production are held as PRIVATE PROPERTY by certain in

dividuals or corporations.

The man who had only his labor pow -his strength and skill and fechnical-knowledge, is therefore helpless, by bimself. He cannot use his labor power, traless he gets permission from some one who owns a factory, a railroad, or other means of production-

that is from s He cannot live without working and he cannot work until he FINDS A MASTER—called an employer—to whom he can sell his labor power:

-But the capitalist is running his bu ess or, more properly, hiring others to only FOR PROFIT employs the workmen-on this con dition: All that the workmen produce shall belong to the capitalist; out of this, the capitalist pays back, under the came of WAGES, ENOUGH FOR THE WORKMEN TO LIVE ON: and

capitalist's coffers as PROFIT. When trade conditions are such that he cannot make satisfactory profits. capitalist shuts down his factory FORBIDS THE WORKMEN WORK—as the cotton-mill owners are now doing in New England. The pea-ple may be laugry and cold; but they cannot be allowed to use their labor power to produce food and clothes and fuel unless the capitalist can get a profit out of the process.

The constant improvement of ms duce ever more wealth with the sau ant of labor. But the chief resul is to throw ever more men out of work to make them compete more flercely for employment, and thus to keep wages down to the level of the cost of living.

Obviously, under this arrangement I is possible for the country to produce more wealth than it consumes and thus to accumulate that growing surplus-seven billions in 1850, thirty billions in 1870, forty-four billions in 1880, sixty-five billions in 1890, ninety billions at the present day.

But, just as certainly, all or practically all of this accumulated wealth is SAVED OUT OF PROPITS—little or hone of it naved out of wages. When wages are fixed in competition by the state of living, the working class cannot

economy. When the effect of every improvement in machinery is to reduce the pay-roll and increase the producthe capitalist cannot easily help "say ling" something, even by lish extravagahee.
So we Socialists think that we can so we focialists think that we can so we for that, while the average ways to \$6,000.

savings of the nation amount to \$6,000 per family, the average savings of the working class do not amount to even one-tenth of that sum—that while the aggregate wealth in the country is growing constantly and rapidly, the ndition of the working class is, at the best remaining stationary. We say MODERN MEANS OF PRODUCTION WHICH CAN OXLY BE CRE-ATED AND OPERATED BY SOCIAL OR COLLECTIVE LABOR, ARE HELD AS PRIVATE PROPERTY AND OPERATED FOR PRIVATE PROFIT.

Averages are very tricky things. It is nice to be able to say that you are the hgad of one out of fifteen million families which have at average wealth of \$6,000 per family. But if your family has not even \$6000 which a few hundred familles have \$60,000 each, or \$400,000, or \$1,000,000, or \$60,000,000 or even more—THERE IS NOT MUCH CONSOLATION IN THE AVERAGE,

IS THERE? If you are satisfied, after doing you full average share in producing "on national wealth," to have much less than your average share of the pro-duct, then you will not be interested in this paper or in the Social Democratic Party. . But if you are not sat isfied, then it will be worth your while to think over that Socialist explanation very carefully and see if it is not the true one. And if you dissatisfied with your condition and think that the Socialist explanation of it is the true one then it will be worth your while to proving that - condition and, having studied, it, to agitate for it and vote

THE SOCIALIST PROPOSITION

What is the Socialist proposition Very briefly, it is this: Since the modern improved means of production are THE PRODUCT OF THE SOCIAL OR COLLECTIVE LA-

BOR OF THE WORKING CLASS: Since these means of production are OPERATED BY THE COLLECTIVE LABOR OF THE WORKING CLASS Since these means of production are NECESSARY TO THE EXISTENCE OF SOCIETY:

Sloce the PRIVATE OWNERSHIP of these means of production INCREASES THE PROFITS OF THE OWNING CLASS BY THE INCREAS ED EXPLOITATION OF THE WORKING CLASS; The Socialists contend for the 80

CIAL OR COLLECTIVE OWNER SHIP OF THESE MEANS OF PRO DECTION AND THERE OPERA TION FOR THE COMMON GOOD. The Socialist plan will change th improved machinery of modern indus-try from being a curse to the majoricy to a blessing for all. It will make

workers of all and lighten the labor and increase the leisure and comfort ise the leisure and comfort of , But SINCE THE PRESENT SYS. TEM IS ADVANTAGEOUS TO THE RULING CLASS, THAT CLASS OF POSES THE SOCIALIST PROPOSI-TION. It is necessary, therefore, for THE WORKING PEOPLE, as a class, u'opposition to the capitalists, to carr through INDEPENDENT POLITI CAL ACTION, and for that purpos

Think it over and see if you do not

HOW THE COAL TRUST WORKS. Coal prices are being shoved sky An advance of 10 cents a ton in the vances will be made on the first day of and a consequence, the retail price war ruised 25 cents this week, and snothe 25 pents will be added on September

Strange to say, wages of coal mis Strange to say, wages of coal inferes are not keeping pace with this "propersus" movement of prices. If people see any inconsistency here, they should vote for Stelaism. With the mines operated under the Socialist plan, the men would have stendy work, with a day of not over eight hours and pay much above what they now get, and yet the rest of the people could be supplied with coal even below the old competitive prices. Why? Because the unearned profits of mine owners, railroad owners, and retailers would be eliminated. be eliminated.

LOCAL UNION COUNTY

Local Union County, New Jersey, of the S. D. P., will beld a grand excur-sion on Sunday, June 23, going up the Hudson to Empire Grove. The best leaves Chancelor Dock at 9:30 a. m. A good time is answed to all. Com-made, attend and bring your friends.

WHAT THE BOSSES SAY.

The Metal Trades Associatien's Manifesto Commented Upon.

The Metal Trades Association thinks that strikes are "unbusinessilke." Now will the machinists be good?

The Metal Trades Association says the Machinists' Union has broken faith. There is no common ground for the discussion of that question; it has to be settled by a fight. But it is per-tinent to ask: When did any associa-tion-of employers ever keep faith one day after it ceased to be profitable to

The Metal Trades Association declares that it will stand for "recogni-tion of the right of any man to belong to any religious, political or economic sect or to leave employment at his free will, and to sell his labor at the best price." Which, being privilege means: "Recognition of the privilege means: "Recognition of the privilege of every employer to forbid his hands' to belong to a trade ution, to discharge them arbitrarily and blacklist them, and thus to compel them to sell their labor-power at the lowest labor-power at the lowest price." The issue is clearing drawn workingmen against capitalists, trade union against employers association, and Social Democratic Party against all other parties. Fall in, workingmen

The Metal Trades Association insists on "the right to employ any man a wages mutually satisfactorily." The way to fix "mutually satisfactory' wages is to blacklist all agitators and ensionally lock the men out until they are hungry enough to be satisfied with anything.

The Metal Trades Association lays own the rule that "the managemen of the shop must be in the hands of the employer and not interfered with by the employee." The Russian Tsar lay the country must be in the hands of the Tsar and not interfered with by the subject. The question is: How long will American workingmen, with the ballot in the bands, submit to tsarism?

The Mutual Trades Association declares for "a fair day's pay for a fair day's work." All right. But the Socialist says that the only "fair day's pay" is the whole product of the "fair day's work"-leaving no profit for non-producing capitalist. What do you think about it?

The Metal Trades Association pro poses 'a shortening of the working hours or an increase of wages, by cooperation of employer and employee in advancing production." This is kind. If you will make bigger profits for the boss in nine hours then in ten he will "co-operate" with you to shorten the workday. But unless you will make it swell his dividends, you may work yourselves into the grave before he will consent to give you more leisure. No class struggle, ch?

The Metal Trades Association has aised a defense fund of \$500,000 to break the strike, and says it can and will double the sum if necessary. The fund is in the hands of a strike comlittee, which is paying strike benefits to employers who might otherwise be forced to concede the machinists' denunds. When some judge issues an in junction to forbid this "interference with the right of free contract" and commits the members of the strike mittee to jail under charges of cor spiracy, the critics of Socialism will have a right to object to our preaching of the class struggle. But no judge will do it. There are, as yet, no Social Dem-ocratic judges in this country.

MACHINISTS WIN.

Strike Satisfactorily Settled at the Hoe Works.

One thousand four hundred machin ists, blacksmiths, helpers, and other workmen at the works of R. Hoe & Co. (the largest printing press manufacturers in the country) have return

racturers in the country) have returned to work as a result of a settlement reached on Tuesday.

The settlement is considered a victory for the union, although it does not include' recognition. The company grants the nine-hour day 'at the' old wages and takes back all the strikers

without prejudice.

James O'Consell, president of the International Association of Machinists. says that 75 per cent, of the firms throughout the country have settled, and expressed strong hopes of victory

THE STRIKE AT ELIZABETH.

Ans machinists' strike at Elizabeth, N. J., is being fiercely fought. The sit-uation remains unchanged at most of the shops. Few scabs can be obtained by the bosses. At the A. & F. Brown The machinists' strike at Elizabeth by the bosses. At the A. & F. Brown works two blacksmiths, after being out for over three weeks, deserted their comrades and went to work last Monday, thus forfeiting the respect of all their old friends.

Scabs are working at Brown's under heavy police guard. They quit at quar-ter to five every evening and march out, led by their boss, to board a trolley car in front of the works. The object of the early quitting is that they may escape the derisive sevenade of the workers at Singer's, who quit at 5 c'clock. On Monday the strikers got ahead of them and crowded the car, so that the bose and his trembling slaves had to walk shamefacedly through a

NOW FOR THE CITY CAMPAIGN.

s more distant readers, the delegates of the Social Democratic Party will have met in city convention, adopted a platform, nominated a ticket, and laid plans for the municipal campaign.

We shall not offer advice to the con vention. The delegates and the menhers who have elected them have carefully considered the questions that are to be acted upon. It is to the rank and file that we wish to speak. Remember that when the convention

adjourns, the work will be barely begun. Remember that it is not enough to have good candidates, a good platform, good workers at the head of the organization. Remember that it is above all necessary to have a mass of intelligent, devoted, and energetic comrades to carry on the actual work of the campaign.

We have a splendid opportunity be fore us. The great working-class population of this city is full of discontent. It is losing faith in its old leaders and his place at once in the line of battle

Before this paper reaches many of | uhless we prove ourselves worthy of

We must, in this campaign, straid every nerve to make the most of our opportunity. We must strive for nothing less than this: That every workingman in Greater New York shall be given a chance-nay, shall have it forced upon him, if need be to understand our movement, to hear our speakers, to read our_literature, to become

acquainted with our party press. It is no small task to carry on a proper Socialist campaign in a city so large as this especially in the face of all the powers of the two old parties, with their daily press subsidized by the capitalist class.

But, if the task is great, so is the reward. To have two, or three, or five Social Democratic votes wherever there was one last November, surely this is a thing worth working for-and it can be done. We are men and we are in earnest. Let every comrade take its old beliefs. It is ready for our pro-paganda. But it will not come to us last blow is struck on November 5.

WHY NOT STOP THIS **MURDEROUS NEGLIGENCE?**

Last fall the people of New York | the service as a ferry boat an antivere shocked by the Tarrant fire, Seven lives were sacrificed-and but for sheer good luck it might have been many more-by the reckless, lawless, conscienceless greed of capitalists, who chose to risk killing their working girls rather than to reduce profits by the proper storing of their stock of explosives. More than seven months have passed, but the guilty capitalists have not been brought to trial. Will they ever be tried? We doubt it. Will they be punished? He would be a sanguine man who should expect it. And why IT IS EASY TO CONVICT A STRIK-ER WHO IS ACCUSED OF AS-SAULTING A SCAR, WHY SHOULD IT BE HARD TO CONVICT A CAPI-TALIST WHO MURDERS HIS EM PLOYEES FOR PROFIT? BECAUSE THE PUBLIC POWERS ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS: BECAUSE WE HAVE CAPI-TALIST AGENTS AS JUDGES AND

NEYS. THEY ARE TO GUARIF VESTED RIGHTS," NOT TO PRO-TECT WORKING PEOPLE'S LIVES. We have had a similar experience last week-two experiences, in fact, if one day. The sinking of the ferry boat Northfield and the accident in the Erie Basin dry-dock should teach us a les son. Just how many lives were lost in the ferry accident we do not yet know in the ingalls accident one man was killed, one mortally wounded, and thir-

SHERIFFS AND DISTRICT ATTOR-

ty more or less seriously injured-all workingmen, of course. IN BOTH CASES CAPITALIST GREED AND NEGLIGENCE WAS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE. IN BOTH CASES THE LOSS OF LIFE MAY BE TRACED STRAIGHT TO THE INSTITUTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY AND PROFITS.

The Ingalls fell in the dock because

she was insufficiently supported. To

rush the work and "earn" more profits

for the stockholders of the New York Dry-Dock and Repair Company, the men were compelled to work under and around the ship without taking time to provide proper support for it. The Northfield was sunk because the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company

was criminally negligent—first in main-

taining its ships in such a position that

the boats had to cross in coming in and

quated bulk that ought to have been broken up twenty, years ago.

A bill was introduced in the last legislature which would have retired the Northfield and compelled the company to substitute a seaworthy boat. THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS INTHE LEGISLATURE WERE TOO BUSY PASSING LAWS TO REGU-LATE AND PROTECT PROPERTY INTERESTS TO FIND TIME FOR PROTECTING HUMAN LIVES!

An employers' liability bill was introduced in the last legislature which would have made it somewhat less proitable for the dry-dock people to risk the lives of their "hands." The legislature amended that bill in such a way as to reverse its effect and take away all protection for the workers. Then the labor organizations had to beg Governor Odell to veto it-which he gra-

donsly did THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL THOSE DEATHS, THEREFORE, RESTS NOT ONLY ON THE CAPI-TALISTS DIRECTLY CONCERNED, BUT ALSO UPON THE TWO CAPI-TALIST, PARTIES WHICH HAVE ALLOWED AND ENCOURAGED THEM TO CONTINUE IN THEIR CAREER OF MURDEROUS NEGLI-SENCE. REMEMBER THAT NEXT

FALL. So much for the old parties. What has the Social Democratic Party to

say? What has it to offer? It says that these and other indusries should be carried on by the people for the people's service, not controlled by capitalists for their own pro-AL PROFIT WAS THE MOTIVE . WHICH LED TO THESE MUR-DERS. SOCIALISM WOULD RE-

MOVE THAT MOTIVE. Suppose that ferry line to have hour operated by the public, for the public service, with no question of dividends to be paid. Can you imagine that the Northfield would have been kept in

service all these years? Certainly

ine that the work would have been carried on in such a way as to involve any avoidable risk to life. Certainly CAPITALISM PUTS DIVIDENDS

ABOVE HUMAN LIFE, SOCIALISM

WOULD PUT HUMAN LIFE AND

Suppose that dry-dock to have being

run in the same way. Can you imag-

great crowd of men, women, and chil-OHIO STREET - CAR COMBINE

going out, and, further, in keeping in HAPPINESS ABOVE ALL CHOOSE.

dren, who greeted them with leers and groans. Comrade Neben of East Orange spokto the Brown strikers at their head-quarters in Elizabeth avenue, urging them and all workingmen to stand to gether in the strike now and to stand together at the polls in November, sup-porting their class interests by voting

the Social Democratic ticket. He was enthusiastically applauded. He was invited to speak also at the hall held by the I. A: M. for the benefit of the non-union strikers. The ball was well attended. The speaker called on the workers to remember, in the midst of their pleasures, that they were engaged in a great battle which must be fought out to the finish. "You are striking for nine hours," he said. "Why not vote for eight hours? This strike not vote for eight hours? This strac-is part of a great struggle of the wage-slaves of the world against the capital-let class. The battle must end in the victory of Labor. The Social Demo-cratic Party is the political organiza-tion of the working class. It proposes that the means of production shall be-

sition of all the Tolerio, O. street railways by the Everett-Mo syndicate, announced as probable in these columns two weeks ago, is now an accomplished fact. Other negotiations in progress when

compacted will give to the control of all electric cultways between Detroit and Cleveland. Every electric railway in northern Ohjo and southern Michigan also will be inerged into the combine, with the exception of Pour-eroy interests and the Little Consondated Street Railway of Cleveland The suburban traction property at present being considered for p by the syndicate is the Rapid Railway of Detroit and the Toledo, Frement

of the stockholders of the Sandusky and Interurban Company it was devided at to make the transfer of the proper y to the Lake Shore Electric Rail Everett-Moore property. The scheme of the promoters is to control urban and interurban traction lines between Cleveland and Detroit

and Norwalk Railway. At a beeting

-The way to make Socialists votes

along the lake shore. The Toledo purchase embraces all the electric lines in that city known as the Toledo Traction Company, consisting of nin

The Worker. An Organ of the Scalat Democratic Pr PUBLISHED WEEKLY At 184 William Street, New York TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Enndle rates: Less (han 10) copies, per copy Weekly Bundles:

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1888 (Presidential) . . 1892 (Presidential) S. D. P. 9,545 In 1900 (Presidential): S. D. P. 96,918

S. L. P. 33,450



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

READERS.

We regret, that our Kentucky rades have found too heavy the bur den involved in the publication of their bright little weekly, the "Southern-So cialist." During the ten months of its existence it has undoubtedly done great work for Socialism. It was hardly to be expected that in a state so e movement a weekly pher could get be maintained. The comrades concerned have no cause for di-

The mexpired subscriptions of the Southern Socialist" will be filled out by The Worker. We extend our frasatisfaction that they will not only renew but will full to work to increase our circulation in the Blue Grass state. May the cause prosper there as every. ation in the work.

York at Sulzer's Westchester Park on Sunday, June 30. Have a good-time

Our Missouri comrades will probably have the chance this year to deal the first blow at the new "reform party" which is now being organized as a

if we may judge from his apparent sanction of the new reform confer-

King Edward has been presented with a suit of armor from some of his future train for their great fatherland. legal subjects. Why don't the steet citizens who are sound in hody and workers at Bethlehem take the bint and researt King Margan with a complete outfit of chain-mail. He may need

showing a gain of 91 per cent, in its | really mean it. would be interesting to know what the which now exist between the twe accompanying reduction of the art lands," was the concluding sentiment earnings of its employees hus been.

Virgil P. Kline, attorney of the Standand Oil Company, argning a trust case mate, he should have substituted the word "cupitalists" for the word

to steel. Two millionaires are after the prize. W. S. Webb of the Philinair.

Company and 'the Rutland Raftway.

Twenty-fire thousand dollars is proposed and J. S. McCuffough of the Eric. Will ably a pretty fair wage for the arda.

The management of Colorate and the resemblent of Colorate and J. S. McCuffough of the Eric. Will ably a pretty fair wage for the arda.

The Hasberock Rosting people be satisfied with the punishment of these criminals. Let the fact is there, and it must be faced.

It is a hard and unpleasant fact, but

Vermont repeat the disgrace of Moufana and Delaware? Or will the workingmen save the honor of their state by voting the Social Democratic ticket?

partment of the army. This time at San Francisco and army officers are implicated. Reports of the same sort come from England, where high army officials are under surveillance for cheating the government in the South African campaign. Whether it be English, American, Serman, or what else there is no doubt looting follows

It is reported in the jewelry trade ward tendency in the opal market, which has resulted in a general advance in prices Another evidence of prosperity. The workingmen hav ing got their full dinner-pails by voting for McKinley last fall, have gon out on strikes all over the land in order to get time to invest their savings in jewelry. We are a great people,

A St. Louis dispatch says: "Owing doyment of building inspectors, the large buildings now being erected in the down-town district are going up without supervision on the part of the city." In St. Louis, as elsewhere, the apitalist parties are willing to pay for leputies to kill strikers in "protecting property interests," but are unwilling to pay for inspectors to protect work ingmen's lives from the reckless greed f builders and contractors, St. Louis needs a Social Democratic administra

Tests show that there has been a aring power of the gas furnished by the trustified companies in this city during the last three months. Of course. The poorer the gas, the less people burn: The more the people burn, the more they pay the company, The industry is run for profit, therefore the service is bad. Why not run the industry for ourselves, for the good of the people? That, is one of the things, that, the Social Democratic Party is working for. ..

THOSE COLLEGE-BRED SCABS.

More college students are playing scab to help the capitalists break the machinists' strike. This week it is the University of Michigan at Ann Arbot that is supplying scabs to works in Detroit and lu Chicago. The colleges and universities are al-

most entirely under capitalist influence all the antiquated lies by which capi talist society is maintained and the working class kept in bondage. They do not realize the shamefulness of the take other men's jobs, and thus aid the exploiter in crushing the resistance of the workers. In a sense this may be considered an excuse for their other have not the plea, which some work ingmen scabs have, of want and pecer sity. But, at the best, they are excusable only in the sense that men for resorting to fives of crime or we to lives of prostitution. And indeed the excuse of the college-bred scales does not go so far, for their education should at least have taught them to think and try to understand the feel-

nies of men of another class. They will learn. But they will learn only by hard knocks. Some of them may be good strikers, before they get through with their experience as wage workingmen should take to heart the lesson in class-consciousness and ceason the class that controls the universities and trains scales for their destruc-

The Y. M. C. A., in convention at Boston: has; been exchanging messages of love and mutual congratulation with working people themselves. Kaiser Wilhelm, His Insune Majesty's dispatch closed with the words: "May the American Associations also in the dation of the name of Christ, whose name is above every name."

The last phrase is surprisingly mod-

"May our alliance, founded on Christ, forever blud the kindly sentiments of the convention message. Consider loot, and warships cater into "our alli- to sacrifice workingmen's fixes for the ance," the Y. M. C. A. may well be sake of profit. Punishment should, mivised to take a course in modern po- therefore, not stop short of the prime

The following is a genuine advertise meat recently printed in the London but deadly blow at a mest vital point "Pimes:"

"An American goatleman desires the chaperon for his only daughter, who do this deed. But lynching should not center of Vermont to in he horly come will shortly arrive in England for a be necessary, even in this case.

ous labor of introducing the daughter of an "American gentleman" into the the "prevailing rate" and we hope they have no Court of Repeals over there to cut it down.

But what gentlemen they are. money-bags of ours! How cultured and admirable in their sense of the fitness of things! A workingman might not think it altogether a self respecting sort of conduct-to hire 'society" and help her catch a husband. But workingmen are so Ill-bred. Aren't you glad those vulgar Socialists are not in the majority yet and clety are still safe? . . .

THE "INEVITABLE SUFFER INGS" OF THE WORKERS.

The New York "Times" says: "The opproach of the summer heats will re mind very many of our readers of the nevitable sufferings of the poor each year in the crowded tenement districts," and appeals to charitable peo ple to give money to the societies which are making efforts "to give the children of the working classes and o the very poor a short breathing space at the seaside or in the mountains."

Why is it "inevitable" that the work ing people should stiffe in foul and crowded tenements? Why is it inevitable that they should depend on "char ity" to give their childrens a mer-"breathing spell" in the midst of their torture?

. There is one reason and only of The workingmen, instead of voting for their own emancipation and the wet fare of their wives and children, have continued to put power into the hands of the men who own the shops where they work and the tenements where they live. So long as they do that, is, indeed, "inevitable" that the place of work and the homes of the work ers should be abodes of suffering.

Let the workingmen of New York the last year of "charity"-that they will vote for right and liberty They have created the wealth of the city. They have the ballots in their small part of that wealth as a gift to 'give their children a "breathing spell," let them resolve to use those ballots and tax that wealth to provide themselves with fresh air and decent houing the year 'round. Would it not be

Every report of business consolidation ends with the words "great economies will be effected." What does that mean? It means that the bustness will be so organized that the work can be done by fewer men than are now employed, and that the remainder will be turned out to hunt a job,

Labor is saved. The cost of producion is reduced. All of which is quite proper and desirable except for one fact: The whole saving goes, in the form of increased profits, to the capi-

Socialism means consolidation too It means economy, saving of labor, teducing the cost of production. But under Socialism the means of production would belong to the people, not to a quall class, and therefore the advantage of every such improvement in the methods of production would go to those who do the work. When, by introducing improved machinery or by men to do the work of four, the imme diate result would be to reduce the hones of labor in preportion, say from eight to six a day.

to go on. No anti-trust laws will ston it. But the workers have an opportunity at each election to choose between profits for the capitalists and unemdownent for a part of the men, and Socialism which means more leisure. more comfort, and more liberty for the

THEFT OF COLORADO LABOR

It is to be hoped that the capitalist agents who stole the official record of detected and punished—and that the punishment will reach, not the guilty mine owners who undoubtedly promptof the act.

There is no conceivable metive for the crime except the desire of the emplovers to invalidate a law, wrong from the legislature by the insistent demands of the working people, which restricted the right of the capitalists instigutors. The crime, moreover, is of the most dastardly as well as of the most dangerous sect, striking a secret of organized society. If lynching is ever instiffable, it would be justified in

the guilt really rests with the whole which makes profit the malaspring of action, subardinates humanity to divi-

dends, and sets up "law and order" as ploited workers, while it satistifies every form of cruelty, of falsehood, and of cowardies which beins to fill the coffers of the exploiters. Let them firmly resolve that such a system must be overthrown.

The workingmen of Colorado have found that it was not enough to strike against capitalist tyranoy-that they Let them now learn that it is not enough to get favorable laws by peritioning and lobbying in a legislature composed of their enemies' agentsthat, instead, they must fill the stat capitol and the court houses with their own servants. Let them elect a legislature and a governor and judges and sheriffs who would not be balked by the stealing of a piece of paper from fulfilling their duty to the working class or from visiting condign punishment on all who dared interfere with them in that task.

Let them, at every step in their co flict with capital, meet insoleuce with resolution, fraud and corruption with intelligent solidarity, and, if need be, force with force.

Gambling is again the craze in Lon don's "smart set," by which is mean the people who have nothing to do but spend other people's money. A scan dal is threatened, because some of the smartles are smarter than others, aur aristocracy the world over. And these scandals are born in the womb of idleness and luxury. Lacking useful employment the "masters of labor" consume time in amusements, whose physically. Were it not gambling, it could be something else. And the working people who southin these gristacrats by their labor, are content to be neanest product. Content, did we say No, let it be said there are millions of workers the world over whose proudest boost to-day is that they are discontented with the present order. The tends to degrade and demoralize ,bumanity.

A. Pittsburg special to the "Evening Post" says that "it is the determina tion of the Steel Trust to 'squeeze' the works for earnings. Orders were issued to the presidents to get as much outout from their various concerns as pos sible. The inbor cost, is to be Kepdown and orders have been given cut out much of the improvement work." Quite logical? If industry is to be run for profit, labor cost must be kept down and the butput must, at the same time, be increased. If the work men don't like overwork and the screw ing down of wages, they should vote for Socialism-to have the works run by the public and not for profit.

THE EDUCATED PROLETARIAT.

The Hoboken papers say that a great many of the graduates of Hashrou Institute and their friends are very in dignant over some remarks of Dr. Brush in the baccalaureate sermon. Dr Brush took occasion to say that many of the young men might, in later years be behind ribban counters or building railroads, while some of the girls would doubtless be struggling in a third of fourth floor flat to bring up a famty These suggestions were very unfavorably received.

.These young gradantes, it seems, have been trained in the idea that they were to have a divine right of exemption from toll and hardship, and the suggestion of any other possibility of fends their delicate feelings.

They have much to learn-but they may not be long in learning it. Experience is reputed to be a very efficient teacher, and the capid capitalist development which is now going on is preparing bitter experience for a large proportion of the young people who are coming out, year by year, from thhigh schools and colleges, with the idea the employers' liability law from the that their education assures them if a life of comfort and comparative case.

It is not only in the fields of manual labor that comp tition for employment has grown keen and made the way of life hard and often hopeless. The growth of the trusts, by crushing our after another and by dispensing with large numbers of clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, canvassers, agents, and the employees flown to the level of the ordinary wage workers. Many, if not most, of the professions are, in the same process, becoming overenowded. Uncounted thousands of college graduates are to-day learning the serwearily hunting for a job, the others bolding on like grim death to their places and enduring overwork and anx-tety and galling humiliation, in duly

The Hashrouch Institute graduates resented any allusion to this fact. But the fact is there, and it must be faced.

good will undoubtedry flow from it he growth of what is called the "inte lectual proletariat, but more properly the educated proletariat, is a significant fact and full-of good omen. Some of the college graduates who

osente visions are thus rudely shocke may yield to passive endurance and despair. But many will be led to think of the social system that treats then with such unexpected cruelty and for sympathize with the working class in those ranks they find themselves un willingly enrolled. They, will begin t study the labor question, not as at alousing fad or a matter of academi heory, but as the living and practica roblem of their own lives. And the will bring to that study the training an the knowledge gained in their earlie years as well as a spirit of active disoutent bred of the contrast between heir bright anticipations and their sad sion. We welcome them to conradeship in the sufferings, the aspira tions, the struggles, and the final vic tory of the working class.

"Justices of the Supreme Court li Kings County are to have their salarles increased \$4,500 a year each or July 1. This action is decided on b the Board of Estimate in order t equalize the salaries of these justices with those of justices in New York County, It is on the principle of the "prevailing rate of wages." Funny isn't it. that the prevailing rate princi ple is sound as applied to judges, but unconstitutional as applied to labor ers? Do the laborers like the contrast candidates for the legislature and the indiciary.

While New York experiences th left-handed blessings of Taminany role. Philadelphia reloices in the mis istrations of the Republican party of onservative progress." . The giving way to the street-car syndicate, abso intely free, of rights of way on 120 miles of city streets is a lot that should make our Croker and his friends turn green with envy. If the people-Philadelphia want to reduce the pub property that their trustees have

disposed of there is a simple way to de it: Elect a Socialist mayor and city smell to revoke the franchises; ele-Socialist judges to sustain such action and show the state and the nation that they are determined not to have the voke of boodle forced upon their neck again. Is Philadelphia too slow to d

It is credibly reported that man British soldiers in South Africa have been shot for treason and reported a dying of enteric fever." Some inne ent persons have supposed the decep tion to be due to consideration for th feelings of the relatives; but govern ments are seldom influenced by suc motives. The fact is that the Britis government is afraid to publish the acts which would show how gravely disaffected the army has become du ing the war. Desertion and treaso able correspondence with the enemy are very common, and there are ug) rumors about English officers shot in the back by their own men, who has them for their snobbery.

All of which more to show that no dotism is a decaying virtue-fo which, ugly as are the facts in evi dence, we may be duly thankful. Whe re beginning to think.

ettle the street car question by in troducing an ordinance to prohibit passengers from standing in open cars with cross sents and to provide of from \$5 to \$10 for each conductor who permits this abuse and half the fine for a passenger who disobeys the ordinance.

Of course the ordinance will not pass because the street railway companie will oppose it. But what love and con sideration for Labor this Tamanin politician shows by his proposition to fine the overworked and underpaid conductors for allowing people, to stand, when the companies will not run enough cars to give seats to more than half the passengers!

would, we suppose, be unconstitutional. The only remedy is to be found it the program of the Social Democratic Party. Instead of inving private cor porations run the street cars for profil, let the city run them for the public service. And the first concern of the S. D. P. would be to give the workmen better wages for fewer hours of work. 'We advise the street-car'men to make their choice at the polls next fall between Tammany, which proposes to sine them for their employers faults, and the Social Democratic Party, which proposes to give them the eight-hour day.

-- Capitalism may be depended upon to see that there is no "negro domina-tion" in the South, as long as the vast majority of the colored population are propertiless wage workers. The Work-

"Charity hides a multitude of faults," but that is not what deflectives call it when put on the track of rich rascals the hide their goods to escap-taxation.—Social Democratic Herald.

* Mosquito Bites *

By PETER E. BURROWES

The most Solomon-like provision that has ever yet been made for impecual-ous humanity has just been started by member of the solemn profession, a lergyman, of Pennsylvania, who has adopted the plain of investing one dollar AT COMPOUND INTEREST for tism; said dollar to remain invested for said child of fortune until it reaches the age of 21. Oh, that I were a babe again! Why have the world's phillan thropists been star-gazing all, these years, with such a simple method of providing for everybody lying at their doors! Let us be up and doing, breth-ren; let us all invest a dollar in each other and then begin to deal in futures.

forced to open its big imperial eyes to the childishness and peril of letting its great railroads be owned by private corporations of capitallists, as the Boer war was, for the bigger fighting part of it. a war between the Netherlands Railroad Company, and England; and be set in an effort to deal with them and to decide where the capitalist ends it is upto England to consider this, the biggest problem of the twentieth cen iry; to settle it is the pro

The American trust capitalist is so of his prognostications that the bird of political stupidity has come to doze forever on the banner of the working class in this republic, that he enters the world market resting his consident hope on one slogan only.
"Down with the trade unions." But the sleeping bird is on the side that suspects it not. Our political educators are the frusts.

It is not once out of a hundred times at any public question reaches the public for debate through the newspa pers on its own native legs. The can by the innocents at home as if it were the true issue whether the soldier of America shall be a sober soldier or drunken soldier; and the W. C. T. U kitten and the clerical kitten are play e Old Harry with this ball just as it is thrown out to them; entirely oblivious of the government's question "Shall our soldiers, whose chief business it is or will soon be; to shoo down citizens, be allowed to spend their convivial moments with people not in uniform? Must not the soldier; of an imperial republic be trained in all things to that separation which be tits them as a class? Hired by one class against another class, is it good business to let them fraternize in sa-looens with the very people against whom the profession is implicitly or

an workmen in assuming or con essing the role of a separated and sub jugated class need not concern the So-cialist; it does not take a father long to change his mind and his will when one of his sons rises and strikes him. No confidence, no delusion can outlive some experiences and the capitalist class of America is now busy prepar-ing such experiences for the working class as no fool conceits of American liberty, fraternity, equality, and work-men's patriotism will be able to sur-When you see the other twin. ship last? When you study the decis-ions of the courts in Labor vs. Capital cases, when you study the editorials of the newspapers, when you know some-thing of the infinite wickedness of

Tweed smiling speaking and voting in municipal council of Philadelphia, it is easier for us to understand why the lines separating the old rival parties are almost obliterated in New York. As an organism for government, Philadelphin has literally stampeded itself in favor of franchise corruption; nothing more abandoned, shameless, and profligate has occurred since the Assyrians of commerce began to come down like wolves on the cities of the world.

It is acknowledged by the representa tive heirs of the Gilman millions that that fine old embodiment of modern American commercialism had 'two leading ideals in life: First, how to tive as a sucker on the legislative stealings of capitalism, and second. how to avoid paying taxes on the steal-

A manufacturing trust without the control of its own rullroads and its own shipping is an unfinished organ-ism. A great American rullroad with-out its own ocean fleets, and its own ion. A great American realroad with out its own occan fleets, and its own legislature is also an unimished organ-ism. But when each is joined to the other and they occupy the throne of production and commerce together, with the legislators for court attend-ants and the church for their footshool, you have qualitalloss that a "." bloodless logic as a corporation of in-vestors in human flesh and blood. Hur-rah for the iron-hearted state:

While the Southern states are dis-franchising their black vulgarity, the Eastern states are getting ready to dis-franchise their white vulgarity. That

but the man between the tom-toms the property man, whose soul and hands are alike against every town or city or field or nation that is not his. Robert Buchanan, makes it fitting to When the Connecticut convention for recall to mind some of his poems of reamending the constitution has finished its work one more disguise will be removed from capitalism.

Casar Augustus McKinley has, that say, magnanimously declined the us of the American presidency far anoths four years after the present term run out. It is not recorded who offered him the crown, and we have no means of knowing what patriotism and how much of it was behind this modest re fusal. We might get a worse me but never a worse crowd than that now behind the phonographic McKlin-ley; or a better man, but never a-man whom we know less about than William Chameleon Mckinley!

The present administration in the Fiftysixth Congress had so far committed itself to the task of contribut ing by legislation to the class-consciou propaganda so necessary for Socialise that the ways and means committee was considering a measure for redu ing the taxation on trust made good when the end came. It was then in expectedly postponed; but you wil hear it again, sure; a is fed by everything. sure: a tire well started

ing the muzzle of our legislative r colver between her teeth. Our state men say it was the wisest thing she could do. Other men say that we did it and not Cuba; so, if there be any wisdom in it the wisdom is ours. The vote against was 11; the vote for was 18. The world may never know what dolllars those eighteen cost the United States, though history will soon begin to tell what life and liberty it mus

Germany is a great old Fatherland He is Just now permitting his children or such of them as are poor enough to seek a living in Chinese coal mines) to contract themselves into five years' lebor capitivity to such German capital relyet footsteps of the missionary, th gun-carriage, and ironelad. A great old stepfatherland is Germany to its laboring children. How long on men.

Current # # # Literature

Ah books and namphlets mentioned in this column may be ob through the Socialist Literature pany, 184 William street, New York.

KARL MARX: BIOGRAPHICAL ME MOIRS By Withelm Liebknecht. Trans-inted by K. Catermann. With polyrist frontispiece. Chicago. Charles H. Kerr & Co. 1901. Cloth, 182 pages. Price, 50 cents.

To Socialists of the younger genera tion, especially in this country, in name of Karl Mack hardly calls up the idea of a living, breathing, feeling man like other men, but suggests only an abstraction—the author of "Capital." It is therefore a real gain to have le English a book about Marx the man instead of Marx the economist—espectally when written by so near and how he played horse with his childre and his grandchildren, how he smoked bad cigars and many of them, how he played chess and lost his temper who he lost the game. In a way all this is trivial, but it is not really so. Many of us feel—and all of us should guard against-the danger of treating econ omic theory as something apart from life; and a glimpse at the purely bu man side of the greatest of econor may help us to realize and to remember value except as it is made ment for liberating and euriching hu-man life. -

Nor is this apparently trivial side all of the picture that Liebknecht gives in of Marx' personality. There is inspiration in the story of his calmly heroic ation in the story of his esimly heroic endurance of exile and peverty and slander, of the cheerful logalty of his family, of his kindness, his quixotic chivalry, his burning egihnslassu and his untiving industry.

This book is not intended as a conwork-that is yet to be written. the "Soldier of the Revolution" could not well write personal reminiscences of the author of the "Manifesto" and "Fanital" and the leader of the Inter national, without giving us much of value in what he calls "passing side lights" on the Marx of Science and the Marx of Polities.

The framelation is not all that could be desired. It is, no doubt, a faithful rendering of the original; but it is perasps too faithful to be quite idiomati haps too faithful to be quite abounded. Mechanian had faults in the regret, too, a eer trin carelessness in the typographical work—the punctuation often being observe, and the quotation marks put in remember also something, or left out more or less at random. In spite of these shartcomings, however, the book should have a good reception.

"Zarya" "The Dawn is a valuable Taryar The In win is a vacuum of the Country of the Russian language. The April number is just out. Its 286 pages contain as release by a feethand. Kantelsky, Kyrsanoff, Toujorihoff, Sussoulich, Nikolinieff, Mohitoff, and others, such a novel by \$\sqrt{Stoppink}\$. Price, \$1.36. To be \$\sqrt{Workers}\$ was want committed.

The References From Rook is the altered name of the English publication Cofmerly known as the "Labor Annual" and published by Joseph Estwards. The home of 1991, the seventh in the series, is a compact volume of 170 pages, giving a great variety of in Darred from the tournament.

formation on the Socialist movem the trade unions, co-operation, various reform movements, chronology of the previous year, legislation and partiamentary action, international con-gresses, lists of publications, and the like. While intended primarily for English use, the American reader will firm it of considerable value as a ref-crence work. The American agent is Leonard D. Abbott, 236 W. Seyentyfirst street, New York, Price, 45 cents.

nd not aftogether levable gentus, volt. Here, for instance, is a bit that

THE PERFECT STATE.

Where is the perfect sinfer
Early most ideal and late.
Perfect and bright:
This where no polace stands.
Trembling on shifting sands.
Morning and night.

Its where the soil is free.
Where, far as eye can see.
Scattered o'er till and lane.
Homestexis alsomal:
Where clean and broad and sweet
(Mirket, spinre, lane, and sirect,
Belted by leagues of wheat)
Cities are found.

Where is the perfect state
Early most best and late.
Gentle and late.
The where so lives are seen.
Hudding in lanes unclean,
Crying for food:
The where the bare is pure.
The where the bare is pure.
The where the waits are fewer
And each want fed!
Where plenty and peace side, Where pleuty and peace soude, Where health dwells heavenly-wyed, Where in nooks beautified Slumber the dead.

Where is the perfect state
Unevert by writh and hate,
Quiet and just?
Where to no form, of creed
Fottered are thought and deed,
Fottered are thought and deed,
To kensel and fruch
Is a where the great free mare
Broadens, white-fram its heart
Forth the great ships depart
Forth the great ships depart
The where the wise men's eyes,
Flyed on the earth and skies,
Seeking for signs, devise
Good for mankind,

Much better is this apostrophe to the ough so many struggles;

THE LIGHT OF PREEDOM. Waither all men now Turn eyes and climb? Still gleaning, afar, While the wild days go, Still showing a star In the region of snow; We crave thee, we cry for thee, We fret and we sigh for thee, Thore abbeats.

Not yet. O light.
Alas. not yet.
Alas. not yet.
My we reach the height
My we reach the height
My we reach the height
The longer and bright
I have a we written
I in the waste below.
We darken and brighten,
We elsh and we flow:
Din stretch the heighte glore,
All days and nights glore,
Past the storm's streamLight of all lights above,
Act thou a dream:

Sweet light and stranger.
Not as dreams are,
But a throned star
That doth not change!
O'er the world thou hast gleamed since the first dim day.
Dreams have been dreamed,
And have passed laws;
All dreams have burned to three,
All days have turned to thee,
O' Liberry!
And as all have yearned to thee,
We yearn and see:

On the mountain's brow Dimit discerned. What Light art then. Whither all turn how. As they ever turned? The greet earth flowers to thee. All things all higgs, to thee. All things all higgs, to thee. Lipture and chim Lipe: And the world's way's walf for thee. And our eleves flash pule for thee. And the world's wares wall for in-And the world's wares wall for these. Yet let then superal pule for these. And though all hopes fail for these. Thou shall endure?

Best of all is this picture of the labor agitator- a true work of geidus, writ-ten from the heart as well as the head

TOM DUNSTAN. All life grows duller;
There's a bright on young and o'd,
And our talk bushes it is boil
Bed reputalean color;
In the second of and this,
With biang of the det, and thus
Stuck our, he argued the case!
He prophesied men should be feel
And the

Cross-legged on the hoard we sat. Like spiders, spinning, state of the spiders, spinning, stiffthing and surgaing, while fat. Old Moses, with eyes like a cat.

Sat greastly grimmer.

And here Form said nit say.
And prophesized Vyrainy's death, and the tailow burned all day.
And we stifched and stiffched away in the thick smoke of our breath. Four wormous, slopes were we.

With hearts as heavy as lead.

But, Pattence, she's coming? said he, "Courage, lays," wait and see!, "Freedom's ahead."

Int Tom was little and weak. The hard hours also ak him. The hard hours also ak him. Hallower grew his cheek. And when he began to speak The complete two kinds are to speak the complete two himself as weaked, and we made a purso, all round. That he inglight it starve, at least His face was as ful to see, but there on his poor sick-helt. She's conding, in spite of upe! "Quitage, and wait" cried her "Freedom's ahead!"

Av. now Tom Dynamian's criek.
Av. now Tom Dynamian's criek.
All life seems introduced and the seems of the se

Ruchanan had faults in about

USE YOUR TONGUE One way of doing it is to get up on a

by \$ Stepnink. Price, \$1.46. To be had of the Socialist Literature Company.

Worker is and where it is publish. "The Reformers' Fear Book" is the Come Corward, all you Socially

Over the Water

the basis of one man one vote, have issued a manifesto declaring that they will continue to agitate with increased etivity until the government has been compelled to yield to their demand. It compelled to yield to their demann. It is now peoposed to begin a series of atrect demanstrations, combined with an organized system of obstruction in the chamber of representatives, with the view of forcing the bands of those oppose this reform. Under the chamber of representatives the min-num age for voting is fixed at twen-ty-five. A supplementary vote is granted to those who have attained the age of thirty-five, and are either married or widowed with legitimate issue, and who pay a certain sum in taxes; two supplementary votes are granted to those holding stated educational diplomas, or who possess real estate of a certain value. This system is an improvement on that which was in vogue before 1865. In that year the Socialists made a demand for un sal suffrage, which was backed by a general strike. The result was a comgeneral strike. The result was a cor promise, the plural voting gaining shherable advantage to the proper tled class as represented by the Liberal and Clerteat parties.

Russian labor troubles continue. The reports are very scarry, but there is evidently no sign of submission on the part of the workers. A dispatch of June 47 says that the dockyard author-lities at St. Petersburg have been forced to close the docks on account of the la-bor agrintion. Troops have been called out against the strikers—just as in

Agricultural laborers in Italy are ptriking for the nine-hour day and ar winning their demands. Strikes are also on in the cities.

The dispatch previously published announcing the election of a Socialist candidate for parliament in Madrid. Spain, proves to have been unfounded. Although it is claimed that Socialist candidates there and in other eitles actually precised votes entitling them on, none have been seated. Th Spanish government has repeated its its old trick of "fixing" the election fe-jurns, and it may be that only a violent resk will put an end to the reign

FROM THE WORKERS.

presses satisfaction with The Worker, and says that he hopes to see a Socialist dolly in America very soon. Stired of the Journal, and North American, and all the other humlongs which are playing the

"I like your paper. It is nice and clean. Just stick to facts; only give us the truth and we will win out," is the advice of Comrade Blason of Ray-

Comrade Ward of Rochester ling set good example for our workers. He sek a day off, not long ago, to hustle p subscriptions for The Worker. As result of that one day's efforts he sent in forty subscriptions most of them yearlies. If Comrade Ward take ord. Don't all speak at

Comrade C. Martiens of New Hover from, sends five subsusks its to remind the abscriptions, auunia Coma, not to forget that he crarian for the S. D. P.

White sending two yearly sub tous Comrade James Radin says: cannot referin from compliment you upon the great work you are do for 1 ballson. I hope that the policy of the oper and of the party in gon-eral cill be continued on the same lifes as we shall surely gain the confidence of every Socialist in the country, even the Delcouites." The present policy will be continued. Its offsec ess depends upon the activity of

"Yones for Marxian Socialism" is the very Rev. A. L. Wilson of West Tewn. N. Y., signs himself. He changed his pasterate from Bound Brook, N. J., recently and consequently failed to re-ceive The Worker, but has his achiress changed, as he "can't be without it any

There are many drummers spreading the decrine of Socialism in their tours throughout the country. They do splendid work too. One of these do spendid work too. One of these-sends in a fine order for books and writes an interesting letter. He says in part—I think you have one of the lost Sacialist papers printed. I am working hard for Socialism, though I can called a fold and crank every day on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railway, but that doesn't stop use, was rickled to see the fight you ma against the unions accepting Carne-gle's \$1,000, and I was more tickled when I saw they didn't accept, there-fore I send a dollar to the fund for the Latest Lyceum to help make up the \$1,000 they refused. I have been on the road for twenty years, and are to white hard for the Co-operative formonewalth, and I am sure I have stored a host of mon thinking." May be calling on the road for many more pears, until Socialism dispenses with

The Economic Struggle.

The weavers of the Modena Cotton Mills at Gastonia, N. C., are on a strike from plain cloth to dimity, making is allowance to the weavers for the finer goods. The weavers assert that they were able to earn only from 80 to 90 cents a day, as compared with the \$1 to \$1.15 carned on the coarser fabrics.

The United Brotherhood of Rallway Employees is a new organization, with headquarters in San Francisco. The organizers claim that there are 900,000 inorganized railway men on the con-tinent. All classes of railway em-ployees will be sought after and are eligible to join the new organization— something like the A. R. U.

The Scottish Trades Union Congres was recently in session in Paisley. By a vote of 66 to 8 it adopted this resolu-tion: "That, in the opinion of the Confrom: That, in the opinion of the Congress the workers cannot obtain the full value of their labor and avoid strikes until the land, nines, minerals, railways, railways, machinely, industrial capital, and all conditions essential to production and distribution are owned and controlled by the state for the people, and as the best means of obtaining these great objects the Congress urges using the power of their societies to secure direct and adequate representation of labor in parliamen and all other public bodies."

Roston Central Labor Union has de onneed the militia and called upon all workingmen to leave military organi-

Waltresses of Massillon, O., have or

The United Mine Workers' organiza-tion of Illinois voted to send \$500 to the distressed families of the miners killed in the mine explosion on Van conver Island, British Columbia.

The ranks of the Chicago machinery nanufacturers, who had heretofor stood together in resisting the minchin ists' strike, were broken on June 14 by the surrender of six firms. As a result 135 men went back to work under the nine-hour rule and at the wage-ray demanded by them.

. The wage-scale of 10,000 glass workers was settled at the joint conference in Pittsburg last week; the 2,200 blow-ers get an advance of 5 per cent, and the 2,200 gatherers an advance of 8% per cent.; the others will have the sum wages as last year.

It has been decided by the Chicago branch of the Woman's International Label League to start a movement for the organization of thousands of giris who work in the homes of Chicago. It is estimated that there are more than 60,000 girls and women in Chicago ellgible for this new movement.

Chicago iron molders have agreed to arbitrate on their demand for advance of wages from \$2.75 to \$3.

ion in Bridgeport, Conu., and sneak back into the shop was a DeLeonie. The Social Democratic Maennercher is ararnging a grand Fourth of July pic-nic for the benefit of the strikers. Ben Hanford will be the speaker.

Of the three delegates elected by Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 of Boston to the convention of the State Federa tion of Labor, two-Patrick Mahoney and David Goldstein-are active Social Democrats. Over 4,100 votes were cast in the election.

Over 2 000 seackmen of the Canadia Pacine have struck for an increase of from 10 to 20 rents a day. Present wages average \$1.15. The company pretended to grant an increase of 5 cents, but juggled with the work so as to make an actual net reduction of

I....... PARTY NOTES.

***************** tions declaring that a convention of Missouri Socialists should be held in that city on July 27 to unite the Socialists of the state so that there can be a solid delegation for unity in the ustional convention. The resolutions pro -vide that in case national unity is no

Max S. Hayes has been elected delogate from Canhoga County, Ohio, to the national unity convention. He was the first delegate elected in the United

pledged themselves to raise one thou-sand dollars during the next six mouths for the "Missouri Socialist," thus assuring the existence of the puper and laying the groundwork for fu

Open-air meetings should be held whenever possible. There is no better way to reach the people than this. There are no expenses incurred worth speaking about. If a platform is not available, get a soap box, or better still. available, get a sonp lox, or better still, a table. Have plenty of literature on hand, and try and have more than on speaker. Don't let each speaker tall, too long, as the crowd inay get tired. Take advantage of the summer by talling to the people while they are out of doors and in the mood to listen.

A movement has started in Missour!

Local Dayton, O. took in ten hear members last week and more are in sight. The artice agitation carried on in connection with the lockant is bear-

ing mod fruit. Social Democrats are ionists as the only party upon whom they can-depend.

San Francisco "Advance" comout is a new form—eight pages instead of four, with a slightly increased sunt of reading matter. The change

Comrade Samuel Levin of Newark is out speaking for the Social Demo-eratic Party. His tour includes Mount Holly, Burlington, Safem, Vincland, Millville, Bridgeton, and other places.

Locals Minneapoffs and St. Paul, Minn, have arranged for their fourth annual excursion, to be held on Sunday, July 21. The steamboat Columbia has been engaged for the occasion. It will leave Minnehalm Falls at 8:30 a. m, and Jackson street pier, St. Paul, at 10 a. m., and will go to flastings and up the St. Croix river, returning to St. Paul at 9 p. m. Tickets, including dancing, 50 cents; children under ten-free. Tiskets can be secured from Geo. 15. Leonard, 412 Globe building, Minneapolis, and rom other party members. Comrades should endeavor to make the excursion a great success, so that a good fund can be raised for party

a memorial number for the workingmen nurdered by capitalist hirelings in the street car strike of 1900. It is a good propaganda paper.

as authorized the N. E. C. to act as withold the call for election of a new

National Secretary Butscher report new local organized at Camas, Wash,

Comrade Charles H. Vail. is now working in Washington, and any So-ialist organization in the states of Oregon or California which may desire his vices should at once communicate Until July 5 he may be addressed in care of Jas. D. Curtis, 1735 Eighteenth avenue, Senttle.

NOTES OF COMBINATION.

The Cincinnati Northern Railroad will become a part of the Big Four.

Ohio syndiente has purchased Dallas, Tex., Consolidated Electric Street Rail-

A deal has been completed cor dating the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company, the Cog-solidated Electric Light Company, and one corporation, with \$19,000,000 capital.

Makers of axe handles in Louisville. \$1,000,000.

A company has been incorporated at Dover, Del., with a capital of \$2,100.000, to acquire land in Mexico. Look er for more "manifest destiny" and benevolent assimilation."

Two of the largest gas-fixture mann facturing companies in the country have been 'consolidated under the name of the Oxley-Enos Company, with \$450,000 capital. Several big firms remain outside, but further con-solidation will probably follow.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company. now owned by the Eric Railway, made net profits of \$406,387 in the two and a half months from January 16, to March 31. This would indicate, \$2,000,000 as the total fleecings of its employees in the course of a year. Why should the miners vote for Socialism? Their employers are prosper ous. What more do you want?

A combination of manufacturers of praketheams is one of the latest. The combine will control the entire output of the country. The present shops at losed and a large number of working men will be given another reason to vote for Socialism.

The Memphis Route, connecting Bir likely to be absorbed by the St. Lovis and San Francisco, commonly called

A great dry-goods company was it orporated in New York last week m der the name of James H. Dunham & Co. Capital, \$2,750,000.

The Colts Patent Fire Arms Manu facturing Company of Hartford is to be absorbed by the Colts Arms Com-

It is regarded as certain that the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company to the Yickers-Maxim Company, shipbuild-

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, controlling interests in which were recently acquired by John W. Gates and his friends, will probably be turned over to the United States Steel Corporation.

And now 2. Perposit Korgan has purchased a country house near London and proposes to be an English resident a portion of the time, at least. If all our American plutterrates could go to England for good and leave the common people in this country to work out their own salva-ties, we might resulting country to work out their own salva-tion, we might possibly get back upon the shaple democratic back upon this house a public ownership perfo. or a manager Socialism, practically in-der the hadership of "socialistically ingeneine republic geteroment oneicore. But while mingling with the
arisissermy of the old wurld, they will
not let go the grip upon American
or, which yields them such girls
returns.—Fortsmooth Times.

SOCIALISTS AND THE DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Comrade Herron Argues That Socialists Should Not Participate in Such Gatherings.

member of the Social Desporate
Party—and whose name has appeared
upon the program of the Detroit Conference to be held in July, has decided
not to attend that gathering and has
addressed to us the following letter on the subject, which will be read with

HERRON'S LETTER.

To the Editor of The Worker: I have been asked to say a word about the relation of Speiallsts to the National Conference of Social and P. litical Reformers to meet at Detroit the last four days of this month. I feel somewhat embarrassed in advising upon the subject, because of the fact that I was a member of the committee that called the original conference at Buffalo two years ago, and because of the very high esteem in which I hold my noble and faithful Courade Meser-ofe, who is secretary of the conference. Yet I have been thinking a great deaf as to what attitude Socialists should take towards this conference, and have come to see, or to think I see, that rity of the Socialist movement

FT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE GREATEST MENACE WHICH TO-DAY CONFRONTS THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM IS THE CONFUSION BETWEEN THE REPORM SPIR-IT AND THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT. The world is full of reformers, who think to remelly the evils of an exhaused and morally bankrupt civ-Elization by mending some of its effects. There are as yet few who see, with any clearness of jurpose, that A CAPITALISTIC CIVILIZATION CANNOT BE MENDED-THAT IT CAN ONLY BE ENDED. Its fearfully increasing industrial and political dehery, its wholesale prostitution and destruction of human life, can only the Co-operative Commonwealth. Not by the reform of anything, but by the revolution of everything, do Socialists hope for a freer and nobler world.

Now it is the atter failure of social reformers to see this that disturbs me as to the possible outcome of Secial-ist participation in the Detroit Conference. The conference will be largely made up of "socialistically inclined" people who, after all, have nothing but pectable and middle-class notions-of life and society, and who do not under-stand the first principles of the Social-ist revolution. Their ideas of "reforming society" are largely such as have been furnished them by the church, by the Democratic party, and by antitrust and anti-monopoly agitation. think I know what to expect of them. I know, too, that the more or less conscious purpose of some of the chief members of the Detroit Conference is to utilize Socialist sentiment to organ cratic party and its deservedly defeated leaders. In the influence of these good people, and in the influx of Democratic politicians, I see only disaster

to the integrity of the Socialist move ble men in the Detroit Conférence who feel that it is time we should "get to-gether on essentials." But Socialists cannot possibly talk with men about "essentials." Socialists are together. We have our party differences, it is true, but we are none the less agreed on the International Socialist Program. overy syllable of which is essential; and the adoption of a so-called socialis-tic of public ownership program by the Detroit Conference will only serve to still further complicate and aggravate our problem of unity at Indianapolis.

MUST DRAW THE LINES.

NOTHING IS MORE URGENT THAN THAT SOCIALISTS MAKE CLEARER THAN EVER THIS DIS TINCTION BETWEEN THE SO-CLALIST REVOLUTION AND THE PERPETUATION OF CAPITALIS TRE INDUSTRY AND HOVERN-MENT AND ITS CORRUPT MID-DLE CIASS SOCIETY. The whole-capitalistic system is filled with appre-hension as to the future, and a capi-talistic church is lighting for selfpreservation. We shall find an in creasing number of social reformers in the field, sent there in behalf of the rul-ing class interests. We shall soon see "social reform" organizations with such "social reformers" as Charmey M. Depew and Bishop Potter at their head. Nothing will be left undon- by the self-interest of the ruling class to deceive the working class and "the common people" as to the cent issue. I CLPIT AND PRESS WILL BE TILL OF THE TALK OF PEACE BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR BIT IT IS TIME FOR SOCIALISTS. TO PROCLAIM ANEW THAT THERE CAN BE NO PEACE BE-TWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR SAVE THE CONQUEST OF CAPI-TALISM BY THE WORKING CLASS. A CAPITALISTIC CIVILIZATION AND A SOCIALISTIC CIVILIZATION ARE METUALLY EXCLU-SIVE OF EACH OTHER IN THE VERY GENESIS OF THEIR FORCES: AND BETWEEN THESE PEACE BUT ONLY WAR TO THE END OF CAPITALISM.

The prominent promoters of the Con-ference do not wish to adjourn this year witness political detion. Their thought is to commit the Conference to what they feel to be for "essentials

Comrade George D. Herron, who was one of the organizers of the Buffalo. On the other hand, our attendance there will only serve to accomplish the very cird which we would seek to avert. And the conference leaders are depending entirely upon the presence of Socialists to carry out their plan. From the very best of motives, they would use Socialists, and those with "Socialist tendencies," to launch a social reform or public bynership party

WILL NOT TRY TO ATTRACT "SUPERIORS."

I confess that I am thoroughly tired of trying to unite with men who call themselves Socialists, and yet uncon-sciously feel themselves superior to the struggles of the Socialist movement; and this is just what it comes to, in the last analysis. The Defroit Confer-ence will be made up, in large part, of people of "socialistic tendencies" who yet feel themselves too good to go down into the Socialist melting per. and share in its struggles and disgraces. Let these people go their way for all our dealings with them will only result in disaster to the integrity and revolutionary spirit of the Socialist propagands. If they are Socialists, why don't they come to us like men, take their place among the comrades, without waiting to make terms with the movement? There are a dozen men taking part in tals Conference who could do more for the S-cialist move-ment, by simply taking their place as comrades in the ranks, than they could by a thousand such conferences. It is that we have party troubles and men 'prove their Socialism by-taking part in these troubles and storms, mi-til we are through with them, and not complicate the situation by bringing bringing new factors of troubles and compro nise into the unity problem. IT IS TIME FOR THOSE WHO ARE SO-

Time for those who are soClalists to prove it by join.

Ing the socialist movement.

And you those who are not socialist and the solid patter.

And you those who are not socialist control is more than one unnicipality. We show also that Socialist cannot be incompared to make the mean whom we have elected to office on nothing less than a whole nation. Shall then the mean whom we have elected to office on nothing less than a whole nation. Shall then the mean whom we have elected to office on nothing less than a whole nation. Shall then the mean whom we have elected to office on nothing less than a whole nation. Shall then the mean whom we have elected to office on nothing less than a whole nation. Shall then the mean whom we have elected to solid the working class and the properson of the program and from their it. I have asked the conference in his of the working class and the people as whole nation of demands. Let us essent make the program and from their general committee. There are personal reasons why I should have withdrawn from the program and from their general committee. There are personal reasons why I should have withdrawn from the program as a speaker, in any case, unless the Socialist comrades had forbidden; but my chief, answery has been for the effect of the conference and the integrity of the Socialist cause And while I wish to stand by the Chicago comrades in anything they under take in the program and the program

of Liberal to an invitation to partici-pate in the Detroit Conference. Comrade Lipscomb explains that he is not reformer, but a Socialist. The rehe says, are attempting the impossible task of femetlying the evils of the pres lend his sanction to any such futile at

"It is my purpose," he says, "to at tend a convention in July, but not reformers' convention, but a class-con good to adjourn your convention to that city, and there be spectators. You will learn something of the workingmen's

Letter Box

very fair these of themselves and conference of scheines. You are right in wishing to get an universitation of scheine.

You are right in wishing to get an universitanding of the through of evidential the would suggest the following books, to introduce you to the subject: "The Evaluationist at Large," by draint Allieur Charjes Darwin, He Lafe and Worth by Allieu. Throwin and Hamboold," by Thromas H. H. kley and fourles Agiester. A High Contrary of Schein Contrary of Schein Charles and Hamboold, "by Thromas H. H. kley and fourles Agiester. A High Contrary of Schein Charles and Hamboold," by Thromas H. H. kley and fourless and the "Lacourse" in the Origin of Syrdes. A High Contrary of Schein Charles and the Charles of Syrdes House, "Any the Sea", list Editerature functions, a After these yournames of the Call. The Charles of the Call. The Contrary of the Call. The Contrary of the Call. The Call of the Paris, "Percent Group of the Call. The Call of the Paulify. Private Property, and "Industries Hastary of England," by H. de H. Shitch is soon to be becaused. This is very valuable, "Ports" Socialism and M.A. rusting the Torts of Socialism and M.A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Charles of the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Paulify. Private Private Property and M. A. rusting the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting the Paulify. Private Property and M. A. rusting

Science' should also be read.

One word name: Browner anich or Ittly
you read, read "AREA" LLY. Think as you
read, but been read to infinial ar word
or thense, hard don't be the Medianer,
any objection or otherwise, until you under
stand its too. Too many people read to as

Don't write on both sides of paper.

ORRE-SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymoùs letters. How to Meet Reform Parties.

will be called on to decide whether we shall will be called on to decide whether we shall will be called on to decide whether we shall would be shall be called on the cal

the fact that capitalism be crushing into a state of want and degradation the working class, to try and bring relief, by bringing about the public ownership of certain thittes that are operated under public francisles.

The Democratic party will, very likely, go some way in this direction, but possibly not fir chough to gain the support of these wine now favor the public ownership of and reverted that point that centre is an get excellent that the public powership of an extrained by the public powership of art nearly of production and distribution, and there seems to be a large number of people who have seems to be a large number of people who have seems to be a large number of people who have advanced this far along the read to class-conscious Socialism, who feel that there is no pling to hope for from either has liquid the substitute operation of all means of production characteristics, and yet heating to demand the abounts opportunities.

by the pressie, and therefore they more or gamine, as a Public Ownership Party.

In any opisition the appearance of such a party is not desirately, and therefore the attitude of the Social Democratic Party towards these individuals, should be friendly, investing them to look further into the matter and bringing them to the plott of full co-operation, as members wif the party. It, however, as party is organized, I can see no ground for regarding fir in any other light than as an oppositing fir in any other light than as an oppositing party.

The action within one own field should list in ONE (ARITY, and I would not be dropped and that we should ejtle ourselve. The Socialist Party, and that the platform deep all present debands and derizar for The public ownership and operation of all the ments of production and elastication for the joint benefit of all, and of party and any other party demonstrating less than that cannot claim fellowship with is.

Then there can be no successful miscepresentation of the ends sought by the party, and any other party demonstrating less than that cannot claim fellowship with is.

We must if we would win stand sheep chees any claim to us, we cannot go Latens.

Then there can be no successful miscepresentation of the ends sought by the party, and any other party demonstrating less than that cannot claim fellowship with is.

We must if we would win stand sheep chees any claim to an over equal the whele.

Let the be be be a successive in an appealing as they may.

Every two Socialist elected to any reposition and any access with all others of whatsoever preferences in an apparity of a stand also and every downed to the set of the government, and the stand also and every downed with a late of the pay and any access with all others of whatsoever preferences and the succession of whatsoever preferences and with all others of whatsoever preferences and with all others of wha

IV. , ...

Editor of The Worker.

In response to your editorial in the
of June B, let me say that F believe it ilkely that a political party will be
la the field at the mext presidential elwith a senior application platform.

Chould such a party be dance-sears.

Chance-contains S, B, P., Yea, composi-

Tolede, O., June 13. CHAS. R. MARTIN,

Objects to Dues.

the field for over a year—not one coul of these who was early one trying the exp nas s.

Again, where can be show me that any one campaign was carried on or fees and dues?

He goes on to say that the education is going to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars, I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars, I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to consider the coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to coust many good dollars. I want to sping to the good that the coust want to sping to the good that the coust want to sping to the good that the coust want to sping to the good that the coust want to sping to the good that the class coust many could be dollars. I want to sping to the good that the class coust many could be dollars. It is the wealthy. Or course, as want to sping to the good that the country could be done the minority of course, not the proposed that the country country to the good that the country was to sping to the proposed that the country was to keep from the good that the country was the country was the country was to keep from the good that the co idditor of The Worker.

The letter of Courade Matiny goes not call for sinch comment.

It happers that in the Indianapolis coactenation a reason was given that ied to the name "New Jersey plan," but I count it also to the name "New Jersey plan," but I count it also to a water of the since the si

the . The other is that it is cruly narrown in its scope.

Bythsion may skist when it is instituted, but will not long continue, for when perfect freedom of speech and mind and the liberty of having representation, if it coince to the worst, exist new disastrons divisions and spits will not occur, and the present divisions will gradually come to a NATT interest of the second of trade for minority representation.

Mailly wants the convention to innke a nuited purty. He is too desperately in earpest to resilize that he is adding to the margest for resilize that he is adding to the margest for resilize that he is adding to the margest for resilize that he is adding to the margest for resilize that he is adding to the margest for resilize that he is adding to the interest of the formal differences skill nor greenest me fram, opposing wift a under front the existing enpiralistic rig us.

I wend to see I contact Mailly and he was not interested and now, in a little while, at indefined the contact, he has picked up enough to demailed, the carefully thought out plan of demailed. He want is the see that the spicked up remongh to demailed, the carefully thought out plan of see one now, and I would by to explain he him what I think about it.

Kowark, N. J.

Newark, N. J.

"Paroxyams of Rage."

Editor of The Worker.

I have a little personal experience to add to the mass of evidence duly accumulating against a cortain editor of your bir town. I can a minerally for the "Workly Pe jie," and nobbling a good bull column in the last

name answerswin Letter Box—some of my friends may have solved it. In part it was as follows:

"It may letter: feels like, a breeze from the days, when right upon your pestering the N. E. C. to suspend Kansas City section and reorganize—it so as to get rid of had nuterial, you sufficiely turned a somerassist. In the control of the control is was printed in that paper; the first time-icalled it, as I wanted to put a dirtie codd-ated against the binas saw. I wrote per-sonally to one Daniel Delsem, and, strange to say, received another off-hand flag is the paper—which would indicate that Delsem and the paper are one.

the antics of you and yours, as I did over your purifity in list week's apper. **
i did not expect any other answer than you have made, but you will pardon me for remaining you that I did not write to give you information, but to receive it. I wanted to know why you played expute to the capitalist pack? **

"As I said, I don't mind monkeying with your little bears say at all, and will let you hear from me occasionally. That will be nice, will it not? I will give you a chance to hyphemate a whole lot more adjectives, and perhaps wen may not have to use the same ones four or five times to express your feature.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.

ditor of The Worker. Editor of The Worker. Coursels Cluss. H. Vail addressed a meeting in this city at Century Hall, estimated Fourth street and First avenue. South, on the Fourth street and First avenue. South, on bere had had but short notice of Couraniss Vall's coming, in consequence of which the hall was not as well filled as we could wish, but the addience made up in appreciation and estimated when the manufacts. Courage Val's talk was forcible, witty, and to the point, and well as should with, but the manufacts of the point, and well as should extend the manufacts. witty, and the heard him dessert and followed experience. Discussion as small followed experience. Discussion as small followed experience and commade vall was at no disadvantage in dealing with the questions which poured in thick and fast.

Idev S. W. Sample, a Single Taxes of some local reputs, arose and challenged the speaker of the evening to detailed at sheeffed speaker, and thristian the question, "Resolved, That Christian and Christian and

Minneapolia, Minn., June 9.

The War Is On.

L. D. MAYES.

OFFICIAL

THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE FO.
184 William street New York City
(The Party's Literary Agency.) CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE. Se-retary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Satte attect. San. Francisco, Meets on the and third Fridays in the mapth.

CONNECTICITY STATE COMMITTEE.

W. E. White, 225 Exchange street. New
Haven, secretary, Meets second and
fourth Sunday of the month at Aurora
Hall, 125 Union street, New Haven.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, B. A. Merris, 374 E. Indiana street, Chicago, Meets second and fourth Fri-days in the month, at 65 North Clark

KENTICKY STATE COMMITTEE, Secretary, Dr. Waiter T. Roberts, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Kg.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE Secretary,

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, John P. Weigel, Trenton, N. J. Meets third Sunday in the month, at 2 p. m., at Newark. NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secritary, Lecundry In School, 64 E. 4th st

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary Harry D. Tuomas, Bill Champlain at. Cleveland.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE Sere

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE -, "cerciary, Albert G. Cumbel, Mount

MICHGAN SYATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Chrence Neely, 527 Johnson atteset, Sugmaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Hann street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec. setary: Geo. B. Leonard, 412 Globe

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE Woodland avenue, Philadelpha.
VERMONT STATE CUMMIC The Secretary, P. V. Danaby, Brunswick Reules, Rights.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTIES.
Secretary, Jas. D. Curtis, 1735 18th ave-

NOTICE For technical reasons, no P gunouncements can go in that ere no this effice by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE.

That the 8. D. P. of Massachusetts may well represented at the National Cyar attout in Indianapolis. July 29, the State mattee in Indianapolis. July 29, the State mattee has elected Consider Juppes Fery as delegate at large. All locals what to their consultance are requestionable to the state of the sta be the party, and me to the give for such so B. E. PUTNEY, See

NEW YORK.

STATE COMMITTEE.

mganda booklet in the state, and extend the circulation of The LEONARD D. ABBUTT, Secretary,

ORGANIZÉ.

WORKER CONFERENCE.

AUG. WEGENER, Tre

SPEAKERS CLUB.

A committee on organization was elected; consisting of Conrades Josephson, tierber, and Thicke, with Conrade Nule lex-officio, for the purpose of drawing up, a plan of organization that will accomplish the purpose for which the club is organized.

The committee on organization will report at the next meeting. Thursday, June 27, at 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, when perponent officers will be elected. If he loyed thus, thus, they work may be keep to his successful.

NOTICE.

The Worker Will Go to "Southern Socialist" Subscribers, That Paper Sus pending.

The "Southern Socialist" of Louis ville, Ky, will cease to appear for the time being as a weekly paper, and will only be issued from time to time for purely local purposes. By a special arrangement, the subscribers to the "Southern Socialist" will receive e Worker in lieu of that paper for unexpired term of their subscription. By this transfer of the list of "Southern Socialist" the 'comrades in Kentucky, who have kept that pa-per on its feet for nearly a year, have not only fulfilled their obligation to heir subscribers, but they feel, as one of them writes, "that they are placing in their hands the very best paper in the American propaganda of the pres-ent time. This is said without any disparagement of the many other ex-cellent Socialist papers throughout the

"GO WEST, YOUNG MAN,"

said Horace Greeley. If he were alive Worker and subscribe for the Socialist

er and the Socialist Library together

or one year. The Worker is the biggest and on say its readers) the best Socialist paper in the English longuage in this country, it gives the news of Socialism at home and abrond. It gives the news of the general labor movement. It publishes valuable articles, treating living questions from the Social, Democratic valuables. Its close is viscous and andpoint. Its tone is vigorous and essive, yet dignified and fair. it signed both as a JOURNAL FOR PARTY MEMBERS and as a PROPA-GANDA PAPER for general circula-tion, and the common verdict is that it "fills the bill" in both respects.

ity only. People who prefer quality to quantity subscribe for the Socialist Library.

Number One is the "Communist Manifesto." Number Two is Kautsky's "Capitalist Class." Number Three is Fred. Krafft's play, "Now and Then." Number Four, Kautsky's "Prole-tariat," with the picture of the author; will be ready within a few days.

Number Five, which will be issued next month, will be a pamphlet on "Labor Politics and Socialist Politics," by Algernon Lee. This was originally published in The Worker, and there-has been such a demand for its publieation in permanent form that the authat purpose. It urges the decessity of political action on the part of the working class and shows the super-ority of the radical and uncompromisingly partizan attitude of the Social Democratic Party over the finid and vacillating policy now so largely ad-vocated in the labor organizations.

Any workingman who wishes to now what the Social Democratic movement really means for the work ing class cannot make a better invest-ment than by sending in 80 cents for The Worker and the Socialist Library. In return he will get the paper every week for a year, and, in addition twelve excellent pamphlets which purchased separately, would cost him valuable food for thought. He who is already a Socialist will also find the

NOT TO FIGHT

THE STEEL TRUST

The loud talk to the effect that the purchase of the Pennsylvania Steel Company by the Pennsylvania Rail

it now appears probable that the pur-chase, instead of being a move in op-position to the United States Steel Corporation is actually made on behalf of that concern. The deal was arranged through Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia. which is, in effect, a branch of J. P. Morgan & Co., the financial managers of the Steel Trust.

ANOTHER BIG DEAL IN COAL MINES

Following the news that a syndicate leading Indiana mines have been con

The Watson interests, in conjunction with New York capitalists have form pany acquires thirty-six complete plants, formerly belonging to nine in-dependent companies. Besides 1,450 miners' houses, and 3,060 acres of sur-face land. The company controls 60, 000 acres of the best coul in the state.

inspires of the Twenty risk Assembly riskrick Social Democratic Party, will be "The Money Lords," by William Eastlake the well-known Single Taxer. Alf Socialists are invited to be present and bring their friends. Discussion will follow the lecture.

In order that there may be one ch person there must be many poor-copie; and the affluence of the few resupposes the indigence of the many.—Adem Smith.

THE NEW LABOR LYCEUM.

Plans Accepted for the Future Home o Brooklyn's Labor Organizations.

We present to our readers a picture new building for the Brooklyn Lator Lyceum Association, a club-house for all the different unions and labor organizations. The old Lyceum was destroyed by fire a few mouths ogo, and it is now the intention of the Association to replace it with a new and much better building. Out of the many plans submitted by different architects, which were carefully exwell-known architects. Richard Jahn & Co. of Brooklyn and the Association agreed to give them full power to proceed with the work.

The building will have a frontage of 75 feet on Willoughby arenue, and a depth of 207 feet and will consist of a high basement (twelve feet) and three upper stories of fourteen feet each in the clear. A seven-foot passageway is left at she westerly side for exit from the grand ball-room and dining-room below. The rear half of the entire building contains the grand ball-room and concert hall, running through from first to second story and to be about thirty feet clear in height, which will only make this rear part two stories in height above the basement. The architecture of the front is in

German renaissance and classic style, which will give a fine effect. The base ment and first story will be of granite and Indiana limestone, and the upper stories of light brick and terra cotta trimmings.

The inside arrangement of the differ

ent rooms will be about as follows: Basement contains the large dining: room underneath the ball-room intent 59 fact in length and 64 feet wide, kitchen, etc., four bowling alleys 72 feet in length), two large meeting rooms, cellar, store and boller room, and servants' room. Underneath the present gynnasium a portion will also be excavated and will be arranged for Turners' lockers, baths, etc., in order to enlarge the gymnasium accommo

dations.

The first story contains the restau rant and bar-room, with a large stair-way from the street, also billiard room and separate sitting room for familles. There are also two dumb waiters to nake connections with all main rooms on the different floors. A separate cuon the different noors. A separate ention and the common verdict is that it 'falls the bill' in both respects.

The Socialist Library is a monthly publication. It contains books of quality only. Paradicting the property of stage will be at the north end and the refreshment room and bar at the south end of the ball-room. Besides this, there is at the side of the stage a large stairway connecting with the dining room below; which will also serve as a

room below, which will also serve as a fire-escape. The present garden at the rear of the gymnasium on the site is also very handy and in connection with the ball-room.

On the second story is arranged the ladies' parior and ladies' and gentlemen's dressing rooms, check-rooms, otc. These may also be used in connection with the small ball-room on this floor. It is the intention to use this floor. It is the intention to use this smaller ball-room (about 35 feet by 62 feet in size) for small parties, wed-dings, etc., and there is a separate barroom connected with it. In case the grand ball-room and refreshment room below should not be large enough, then this small ball-room may also be used for a refreshment room above in con-nection with the gallery. It can also be divided into two large precting rooms. The general main front stair-way leads into a large corridor on the second story, with three handsome

meeting rooms.

The third and last story is divided The third and nac story is on com-into two lodge rooms, three meeting rooms and a large singing room, nearly as big than the ball-room on the floor blow. This singing room may also be divided into two meeting rooms. It is further the intention of the As-

It is further the intention of the As-sociation to use some of the inecting rooms in the basement and the second story for school-rooms of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum School in the day time, and arrangements are already made to this effect. In the same way the din-ing-room in the basement van be insel-

about \$100,000, as it is the intention of the Association to have a thoroughly fire-proof building in order that all organizations using it may feel perfectly secure. The erection of this home for the Brooklyn organizations is the joint work of the combined working

The Brooklyn Labor Lyceum was founded in the year 1882, by the inspi-ation and aid of Dr. Francis Gerau. and was from that time of ing place of organized in Socialist organizations. In connection with this institution were several schools for children-kindergarten, drawing school, violin, and zither school, a large gymnasium, etc. Lec-tures and discussions on political and other subjects were also arranged in

The organizations having their headquarters at this hall were not required to pay one cent of rental, the necessary funds to defray the running expenses being contributed by the members of the Association and their friends.

the Association and their friends.
Quite an amount of money is still necessary to complete the new building, and the Association therefore requests all sympathizers to contribute. Contributions are to be sent to Joseph Kalsch, financial secretary Brooklyn, Labor Lyceum Association, 949-957 Willoughby arenae, Brooklyn.

The copper deal, which has been bught in the courts by minority stock

THE PURPOSE OF SOCIALISM.

How the Development of **Machinery Makes Social** Ownership Necessary.

BY C. R. DAVIS. Everything that is new and peculia to the present arrangement of society, called capitalism, grew out of, and rests upon, the invention and growth of machinery. The waging of foreign wars to expand the markets; the conwars to expand the markets; the con-flicts of capital and labor that are fast and clearly drawing the lines between the tool-owning and the toolless class; the paradox of poverty in the midst of pienty—that no sooner have we created abundance than the capitalist tells us that, through the glutting of the mar-ket, a panie has been created, and he turns us out that the highway to "root" turns us out into the highway to "root, hog, or die;" that, after suffering the terments of hell through the panic, he tells us after the panic is over he'll give us another chance to produce more abundance to glut the market again for another panic; that, as a consola tion, he tells us all this is our reward for having produced too much; the con-tradiction that, as the toilers produce more they receive a smaller part of all they produce; the outrage, that every improvement in machinery to save la-bor, forces the attendant of such machine to expend greater exertion for the same wages; all these, and a thou-

sand and one more, originate from the development of machinery beld as private or capitalist property.

Though, as a basis, this is the question of all questions, still the press, pulpit, and rostrum are as sizent as so many clause. This business amention nany clams. This business question is left for Socialists to present and keep before the working class. The capitalist class dare not touch it. They know when the wage workers become enlightened on this question the ruling

class will be forever doomed.

This being of such paramount into portance to our class, the wage workers, let us take a peep into the history of machinery. We might divide it into

our parts:

1. The appearance of machinery was hailed with delight by the working class. By being taken into the confidence of the capitalists, their confiding minds believed them when they weretold that mackinery would lessen their hours of toll and give them more of the good things of this life. This period

good things of this life. This period did not last long, as they soon discov-cred the lie of the capitalists.

2. When they saw their stomachs-got less food as the machine grew larger, then, in their blindness, they turned to smashing it. This, too, had short life. For they soon saw it was folly to smash machinery in the face of a volley of hot lead.

of a voiley of hot lead.

3. Then came the longest, and one of the most important periods. In this they tried, and are still trying, to regulate the owner of the machine. Their eyes seemed to be no longer on the machine, but on its owner. They thought, and still think, they could make the owner, the capitalist, dis-gorge more of the profits of the ma-. They were forced to organize into trade unions. They never once questioned the capitalist's claim to "his sacred rights of private property in the machine." They invented the weapons of the strike, boycott, and lastel, and were contented with the right to use only these weapons in fighting, the capitalists. They recognized the right of the owners of the machine to take the biggest part of their hide, but at times they brought out the strikat times they brought out the strike give them a little larger slice. period, they are beginning to find i too hot when they run up in front of a Gatling gun with no other weapons but sticks, the strike and the boycott.

institutions, where we have the lib-crity at any time to quit toiling for the capitalist and choose another. But capitalists are so thoroughly organi-ing on the industrial field that we'll soon have no choice of masters, as every industry will be controlled by

breach between the tool-ow government-owning class, on the one hand and the toolless class, on the other, grown wider and wider. The most important thing in this period is the development of the class struggle. face that the working class the greatest harmony and progress in the organizations concerned. In they benefit themselves except through

saving of labor power in working co-operatively in the factories, and divid-ing the labor expended on one commo-dity among several workmen. In this dustries. This co-operative idea that i ow used for the benefit of the capital-

machinery has not been a blessing, and also that it is useless to try to smash it. A part of them are beginning to se that trying to regulate the owners also hopeless.

The only alternative left is the

class. Anything short of this con mean nothing less than our becoming an at tachment to the machine to griffi our OWNERSHIP that brings either

PICNIC OF LOCAL NEW YORK, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND

Sunday, June 30, at Sulzer's Westchester Park. Prize Bowling for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Games and Amusements for Young and Old TICKETS, ADMITTING CENTLEMAN AND LADY. - 25 CENTS EXTRA LADIES: TICKETS, TO BE HAD AT THE CATE, 15 CENTS DIRECTIONS TO THE PARK:

ake Second or Third Avenue "L" to 177th street (Tremont) and then with Tremont came yar to Park or West Farms car at 128th street direct to Fark; also 155th vet car and transfer to West Farms car which goes direct to the Park.

GRAND FESTIVAL -OF THE-SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1901, TO BE HELD AT-Crauer's Ridgewood Colesseum,

TICKETS TEN CENTS.

the wage class being the majority, they are the public. And we must bear is mind that all outside of our class wil oppose any such program as this. When private ownership has brought fabulous blessings to the capitalists, it is unreasonable to expect them voluntarily to surrender the machine. The capitalist class has already taken a bold stand that they will surrende nothing unless they are forced to by the wage workers. Hence our eman-

cipation through public ownership ca-

only come through the intelligent ac tion of our class.

But it is asked, "How will we get the public ownership?" That which is for the benefit of the majority is right and should be enforced. This principle is as old as democracy itself. As the wage class has the majority wherewith to capture the government, their firs not is to conture this government which, of course, includes the law making and law-interpreting power As all property is a creature of law, we Will simply unmake all law that has created private property in the instru-

ments of production.

To capture the government by put-ting our ballots in the ballot box is surely not as long and painful a task as striking against the capitalists for months, with empty stomachs. As we have found that, with our ballots, it is but a few minutes of very light work is but a few minutes of very light work to put the tool-owning class into pos-session of the government, it would not require any more effort to use these same ballots to put our class into pos-session of the same government. And still many workingmen will say that it is impossible to get the public owner-ship of all the instruments of produc-tion. And these are often men was hold out in an empty-bellied strike for months, fighting Gatling guns with sticks/

Let our watchword be, "Ou, on, on to the ballot-box and capture the ma of the Social Democratic Party.

CRAND FAMILY OUTING THIS SUNDAY, JUNE 23. 1901.

MIERZINSKY'S UNION PARK Finshing ave., near Stefaway ave. As-oria. Admission, Gent. and Lady, \$1.30.

BEER FREE.

Take 12d or 34th Sirect Ferry; North ach cars to the Park.

Here is a Chance!

Three Good Pamphlets-for IO Cents Three Good Pamphietz-for 10 Cents
Upon receipt of a dime-in coin or
statups—we forward to any addyse these
three excellent 5 cent pamphiets:
A Debute on the Tartics of the S. T. &
L. A Toward Trade Unions Between Dan
iel leLeon and Job Harriman.
"The Attitude of the Socialists Toward
Trade Unions." by N. I. Stone.
"The Class War in Idaho, and the Horrors
of the Bull Pen." by Joh Harriman.
SGCJALIST LITERATURE COMPANY,
184 William Street, New York.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

A little library growing larger every year, is an honorable part of a man's history. It is a man's duty to have hooks. A library is not a luxury, but

ing room in the dasence. The entire building for the kindergarten. The entire building will be provided with both gas and electric lights.

By treating the inside work throughout in a good substantial and plair manner, the building may be built for manner, the building may be built for manner, the building may be built for load of the history of machinery, bas the load of the history of machinery.

Complete, Wm. H.—THE HORDERY OF THE FOORE Paper, 15 cents. Dugwon, -W. H.—THE UNEARNED-INCREMENT, Cloth \$1.00. Duwdon, W. H.—GERMAN SOCIALISM AND FERD, LASSALLE, Cloth \$1.00. DERICE IN THE TACTICS OF THE 8. THE TACTICS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE S. Prop. 5 cents. Pres. 5 cents.
Stoke, N. L.-THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOCIALISTS TOWARD THE TRADE INDEX. Price 5 cents.
HARDER, John-THE CLASS WAR IN Harriman, Job-THE CLASS WAR IN IDAHO, Price, 5 cents.
Deried, T.-HOW TO TEACH SOCIALISM, Price, 5 cents.
Estatism, Geo. A.-A PARADOX EX.
PLAINED, Price, 10 cents.
Etg. Rich. T.-FRENCH AND GERMAN SOCIALISM IN MODERN TIMES. Cich.

RICH. T. SOCIAL ASPECTS OF RISTIANITY AND OTHER ESSAYS. CMRISTIANITY AND OTHER ESSAYS.
CIOTH 80C.
EIT, RICH. T.—PROBLEMS OF TO-DAY.
CIOTH 81.0.
EIT, RICH. T.—LABOR MOVEMENT IN
AMERICA. Cloth \$1.50.
EIT, RICH. T.—TAXATION IN AMERICAN
SYATES AND CITIES. Cloth \$1.70.
FOR AND CITIES. Cloth \$1.70.
Gerrel, T-WANNY OF SOCIALTAM. Cloth \$1.00.
Gerrel, T-WANNY OF SOCIALTAM. Cloth \$1.00.
Grobled. Laurence — CO-OPERATIVE
COMMONWEALTH. Cloth, \$1.00.
FORDING. Laurence — CO-OPERATIVE
COMMONWEALTH. Cloth, \$1.00.
FORDING. PROPERATIVE
COMMONW

OUR DESTINY. Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 CA IRA: OR DANTON IN THE FRENCH REVOLETION, Cloth, \$1.00: paper, 50 Cents.

Herron, Geo. D.—BETWEEN CAESAB

AND JESUS. Cloth 75:

A PLEA FOR THE GOSPEL. Cloth, 75 BUY IT. READ IT. CIRCULATE IT

cents.
THE NEW REDEMITION Cloth, 75 cents.
THE CHRISTIAN STATE, Cloth, 75 cents.
SOCIAL McANINGS OF RELIGIOUS EXPERFENCES Cloth, 75 cents.
THE LARGER CHRIST, Paper, 25 cents. THE LARGER CHRIST PROS. Puper, 25 cents; cloth, 75 cents.
THE CALL OF THE CROSS, Puper, 25 cents; cloth, 75 cents.
THE CHRISTIAN NOCHETY. Paper, 25 cents.
WHIT I AM A SOCIALIST, Price, 5 cents.
Hobsen, John A.—THE EVOLUTION OF
CASTIALISM, Cloth \$1.25.
RYDERMAR, H. M.—COMMERCIAL CRISSS
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

PRIZE BOWLING. PRIZE SHOOTING. YOU'LL HAVE TO SHOW ME A COPY OF

MISSOURI SOCIALIST. Published at 22 North Fourth Street, . St. Louis, Mo.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY One Year 50 Cents.

112 Pamphle s and Leaflets. including the latest publications, for

SPECIAL OFFER.

SIXTY CENTS.

The best collection of Socialist literatur. ever offered for so low a pifee.

There is no need of much explaination concerning the quality of these publications. The Class War in Idaha, by Job Harriman, we having a creditation larger than any other Socialist pamphiet in the English ingrugace. It has made many converts for Socialism and is still in demand.

The there or not you are a trade unnorbit, the Socialists Toughth. The Attitude of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Socialists Toughther. The Attitude of the Company of t ver offered for so low a price

The Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science was written by Frederick Englis. That is at that it is necessary to say about is, Some good leaflets you should always have at your deep self. The Social Effect of Machinery and Socialism and the Trust are very instructive.

Now and Then has just been published. This play is written to preach Social'st thought through the medium of the stage, with the limited means at the command of the singer. The Class War in Idaho". 10c. 2 "Attistude'of Socialists Toward Trade Laions. Socialists Toward Trade Laions. 10c.

Development of Socialism fr-to Science
Commonist Manifesto
Capitelist Clase
Now and Then
9 "Socialism and the Trust"
9 "Social Effect of Machinery

The above pamphiets and leaflets will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of 60 cents. Mention "112 for 60."

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 181 William.

184 William St., New York, AN OPPORTUNITY 'Z CENTS

our albrary. The ourself of the renders of the species. Burke, and other highly appreciated authors. Look over the list has account a few horizone they might be gone. ALEXANDER THE GREAT. AND SPECIES Of these of the species of the Islanes, Oliver Wendell-ACTOCRAT (
THE RREAKFAST TARLE,
LICE IN WONDERLAND
ACON'S ESSAYS,
SSTAND, R. - CTRANO DE BERGERAC,
rowning, Mrs. - POEMS

Mostraud, R. CTRAND DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVEN HAVELS OF LIFE.

— CHRISTMAS CAROL.
Swift—GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.
Longfelow—HYPERION.
GREEK HEROES.
Spenice, Herbert—ON EDUCATION.
Hawthorne-HOUSE OF THE SEVEN

GREEK HEROGS.
Spencer, Herbert-ON, EDUCATION,
Hawthorns-HOUSE OF THE SEVEN
GARLIES-HOUSE OF THE SEVEN
GARLIES-HOUSE OF THE SEVEN
GARLIES-HOUSE,
LADY OF THE LAKE,
Lamb, Charles-LAST ESSAYS OF ELLA,
Macaulay-LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME.
MILL John Stuart-ON LIRERTY.
LONGFELLOW'S POEMS.
LOWELL'S POEMS.
St. Pierre, R. de-PAUL AND VIRGINIA,
MOODE, Thomas-LAILA ROOKH,
MOODE, Thomas-LAILA ROOKH,
MOODE, THOMAS THE THE LAST
— MOSSES FREM AN OLD MANSE,
RISKIN, JOHN-SUSAME AND FLILES,
— MOININGS IN FLORENCE,
— GLEEN OF THE AIR.
— CROWN OF WILD OLIVE,
ETHICS OF THE BUST.
— ST. MARK'S REST.

ST MARK'S REST.
Cariyle-SARTOR BESARTUS.
Irving, Washington-SKUTCH BOOK,
Irving, Washington-SKUTCH BOOK,
Irving, Washington-SKUTCH BOOK,
Slow, Mrs.-UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
ARthur-TEN NIGHTS IN A BAZ,
Cuth and printed in large stype. We we
self them for one-third the regular pre
SEVENTERN CENTS A VOLUME-at it
Socialist Literature Company. If sent if
mail, 5 cents postage will have to be adde
to every single-column ordered. Six yo
unness we will mail to recept of \$1.20. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.

The Third Edition

THE CLASS WAR IN IDAHO

J84 William St., N. Y.

lingle Copies, 5 cents. In quantities to par organizations or to dealers, 2 1-2 cents each

OCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

Socialist Literature Co., 184 William St. PROF. R. T. ELY'S BOOKS. INTRODUCTION OF POLITICAL ONOMY. Cloth, \$1.90. LABOR MOVEMENT IN AMERICA. THE STATE OF STATES OF STA

ettres to injustry, the Confacation of openy, Corruption of Politics the Charton of the Exponents of Socialism. So almost adults and Determines. Socialism and nection. Conglusion and Index.

Thus, 180 agen, paper 25 cens. of 17 75. Whited to any address.

SOCIALIST LATERIATION CO.

Trades' and Societies' Calendar

ansum.

Organizations should not lose such an op-portunity for advertising their places of meetings.

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Ciub, meet every Wednesday evening of each mond at 2000 Third avenue. 150 Nassau St., New York City, Borough of Man-hattan. Practice in all Courts. Consultation free

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brooklyn), S. D. P.—Meets every second and
fourth Tuesday evening at 700 Evergreeavenne. All Sociations of the district are
invited to folin. E. Bloom, 623. Evergreen
avenue, wall receive subscriptions for The
Worker. D. Sirelson,

CARL SAIM CLUB (MUSICIANS UNION). Meetings every Tuesday at 10 a. m., at 64 East 4th Street, New York Labor Lyceum. Business Secretary: Pref. HENRY L. SLOBODIN

CIGARMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL TIMON No. 90. Office and
Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th Street,
-Unstrict L. (Bohemian). 331 East Tist.
Street, every Saturday at 5 p. m.—Unstrict II. (German). at 10 Stanton Street,
meets every Saturday at 5 p. m.—District III. meets at the Caubhouse, 206 East 86th
Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.—
District IV. meets at 342 West 242 Street,
every Saturday at 5 p. m.—District VI.
meets at 14 East 5th Street, every Saturday
at 8 p. m.—District V. meets at 54T
East 157th Street, every Saturday at 8 p.
m.—District VII. meets every Saturday
evening at 1422 Second Avenue.—The
Board of Supervisors meets every Ture
day at Faulhaher's Hall, 1551 Second
Avenue, at 8 p. m. THOMAS J. MORGAN. Attorney-at-Law,

Arbeiter - Kranten- und Sterbe - Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

the United States of America. the United States of Americ 4.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imbased with the spirit of solidarity and Societis thought. 158 numerical strength of more some posed of 180 foral branches with more temperature of the solidarity and societis for the principles of the molden labor may make the form the second of the first class and \$1.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class and \$1.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class and \$1.00 for the second class weeks and of \$4.5) for another 40 weeks. Mether continuous or another 40 weeks. members between 18 and 45 years may be admitted to the third cliparamay be admitted to the third cliparamay and the same of th

Workmen' Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Sceretary of the Executive Committee is: PAEL. PLAENCHEL. 13. Bible House, Room 42. Astor Place, N. Y. City, N. Y.

WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance

Organized 1872, Membership 14,000. Principal Organization, New York

office of East Pourth street. Office hours, daily, except Nundary and holidays, from Levicok p. m.
BRANCHES: Jonkers, Troy, Bingham ton, Glorersville, Eimira, Albany, Oneida, Paterna Control of the Con erson, Newark, Eligabeth, South Biver, and Trenten, N. J. Boston, Holyoke, Springfield, Mass. Springhed. Springhed. Markoni, And Bridgeport, Conn. Philadelphia, Putsburg, Allegheny, Lacen. Altoona, Scranton, Pa. Chickgo, III. Cleveland, U. Sain Francisco, Cal.

Cieveland, U.
San Francisco, Cal.
For addresses of the Branch-bookkeepers.
235

An Invaluable Book for Socialist Speakers :

"BEFORE AN AUDIENCE." BY NATHAN SHEPPARD.

PRICE, CLOTH, 75 CENTS The best treatise on the subjects of

Rhetoric and Elecution. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

"THE TORCH of SOCIALISM." A Campaign Song for Social Demo-crats, Words and Music by Peter E. Printed on heavy paper. Price, 5 ents. For sale by the author, 70th

street and Fifth avenue, Brooklyn. and the Socialist Literature Co., 184 William St., New York

LEO SIELKE, ART AND MURAL Theatereal Scenic work for Dramatic Clubs a specialty. Society Banners, Portraits, etc. 1068 Jonnings Street, New York

Dr. C. L. FURMAN

DENTIST. 121 Schermerhora Str. rooklyn N Simon Sultan.

Counselor at Law. ASSAU, corner FULTON STREET EULTON BUILDING Residence: L10 West 128th at., New York,

"MODERN SOCIALISM." BY CHARLES H. VAIL.

AND GERMAN SOCIALISM.

No job too large.

Pine & Schreiber. UNION PRINTERS.

82 ALLEN ST. bet. Grand & Broome Sts. L. D. MAYES, LAWYER.

I. X. L. LAUNDRY, GUSTAY LEIST, 241 East 424 Sh

Sign Maker, 21 Rivington St. rass, Wood & Oil cloth signs a specialty

· COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, 60 Second Ave., Between Third & Fourth St.

LAWYER. PATENTS.
79 Dearborn St. - CHICAGO, ILL. MORRIS HILLQUIT.

320 Broadway. Telephone 2576 Franklin H. B. SALISBURY

SO UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY Livestments.

A SCHOOL OF SOCIALISM. If you wish to understand Socialism or to be able to work for it, you should take this course of lessoins by correspondence. Sets of the printed lessons can be obtained for use of local classes. If you take these lessons either in a local class or by correspondence you can do effective work for Socialism afterward. For full particulars address WALTER THOMAS MILLS, 6416 Ellis avenue, Chicago.

We liave just issued a new edition of

"THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO" By Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, with an introduction by Frederick Ea

Price, 10 cents; 12 copies, 65 cents; 50 copies, \$2.00; 100 copies, \$3.75. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., N. Y.

Always a Good Thing to Read! Always Timely!

The Development of Socialism from the Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science," by Frederick En-gels. With a picture of the author. Price, 5 cents; 50 copies; \$1.50; 100 copies, \$2.50. Every local should pur-chase some of the chase some of these pamphlets and sell them to the mem!

Socialist Literature Co., 184 William St. THE ATTITUDE OF THE

SOCIALISTS TOWARD THE TRADE UNIONS

BY N. I. STONE. Socialist Literature Co., 184 William S

est importance, as a contribution to the history of the Socialist movement in its re-lation to the trade unions, and also as a discussion of the possibilities of the trade culon movement and the policy to be pur-sced toward it.

sted toward it.

Every Socialist should buy it.

Every Party organization abould puschase a quantity and push its sale.

"AVANTI." The only Italian Socialist paper devoted PUBLISHED WEEKLY, 50 Cents Per Year.

"AVANTI," 229 E. 95th St., New York City.

THE LIFE OF KARL MARX. one man is the founder of Socialism, o one man belongs the hanor of first gits fundamental principles in a to enlist the attention of the world's res. That man is Kari Mera. We intend know too little of his life, so that we translation of the blographic first Wilhelm Liebknecht will be any of welcome. It is a charming story of welcome. It is a charming story translator, Prof. E. Untermann, the assistant editor of the "International Scall therees". It is a book of 181 pages, hand-somely bound in cloth, and the price in-cluding postage, to any address, is 50 fee. 8. Now ready. ow ready.
About Jone 20 we shall publish a transia ion of "Collectivism," by Prof. Emile Var ion of "Collectivism," by Prof. Wall read

tion of "Collectiviam," by Prof. Emile Vanderveide, at the same price. We will mail both books free to any one shouling \$Lorent in the "International Socialist Review" one year. CHAS H. KEHR & COMPANY, Publishers, \$2.56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Clear, Clean Socialist Paper,

Contains each week: 1. Discussions of Science of Socialism.
2. News of International Socialist More 2. Events of Week from Socialist Stand-

One year, 50 cents. 6 months, 25 cents 36 N. Clark St., Chicago. III.

TO KNOW SOME THING ASOUT

SOCIALISM AND THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

"THE ADVANCE.

olished weekly at 117 Turk %, Conncises, Cal. Price per year 50 Cha.

Therefore I will send for and get a FARE suple copy of the UP TO DATE Socialise