

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date on which your subscription expires will be found on the wrapper. The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.

The Worker

AGENTS, ATTENTION! Agents sending in subscriptions without remittances must state distinctly how long they are to run.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 44.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 31, 1904.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE LABOR SECRETARIAT.

Not a Money-Making Institution.

Difference Pointed Out between It and Priests "Accident Security" Agencies, Which Often Fleeced Unfortunate Workmen—Report of Recent Work of the Secretariat.

As if it were not enough that the wage-workers should be directly exploited by their employers to the extent of half or more than half of the value their labor creates, they are besides made the victims of sharpers and adventurers of a hundred different sorts who fleece them on a smaller scale of what little they may be able to save from their living expenses in the hope of providing for time of sickness or unemployment or for old age.

Note the Difference.

In connection with such abuses, the Board of Directors of the Labor Secretariat of New York City has issued the following circular, addressed to labor organizations:

"The attention of the Labor Secretariat has been called to the fact that several concerns have recently made a practice of offering labor organizations their services in cases of accident happening to employees in the course of their employment.

A Real Agency of Labor.

"The Labor Secretariat, on the other hand, is an organization called into existence by organized workmen for the sole and exclusive benefit of organized labor. It is managed and controlled by delegates from the various labor unions and members, in the body, and there is no element of profit in the enterprise.

"And finally, the dues of members to the Labor Secretariat are so very small as hardly to be noticed. At present those dues are one-half a cent per week, or 25 cents per year.

Report of Recent Work.

At the last delegates' meeting of the Labor Secretariat, Fred Hansen of Bricklayers No. 35, President, Counsel J. Hillquit reported on many cases acted on or pending. It will take some weeks to collect the wages of several members of Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 119 against the bankrupt firm of J. Meyer & Co. and the claimants are requested not to lose patience.

WHO OWN THE RAILWAYS?

A Capitalist Statistician's Sophistries Exposed.

Claims that the Railways "Are Owned by the People for the People"—Patent Error in His Method—Even His Own Figures Prove Concentration.

There is a tendency of late among the opponents of Socialism to deny the fact of concentration of wealth and to try to support their denial with statistics. These statisticians, whether given by college professors, magazine writers, or newspaper editors, will seldom bear scrutiny. The figures themselves may be correct, but the arrangement of the figures and the inferences drawn from them are false.

Note the Difference.

In connection with such abuses, the Board of Directors of the Labor Secretariat of New York City has issued the following circular, addressed to labor organizations:

"The attention of the Labor Secretariat has been called to the fact that several concerns have recently made a practice of offering labor organizations their services in cases of accident happening to employees in the course of their employment.

A Real Agency of Labor.

"The Labor Secretariat, on the other hand, is an organization called into existence by organized workmen for the sole and exclusive benefit of organized labor. It is managed and controlled by delegates from the various labor unions and members, in the body, and there is no element of profit in the enterprise.

"And finally, the dues of members to the Labor Secretariat are so very small as hardly to be noticed. At present those dues are one-half a cent per week, or 25 cents per year.

Report of Recent Work.

At the last delegates' meeting of the Labor Secretariat, Fred Hansen of Bricklayers No. 35, President, Counsel J. Hillquit reported on many cases acted on or pending. It will take some weeks to collect the wages of several members of Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 119 against the bankrupt firm of J. Meyer & Co. and the claimants are requested not to lose patience.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

Should Interest All Readers of The Worker.

Grand Central Palace, April 23 to May 8, to be the Scene of Record-Making Enterprise for the Benefit of the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association.

The Industrial Exposition and Food Show which is to be held in the Grand Central Palace during the last week of April and the first of May for the benefit of the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association, the body which publishes The Worker and the "Volkszeitung," will undoubtedly far surpass any other of the sort ever undertaken by any labor organization in the United States, even the great fair held by the same organization two years ago, which is so far a record-breaker.

FOR THE DAILY.

Julius Gerber Becomes Financial Secretary of the Publishing Association—Growth of Fund.

Julius Gerber has been elected Financial Secretary of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, and all communications in regard to its business, as well as all contributions and payments on pledges should be sent to him at the English Socialist in the early days, but also by its untiring efforts for the building up of an English press.

The field of usefulness of The Worker is now constantly expanding and its future may be said to be assured. The enlargement which was made four years ago and the improvements which have been made since that time have doubled the cost of publication, and, owing especially to the higher rents and wage-scales prevailing in New York City, its expenses are probably proportionately heavier than those of any other party or labor paper in the United States.

WAR ON TRADES UNIONS.

The Pacific Express Company Requires Its Men to Sign Anti-Union Pledge.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—The Pacific Express Company will wage war on the unions and will notify all employees that to join a union will be considered as notice of resignation from the service of the company. The following pledge was handed to the Omaha employees of the corporation to-day:

"In consideration of my employment by the Pacific Express Company I hereby agree and pledge my word not to apply for membership or become a member or retain membership in the organization known as the Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America, nor of any other organization, which has the same or similar object or aims which the officials of the Pacific Express Company decide are antagonistic to that company's interests.

To-day the company is making desperate efforts to get men into Engle and at work. A press dispatch of Jan. 12 stated that the Engle mine was opened on that date with a small force. The following is the truth as told by one of three coal miners who escaped through the "dead line" of armed deputies.

THE COLORADO COAL STRIKE.

Scenes at the Slave Camps About Trinidad.

Armed Hiredlings of Rockefeller Leaving Strikers from Entering or Leaving Their Miserable "Homes"—Brave Solidarity of Workers of All Nationalities.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 14.—Engle, some three miles from Trinidad and farther up in the mountains, is typical of the mining camps owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, or the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company, or whatever company it may please Rockefeller to christen his slave-driving industry of Southern Colorado.

FOR THE DAILY.

Julius Gerber Becomes Financial Secretary of the Publishing Association—Growth of Fund.

Julius Gerber has been elected Financial Secretary of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, and all communications in regard to its business, as well as all contributions and payments on pledges should be sent to him at the English Socialist in the early days, but also by its untiring efforts for the building up of an English press.

The field of usefulness of The Worker is now constantly expanding and its future may be said to be assured. The enlargement which was made four years ago and the improvements which have been made since that time have doubled the cost of publication, and, owing especially to the higher rents and wage-scales prevailing in New York City, its expenses are probably proportionately heavier than those of any other party or labor paper in the United States.

WAR ON TRADES UNIONS.

The Pacific Express Company Requires Its Men to Sign Anti-Union Pledge.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—The Pacific Express Company will wage war on the unions and will notify all employees that to join a union will be considered as notice of resignation from the service of the company. The following pledge was handed to the Omaha employees of the corporation to-day:

"In consideration of my employment by the Pacific Express Company I hereby agree and pledge my word not to apply for membership or become a member or retain membership in the organization known as the Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America, nor of any other organization, which has the same or similar object or aims which the officials of the Pacific Express Company decide are antagonistic to that company's interests.

To-day the company is making desperate efforts to get men into Engle and at work. A press dispatch of Jan. 12 stated that the Engle mine was opened on that date with a small force. The following is the truth as told by one of three coal miners who escaped through the "dead line" of armed deputies.

THE COLORADO COAL STRIKE.

Scenes at the Slave Camps About Trinidad.

Armed Hiredlings of Rockefeller Leaving Strikers from Entering or Leaving Their Miserable "Homes"—Brave Solidarity of Workers of All Nationalities.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 14.—Engle, some three miles from Trinidad and farther up in the mountains, is typical of the mining camps owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, or the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company, or whatever company it may please Rockefeller to christen his slave-driving industry of Southern Colorado.

FOR THE DAILY.

Julius Gerber Becomes Financial Secretary of the Publishing Association—Growth of Fund.

Julius Gerber has been elected Financial Secretary of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, and all communications in regard to its business, as well as all contributions and payments on pledges should be sent to him at the English Socialist in the early days, but also by its untiring efforts for the building up of an English press.

The field of usefulness of The Worker is now constantly expanding and its future may be said to be assured. The enlargement which was made four years ago and the improvements which have been made since that time have doubled the cost of publication, and, owing especially to the higher rents and wage-scales prevailing in New York City, its expenses are probably proportionately heavier than those of any other party or labor paper in the United States.

WAR ON TRADES UNIONS.

The Pacific Express Company Requires Its Men to Sign Anti-Union Pledge.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—The Pacific Express Company will wage war on the unions and will notify all employees that to join a union will be considered as notice of resignation from the service of the company. The following pledge was handed to the Omaha employees of the corporation to-day:

"In consideration of my employment by the Pacific Express Company I hereby agree and pledge my word not to apply for membership or become a member or retain membership in the organization known as the Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America, nor of any other organization, which has the same or similar object or aims which the officials of the Pacific Express Company decide are antagonistic to that company's interests.

To-day the company is making desperate efforts to get men into Engle and at work. A press dispatch of Jan. 12 stated that the Engle mine was opened on that date with a small force. The following is the truth as told by one of three coal miners who escaped through the "dead line" of armed deputies.

FEDERAL COURT APPROVES THE COLORADO BULL-PEN.

On Miner's Appeal Against Arbitrary Arrest, Judge Hallett Says He Has No Jurisdiction.

IN HIS DECISION, JUDGE PRAISES GOV. PEABODY FOR DECLARING MARTIAL LAW—STRIKERS HAVE NOW NO APPEAL TO CIVIL LAW—ONLY EFFECTIVE APPEAL IS TO WORKING-CLASS SOLIDARITY THROUGH THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—Judge Moses Hallett, in the United States District Court to-day, after consideration of the Sherman Parker habeas corpus case against the military authorities of Colorado, announced that the court was without jurisdiction in the matter. Parker is a union miner of Cripple Creek, who is held in the military "Bull-Pen" without warrant. In his opinion Judge Hallett says:

FOR THE DAILY.

Julius Gerber Becomes Financial Secretary of the Publishing Association—Growth of Fund.

Julius Gerber has been elected Financial Secretary of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, and all communications in regard to its business, as well as all contributions and payments on pledges should be sent to him at the English Socialist in the early days, but also by its untiring efforts for the building up of an English press.

The field of usefulness of The Worker is now constantly expanding and its future may be said to be assured. The enlargement which was made four years ago and the improvements which have been made since that time have doubled the cost of publication, and, owing especially to the higher rents and wage-scales prevailing in New York City, its expenses are probably proportionately heavier than those of any other party or labor paper in the United States.

WAR ON TRADES UNIONS.

The Pacific Express Company Requires Its Men to Sign Anti-Union Pledge.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—The Pacific Express Company will wage war on the unions and will notify all employees that to join a union will be considered as notice of resignation from the service of the company. The following pledge was handed to the Omaha employees of the corporation to-day:

"In consideration of my employment by the Pacific Express Company I hereby agree and pledge my word not to apply for membership or become a member or retain membership in the organization known as the Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America, nor of any other organization, which has the same or similar object or aims which the officials of the Pacific Express Company decide are antagonistic to that company's interests.

To-day the company is making desperate efforts to get men into Engle and at work. A press dispatch of Jan. 12 stated that the Engle mine was opened on that date with a small force. The following is the truth as told by one of three coal miners who escaped through the "dead line" of armed deputies.

FEDERAL COURT APPROVES THE COLORADO BULL-PEN.

On Miner's Appeal Against Arbitrary Arrest, Judge Hallett Says He Has No Jurisdiction.

IN HIS DECISION, JUDGE PRAISES GOV. PEABODY FOR DECLARING MARTIAL LAW—STRIKERS HAVE NOW NO APPEAL TO CIVIL LAW—ONLY EFFECTIVE APPEAL IS TO WORKING-CLASS SOLIDARITY THROUGH THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—Judge Moses Hallett, in the United States District Court to-day, after consideration of the Sherman Parker habeas corpus case against the military authorities of Colorado, announced that the court was without jurisdiction in the matter. Parker is a union miner of Cripple Creek, who is held in the military "Bull-Pen" without warrant. In his opinion Judge Hallett says:

FOR THE DAILY.

Julius Gerber Becomes Financial Secretary of the Publishing Association—Growth of Fund.

Julius Gerber has been elected Financial Secretary of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, and all communications in regard to its business, as well as all contributions and payments on pledges should be sent to him at the English Socialist in the early days, but also by its untiring efforts for the building up of an English press.

The field of usefulness of The Worker is now constantly expanding and its future may be said to be assured. The enlargement which was made four years ago and the improvements which have been made since that time have doubled the cost of publication, and, owing especially to the higher rents and wage-scales prevailing in New York City, its expenses are probably proportionately heavier than those of any other party or labor paper in the United States.

WAR ON TRADES UNIONS.

The Pacific Express Company Requires Its Men to Sign Anti-Union Pledge.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—The Pacific Express Company will wage war on the unions and will notify all employees that to join a union will be considered as notice of resignation from the service of the company. The following pledge was handed to the Omaha employees of the corporation to-day:

"In consideration of my employment by the Pacific Express Company I hereby agree and pledge my word not to apply for membership or become a member or retain membership in the organization known as the Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America, nor of any other organization, which has the same or similar object or aims which the officials of the Pacific Express Company decide are antagonistic to that company's interests.

To-day the company is making desperate efforts to get men into Engle and at work. A press dispatch of Jan. 12 stated that the Engle mine was opened on that date with a small force. The following is the truth as told by one of three coal miners who escaped through the "dead line" of armed deputies.

FEDERAL COURT APPROVES THE COLORADO BULL-PEN.

On Miner's Appeal Against Arbitrary Arrest, Judge Hallett Says He Has No Jurisdiction.

IN HIS DECISION, JUDGE PRAISES GOV. PEABODY FOR DECLARING MARTIAL LAW—STRIKERS HAVE NOW NO APPEAL TO CIVIL LAW—ONLY EFFECTIVE APPEAL IS TO WORKING-CLASS SOLIDARITY THROUGH THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—Judge Moses Hallett, in the United States District Court to-day, after consideration of the Sherman Parker habeas corpus case against the military authorities of Colorado, announced that the court was without jurisdiction in the matter. Parker is a union miner of Cripple Creek, who is held in the military "Bull-Pen" without warrant. In his opinion Judge Hallett says:

FOR THE DAILY.

Julius Gerber Becomes Financial Secretary of the Publishing Association—Growth of Fund.

Julius Gerber has been elected Financial Secretary of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, and all communications in regard to its business, as well as all contributions and payments on pledges should be sent to him at the English Socialist in the early days, but also by its untiring efforts for the building up of an English press.

The field of usefulness of The Worker is now constantly expanding and its future may be said to be assured. The enlargement which was made four years ago and the improvements which have been made since that time have doubled the cost of publication, and, owing especially to the higher rents and wage-scales prevailing in New York City, its expenses are probably proportionately heavier than those of any other party or labor paper in the United States.

WAR ON TRADES UNIONS.

The Pacific Express Company Requires Its Men to Sign Anti-Union Pledge.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—The Pacific Express Company will wage war on the unions and will notify all employees that to join a union will be considered as notice of resignation from the service of the company. The following pledge was handed to the Omaha employees of the corporation to-day:

"In consideration of my employment by the Pacific Express Company I hereby agree and pledge my word not to apply for membership or become a member or retain membership in the organization known as the Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America, nor of any other organization, which has the same or similar object or aims which the officials of the Pacific Express Company decide are antagonistic to that company's interests.

To-day the company is making desperate efforts to get men into Engle and at work. A press dispatch of Jan. 12 stated that the Engle mine was opened on that date with a small force. The following is the truth as told by one of three coal miners who escaped through the "dead line" of armed deputies.

The Worker. IN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Socialist Democratic Party).

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, By the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association, P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call: 302 John.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in Advance. One year, \$0.50. Six months, \$0.35. Single copies, \$0.05.

Address all business communications, and subscriptions, to The Worker, 184 William Street, New York, N. Y. Communications for the editor should be addressed to the Editor, The Worker, 184 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office on April 9, 1914.

In the state of New York, on account of certain provisions of the election laws, the Socialist Party is not a recognized candidate for election to the Arm and Torch, as shown above.

THE SOCIALIST NOTE. The Socialist Party (the Socialist Democratic Party of New York) has passed through the second general election power is indicated and its speedy victory forecasted by the increase of its vote as shown in these figures:

1910 (Presidential) 97,750. 1/2 State and Congressional 229,753. News comes this week that the American Smelting and Refining Company has acquired immense land and mine properties in Mexico, that the Standard Oil Company got control of a sufficient interest in the Mexican Petroleum Company to prevent competition from the new fields about Tampico, and that, according to the annual report of the Mexican Railway Commission, foreign companies, mostly American, own three-fourths of the railways in that country.

THE HARLOTRY OF "CULTURE." A year or two ago young Mr. Rockefeller told his Bible class in Tarrytown that the growth of a great business and the building up of gigantic fortunes was not an evil, but "the working out of a law of nature and a law of God."

"OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 21.—Criticism of John D. Rockefeller's proposed gift of \$60,000 to the State University for a memorial building, because acceptance is held to imply approval of Mr. Rockefeller's methods and the trust system, brought out an expression of views by E. Benjamin Andrews, the Chancellor.

He says he regards Mr. Rockefeller as the greatest business man, beside whom J. Pierpont Morgan is a pigmy. He holds that Mr. Rockefeller should not be held accountable for the acts of the Standard Oil Company in crushing weaker rivals. He maintains that this is the inevitable consequence of the evolution of business.

He says he regards Mr. Rockefeller as the greatest business man, beside whom J. Pierpont Morgan is a pigmy. He holds that Mr. Rockefeller should not be held accountable for the acts of the Standard Oil Company in crushing weaker rivals. He maintains that this is the inevitable consequence of the evolution of business.

or proscription, by which such moral decadents as Andrews and his fellow lackies could be chosen for merciful but effective elimination. Assuredly it is not to the universities, not to the circles of culture and sweetness and light that humanity can now look for inspiration or for helpful counsel.

President Vreeland of the Inter-urban Street Railway Company of New York City says he can wipe 125 transfer points off the list without possibility of interference by the courts or anybody else. Of course he can. And why? Because the people of New York lack the spirit to resist or resist capitalist outrages.

A FIELD THAT IS TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED. A field for Socialist propaganda which has proved very fertile where it has been worked, but which is often neglected, is presented by the college settlements, educational institutes, people's forums, and other institutions of the sort which have arisen in such great numbers all over the land in recent years.

The men who direct these institutions are generally men of some breadth of view, sincerely desiring to do something to relieve the sufferings of the masses; on the other hand, they are generally men whose ways of thinking and feeling have been formed in upper-class society and who are not only ignorant of Socialism, but even incapable of understanding it, because of their lack of real sympathy with the proletarian mind.

Finally, the organization and methods of work of these institutions are generally such as to give a good chance for Socialists as well as others to present their views and exercise their influence, if only a due degree of tact and forbearance, as well as of energy and patience, is used. They have discussion clubs and reading circles which anyone may join and courses of lectures at which questions from the audience are invited.

We have said that a little tact and forbearance may be necessary in carrying on this work. There are times in our agitation, especially on the strictly political field, when it is right and necessary to come down on our adversary with sledge-hammer blows, to show no mercy for consideration beyond what ordinary parliamentary decorum requires.

sometimes best be defeated and disarmed by outdoing him in fairness and courtesy. In general, in such circles as we now speak of, we should not assume that those who are opposed to us are our enemies, but rather that they do not understand us well; and if we approach them in that spirit, and with due care to avoid errors of exaggeration or of repellent manner, there are few doors that will not open to us.

Let us do justice, though the heavens fall. We are not sanguine of the success of local "independent labor parties"—which, as we have elsewhere said, are generally not independent, not labor parties, and not parties at all.

Many of the capitalist papers are editorially commenting on the large emigration from Australia—almost balancing the immigration during the last decade—and sagely attributing it to the pernicious influence of "Socialist" labor legislation.

The lawyer broke the awkward pause which followed: "I have heard it asserted that there is no country in the world where the separation of the classes is so absolute as in ours. In fact, I once heard a Russian revolutionist, who had lived in exile all over Europe, say that he had never seen anywhere such a want of kindness of sympathy between rich and poor as he had observed in America.

"What makes you think we should beat?" asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

NO, MISTER HANNA.

By Horace Traubel.

No, Mister Hanna. We cannot accommodate you. We have received your invitation. But we cannot accept it. We have heard every word you say. But we do not like your words.

Let us do justice, though the heavens fall. We are not sanguine of the success of local "independent labor parties"—which, as we have elsewhere said, are generally not independent, not labor parties, and not parties at all.

Many of the capitalist papers are editorially commenting on the large emigration from Australia—almost balancing the immigration during the last decade—and sagely attributing it to the pernicious influence of "Socialist" labor legislation.

The lawyer broke the awkward pause which followed: "I have heard it asserted that there is no country in the world where the separation of the classes is so absolute as in ours. In fact, I once heard a Russian revolutionist, who had lived in exile all over Europe, say that he had never seen anywhere such a want of kindness of sympathy between rich and poor as he had observed in America.

"What makes you think we should beat?" asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

IMPRESSIONS OF THE PARSIFAL LECTURE.

By Franklin H. Wentworth.

I am always interested when I see two radically different minds, for radically different reasons and along divergent paths, reach the same conclusion—that is, return to the common center of their original impressions, which they set out to prove by reasoning.

Let us do justice, though the heavens fall. We are not sanguine of the success of local "independent labor parties"—which, as we have elsewhere said, are generally not independent, not labor parties, and not parties at all.

Many of the capitalist papers are editorially commenting on the large emigration from Australia—almost balancing the immigration during the last decade—and sagely attributing it to the pernicious influence of "Socialist" labor legislation.

The lawyer broke the awkward pause which followed: "I have heard it asserted that there is no country in the world where the separation of the classes is so absolute as in ours. In fact, I once heard a Russian revolutionist, who had lived in exile all over Europe, say that he had never seen anywhere such a want of kindness of sympathy between rich and poor as he had observed in America.

"What makes you think we should beat?" asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

THE GENESIS OF OPPORTUNISM.

By Franklin H. Wentworth.

As the Democratic party assumes more and more the aspect of a political demagogue, the earnest spirits who have clung to it begin to cast about for new affiliations.

Let us do justice, though the heavens fall. We are not sanguine of the success of local "independent labor parties"—which, as we have elsewhere said, are generally not independent, not labor parties, and not parties at all.

Many of the capitalist papers are editorially commenting on the large emigration from Australia—almost balancing the immigration during the last decade—and sagely attributing it to the pernicious influence of "Socialist" labor legislation.

The lawyer broke the awkward pause which followed: "I have heard it asserted that there is no country in the world where the separation of the classes is so absolute as in ours. In fact, I once heard a Russian revolutionist, who had lived in exile all over Europe, say that he had never seen anywhere such a want of kindness of sympathy between rich and poor as he had observed in America.

"What makes you think we should beat?" asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."

What makes you think we should beat? asked the manufacturer, with a certain curiosity. "Well, all the good things reasons. We have got the jingles for beating. Those fellows throw away their strength whenever they begin to fight, and they've been so badly generated, up to the present time, that they have wanted to fight at the outset of every quarrel. They have been beaten in every quarrel, but still they always want to begin by fighting."



