PRICE 2 CENS.

so long our normal state will be a state

In war non-combatants always suf-

fer. That is unfortunate, but it is

true. It is unavoidable. The wise and

right'thing for the non-combatants to

do is to enter the ranks on the side

settled as quickly as possible.

where they belong and so get the war

Where a real cause of war exists, it

is idle to talk of peace. In such a case

peace can be secured only through

war, through fighting the question out

to a clear and final settlement. "No

question is settled till it is settled

VOL. XII.-NO. 51.

NEW YORK, MARCH 22, 1903.

REAL RACE SUICIDE.

dent expressed himself forcibly in regard to the check to population by avoidance of child-bearing, character izing the tendency to a lowered birthrate as "race suicide."

This is becoming a familiar capitalist cry. The capitalist instinctively clamors for more children, especially more working-class children, because he needs them in his business. Napoleon had highest praise for the mother of many children and regarded woman only as a breeding animal because, as a military man, he instinctively realized the need of his trade for more men as food for powder in his business of war. Just so the class instinct of the capitalist impels him to ery for more children-more children to work in cotton mills, factories and sweatshops, more children to grow up in wage-slavery and glut the labormarket as competing workers. The ideal of the capitalist is capitalism and anything that is necessary to capitalism, anything that perpetuates the capitalist social system, calls forth his ardent advocacy.

That insecurity of livelihood and the difficulty of providing for a family under present industrial conditions keeps many from marrying; that the financial inability of many men to marry makes prostitution necessary and that the destitution of poor girls makes it possible; that the poverty of the working class and the artificial life of the capitalist class make children unwelcome at both ends of the social scale-in short, that the causes of any actual or impending decline in the birth-rate are to be found in economic conditions of social injustice—is a sufficient answer to any supporter of the present industrial system who dares prate of "race suicide."

But it is not these economic tendencles to discourage and forestall the propagation of the species which most strikingly prove capitalism to be a system of real race suicide. Capitalismthe system of private ownership of the means of production and their operation for the profit of the useless capitalist class—is race suicide, not only because it checks the creation of new life, but BECAUSE IT KILLS THE LIVING. How much regard the gentlemen of the capitalist class, and their officials and lackeys who talk of "race suicide," really have for the sanctity of human life may be discovered in the every-day results of the industrial system by which they profit and in which they glory.

Under capitalism the sole motive of production is the profit of the capitalist. Private profit is the incentive

and competition the spur. Profit is an incentive which leads to the adulteration of food products and the consequent gradual undermining of the health of the millions. Profit kills. Profit is an incentive which leads not only to the adulteration of food but to the adulteration, sophistication and substitution of drugs, the manufacture

Some days ago our strenuous Presi- of dangerous and harmful patent medicines, and the practices of quacks which make worse the condition of the suffering, and bring destruction to those seeking for health and renewed life. Profit kills.

Profit is an incentive which cause capitalists to put to work at hard labor the little child and the weak woman and turn the old man into the street to starve. Profit kills.

Profit is an incentive which foments wars for foreign markets and commercial advan ages. Profit kills.

Profit is an incentive which makes the capitalist force down wages to a point which means poor food, insufficient clothing, unhealthful surround ings, no recreation, and a bestial existence of unending and unpaid drudgery for the workers. Profit kills.

Profit is an incentive which leads the landlord to erect disease-breeding tenements of rooms without air, withcut sunshine, without sanitation-tenements in which tuberculosis triumphs. Profit kills.

Profit is an incentive for the em loyer to so overwork his wage-slaves as to lay their weakened bodies open to the ravages of every disease, bring on premature old age, and early death.

Profit kills. Profit is an incentive which leaves dangerous trades without safeguards and risks preventable "accidents" in order to increase dividends. For profit gained by avoiding the expense of safety workingmen are blown up in explosions, and cut up in machinery, and crushed in railroad collisions-always because the extra expense of extra labor and appliances which would make life and labor safe would also reduce profit. Profit kills.

By direct death and in indirect ways beyond reckoning, the profit system kills. Where war has killed its hundreds, capitalism has killed its tens of thousands and caused the wars besides. For profit the workers of the world are poisoned and starved, and worked to death. THE WAGES OF LABOR ARE DEATH.

A social system which does no make for life cannot long survive. Capitalism came out of feudalism be cause it meant more life. Now that capitalism has performed its mission of organizing industry it has become a drag. Capitalism leads to death and its continuance would be race suicide. Socialism leads to life and its triumph will be race survival and progress. When the means of producing wealth are owned by the people in common and production is for use instead of for profit it will be possible for all who are willing to work to make a good living easily and there will be no incentive to wholesale economic murder, and in that time when overwork, poverty, and starvation are no more, disease will be reduced to such a minimum that death will come only as the result of old age or unavoidable accident. Social suicide or social survival-Capitalism or So-

cialism? That is the question.

Free public lectures, followed by an-

ratic Party, as follows:

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.

cialist Club, Clark's Hall, northwes

corner of Twenty-fifth street an

Liberal Club, 220 East Fifteenth street

p. m. Bolton Hall: "The Abolition of In

terest." Socialist Literary Society, 241

Joseph Bing: "The Inevitable Dis-appearance of the Middle Class." 12th Assembly District, 90-96 Clinton street,

SUNDAY, MARCH 22.

Wm. Thurston Brown: "The Hope of the Labor Movement." Socialist Literary Society, 241 East Broadway,

Warren Atkinson: "Municipal Own

315 Washington street, Brooklyn, 8

Educational League, 953 Second ave

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

Warren Atkinson: "Municipal Own-rship." West Side Socialist Club,

Clark's Hall, northwest corner of

I wenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue second floor, 8 p. m.

Evolution is working for Social-ism. But remember that you are a part of evolution. Evolution is you plus the rest of the world. If you get

o undone, and the coming of Soci sm will be so much the farther off.

You have still a week in

which to sell tickets and

collect presents for the Daily

evolution will ing of Social-

azy, part of the work of evolu-

Globe Fair.

Socialist Propaganda Club

Eighth avenue, second floor, 8 p. m. Courtenay Lemon: "The Socialist iew of the State, State Interference

and State Capitalism."

East Broadway, 8 p. m.

Schluter: "The Principles of

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS. I LECTURE CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY.

Inaugurating Systematic Campaign in Agricultural Provinces, Hitherto Held by the Clericals.

dalist Party-or, as it is there called, the Labor Party (Parti Ouvrier)
of Belgium has undertaken a vigorous campaign in the Flemish prov-inces, which are now represented in Parliament almost exclusively by Clerical Conservatives. These provinces, forming about half of the little kingdom, are chiefly agricultural and their inhabitants, like most agricultural peoples, are slow to not apt at organization, and gen

rally docile under established wrongs.

The Walloon provinces, in which
mining and manufacturing industry are highly developed, are entirely dif ferent in the character of the popula-tion. Here, since the extension of the suffrage in 1894—forced upon the government by a general strike-the ent has grown so rapidly among the industrial proletarians that it now holds more than a third of the seats in the lower or popular house the Belgian Parliament, being the strongest of the three parties.

The Liberals, formerly the strongest party, especially in the industrial dis-tricts, and representing progressive capitalist interests, have fallen to third to the Clericals. The fact that a cer tain amount of wealth or the possion of a college degree entitle a man, under the Belgian law, to two or even three votes gives the Clericals and th Liberals a representation in Parlia-ment out of proportion to the nu-merical strength of their following. The Liberals, in last year's agitation for the equalization of the suffrage, treacherously deserted the Socialist Party in the midst of the conflict, viry going over entirely to the sup-of the reactionary clerical and

The systematic attack upon Cierical-ism to be made by the Socialists in the very stronghold of reaction will be watched with interest by the friends and the enemies of progress all over

BOYCOTTING FORBIDDEN.

Waterbury Judge Matches the Wabash Injunction.

Strikers and Their Sympathizers Are Forbidden to Try in Any Way to Induce Others Not to Work for Trolley Company or Not to Patronize It—Funds of Many Unions Are Attached.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 15 .-The conflict between the trolley com-pany and its employees here has brought out an injunction no less sweeping in its effects, though on a slightly different line, than that of Judge Adams of St. Louis against the Wabash employees and the railway

Judge Adams set the precedent of using the injunction, not only to forbid unlawful or disorderly acts in connection with a strike, but to forbid the

Judge Elmer of the Superior Court of Connecticut supplements this plan by an injunction absolutely forbidding the use of the boycott, even though unaccompanied by violence, intimida-tion, or disorder of any sort.

A "Blanket" Injunction.

Judge Elmer's injunction was is ed Saturday on the application the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company. It covers every body who is or may be concerned being addressed to William J. Barrett, President of Local 193 of the Analgamated Association of Street Rail way Employees, all the striking trol-leymen severally, and the presidents and secretaries of the Polishers' and Buffers', Brass Workers', Sheet Metal Workers', Pressmen's, Typographical, Team Drivers', Masons' and Plaster-ers', Iron Molders', Drug Clerks', Electrical Workers', Barbers', Clgarmak ers', Painters' and Decorators', and Carpenters' and Joiners' Unions, by name, and also to "all other associa tions and persons, unknown to the plaintiff, and engaged in the acts com

Some of Its Provisions.

The writ enjoins the strikers and heir sympathizers from boycotting their sympathizers from boycotting the plaintiff or its employees or any other corporations or persons, from it any way impeding the business of the railroad company, and from acts of in-timidation and violence, under a penalty of \$10,000. An attachment to the amount of \$25,000 is ordered placed

on the property of the defendants. The order is, of course, very and full of legal verbiage. Aside from forbidding the use of violence or threats, it commands each and all of the defendants, under the heavy penalty stated, "forthwith absolutely to desist from any act or language in tended or tending to prevent persons from continuing in or entering the em-ployment of the plaintiff, or intended or tending to induce any such person or persons to leave employ of the plaintiff;

"From congregating or loitering about or near the railroad station and highways and public squares of said Waterbury, with intent to induce any person or persons not to deal with the plaintiff or ride on its-cars or to use its electric lights

"From boycotting the plaintiff or its employees, either by threats, intimida-tion, unlawful persuasion, or other-wise"—and so on, with abundant repetition of phrases to make it sure that any act which the unions or their officers or members may do in carry-ing on the strike and boycott may be swering of questions and general dis-cussion, will be given in New York City, under the auspices of the Social treated as a violation of the order of the court and summarily and severely

Unions' Funds Attached.

To clinch the matter, the injunction accompanied by an attachment levied on all moneys which the labor organizations have on deposit in the various banks. This paper was served on the banks before the injunction

Workingmen here are wondering, if the courts have already power to issue such decrees as this, what the capitalists want of the Tracy Bill and other anti-labor legislation now pending at the State House. It is hard to see that any advantages remain to be desired by the bosses or any liberties to be taken from the workers.

REACHING STUDENTS.

ocal Yonkers Adopts an Excellent Pla For Interesting the Young in Social-

YONKERS, N. Y., March 12.-The local organization of the Social Demo cratic Party has created something of a sensation here by a plan adopted for nteresting the younger generation in the Socialist movement and familiariz-ing them with its principles. Our plan is to invite all the high-

school pupils to write essays on Social-ism, the essays to be considered by a committee of competent judges and a substantial prize given for the best. Every effort will be made to aid the contestants in getting information or the subject and a great deal of good is

expected to result.

The Board of Education granted our Yonkers "Statesman" editorially censures the Board, expressing alarm at the progress of the Sc

WILL ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS.

The Nine Days' Daily Globe Fair Promises to Be a Record Breaker.

Splendid Provision Made for Entertaining Crowds at Grand Central Palace-Three Thousand Volunteers, Comprising Many Bands, Singing and Dramatic Societies, and Indi-vidual Artists—Some Details of the Program.

Courade Tanzer, who is in charge waerts, the Boys' Club Fife, Drum of the plans for entertainment at the and Bugle Corps, a chorus of five hun-baily Globe Fair, informs us that arrangements are progressing well. Al-Singing Societies, and several good though his program is still incomplete, it presents a striking and varied array of talent that should satisfy the tastes of all who attend,

No Lack of Music.

There will be no lack of music, Seventeen bands, aggregating 484 pieces, have volunteered their services and three or four more will probably be added to the list. Frank E. Houis, Director of the Letter Carriers' Bands of New York, Brooklyn, and Newark, has shown most generous enthusiasm for the cause of the Daily Globe. He will lead one or or other of these bands on five o. the nine evenings of the Fair. Other leaders who have heartly interested themselves in the movement and whose musical organizations will contribute to the enjoyment of the crowds are James Beggs, Adolph Schubert, Henry Weber, A. Schneider, A Stirnweiss, Henry Sattler, and Richard Morton.

Three drum, fife, and bugle corps with about 120 members, have also volunteered to help in making the Fair

a thorough success.

Besides these a large number of quartettes have promised their ser-

The Workingmen's Singing Societies of New York, Brooklyn, and Hudson, County, with from 1,500 to 2,000. voices, will be one of the most attractive features of the program to lovers

Theatrical Entertainment.

The theatrical side of the entertain ment is not being neglected. The "Globe Theater" will present during the continuance of the Fair ten regular dramatic performances and twelve vaudeville shows, in which about 150 actors, sketch artists, soloists, acrobats, and other entertainers will participate this in addition to several at tractions adopted for presentation on the large stage of the hall.

In all, at least 3,000 entertainers of all sorts have promised to give their services without charge, many of them for more than one day.

A Timely Hint.

A hint to the pairons of the Fair will not be out of place and may, if taken in good spirit, add greatly to their comfort. In so large a hall and with so large an audience as there cer-tainly will be, a certain amount of noise and disorder is unavoidable, which somewhat detracts from the appreciation of the program. Courtesy to the artists who have so generously given their time and talents and the desire to ensure one's own enjoyment of the excellent program will alike prompt everyone in the hall to do his best, during the time the entertain ment is being presented, to maintain order and keep the disturbance down

The large stage, commanding a view of the whole hall, will be used only bands and choruses, turning and acro-batic acts, tableaux, and the like. The acts of a more individual character will be presented in apartments built at the side of the hall, where those at the side of the hall, where those who desire may enjoy them without disturbance, while others enjoy themselves in other ways elsewhere in the

The Globe Theater.

The chief of these side attractions vill be the Globe Theater. Here an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged, and those who are making the preparations say that everyone who attends will wish to come again. This theater will be on the balcony at the west end. Each weekday evening between 8:30 and 9:30, a one-act play will be put on by various English, German, and Bohemian dramatic societies. This will be followed by vandeville from 10 to 11. On Sundays, sacred concerts will be given. A large delegation of volunteers from the Actors' National Protective Union of America, under the direction of Jame L. Barry, will share with the dramatic orieties the honors of the stage.
On the Forty-third street side of the

balcony will be the Vienna Cafe, where Sattler's, Eberle's, and Hoeb-ne's quartettes, with other singers and humorists will give a continuous pro gram from 8 to 12 every weekday, and

om 4 o'clock on Sundays. The Bavarian Beer Tunnel, on the Forty-fourth street side of the balcony, is sure to be a popular resort. Zither and mandolin and other string quar tettes, Tyrolean singers, yodlers, and dancers will entertain the patrons, white a corps of Bavarian waitiress in national costume, under the direc-tion of Mrs. Sachse, will see that they get all desired liquid refreshment. Yet another of the many attraction is to be the exhibition of moving ple tures every evening in the main hall.

vening dancing will be in order, with he best of music to inspire it. Outline of Program.

From 8 o'clock till midnight each

Next week's issue of The Worker be

program of entertainment.

The Fair will be opened on Saturday, March 28, with impressive ceremonies, in which the New York Letter Carriers' Band, the Turnverein Vor-

soloists will take part.

Sunday, March 29, will be MacNin-ists' and Metal Workers' Day. Two fine programs will be presented, after-

noon and evening.

Monday will be Printing Trades' and
West Side Day; Tuesday, Building
Trades' and Bronx and Westchester Trades' and Bronx and Westchester Day; Wednesday, April 1, Carnival Day, with an appropriately jolly program; Thursday, Brooklyn and Brewery Workers' Day; Friday, Bohemian and Tobacco Workers' Day; Saturday, East Side Day, with special features in the afternoon—music by the Jewish Band of New York in the main hall and a plan followed by vandaylin perand a play followed by vaudeville performance, both in the Jewish lan-guage, in the Globe Theater; Sunday, April 5, New Jersey Day, closing the

Fair "in a blaze of glory."

And every day will be everybody's day, with every pains taken to give everybody a good time.

IMPORTANT NOTICES.

Secretary Butscher Reports Many Donations Received, but Wants Still More-Announcements and Instruc-

It isn't every day, Secretary But-scher maintains, that you have a chance to get a building lot in the vicinity of New York on as easy terms as you may at the Globe Fair. A lot in Jamaica, L. I., valued at \$250, has been donated and takes a good rank in the long list of prizes that he has compiled and that The Worker has not space to print. A diamond ring, sevspace to print. A diamond ring, several gold and sliver watches, hiercles, a fine buggy, a parlor suite, a set of bamboo furniture, couches, arm and rocking chairs, travelling bags, sewing machines, oil paintings, water colors, and engravings, books, a ladies' tailor suit, and various articles of clothing or personal adorn cal instruments, boxes of cigars, bottles of wine and liquors, soaps, perfumes, handkerchiefs, grocers' and druggists' sundries, bric-a-brac-in fact enough articles and of great enough variety to stock a respectable department store, it would seem, have been donated.

More Presents Wanted.

Still, Comrade Butscher is not satis fled. He wants more and more and more. And he wants that more very quick, too, because the Fair begins in another week and then he and all the committees will be busy from morning till next morning. Readers of The Worker are therefore urged to bring or send their presents this week, if possible, to William Butscher at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, or to turn in their donation books, if they cannot or do not care to collect and deliver the presents, so that they may be called for.

On and after Monday, March 23, however, the Fair Committee will have a comrade on duty at the Grand Cen-tral Palace all day and evening to re-ceive donations, and from that time all presents should be brought thereto the Forty-th.rd street entrance—and not to the Labor Lyceum.

On Tuesday evening, March 24, at 8

o'clock sharp, all committees are or mble at Grand Central the location of their booths and to receive final instructions as to the duties will have to perform during the The chairman of each committee should make it his business to have his entire committee on deck at this

Helpers Needed.

Any carpenters who are friends of ise and find themselves unem ployed between March 24 and March 28 and will volunteer to help in the erection of booths will be gladly reselved at the Grand Central Palace of any or all of these days. This work will proceed also during the evenings and many workers will be needed. The same request applies to the upholster ers, who will be needed to decorate ooths and the like. Refreshments will be provided.

Accounting for Tickets.

Another important matter is the ac-counting of tickets. It is imperative that every organization and every in-dividual who has taken tickets for sale make a report and settlement before the opening of the Fair, and if po sible before the end of this week. Nothing is gained by delay and much confusion, annovance, and misur standing will be avoided by prompt

The Ladies' Club.

The Ladies' Daily Globe Club will hold its last meeting before the open-ing of the Fair on Monday evening, March 23, at 953 Second avenue, the March 23, at 103 second avenue, the headquarters of the Socialist Educational League. All members are irgently requested to be present and to settle for tickets. Tickets not settled for by that time will not be accepted by Mrs. Halpern thereafter and the holders will be considered directly accountable.

prades who have got advertise ments for the Fair Journal must send them in at once, as the copy is already in the printers' hands.

COURT FORBIDS STRIKE AGAIN.

Judge Adams' Precedent Quickly Followed.

Federal Judge Enjoins Kansas City Teamsters from Participating in Strike on Ground that They Are Federal Employees.

The precedent set by Federal Judge dams of St. Louis in his injunction Adams of St. Louis in his injunction forbidding the employees of the Wa-bash to strike has quickly been-fel-lowed by Judge John F. Philips of the United States District Court at Kansas City. On Wednesday evening, March 11,

Judge Philips, on the application of the Kansas City Transfer Company, granted an injunction against Team Drivers' International Union No. 459 and the sympathizers with the strike which that union is conducting.

The action was brought on the ground that the complainants are government cart men, being employed by the government in transporting bonded oods. The papers filed with the court state that the company was unable to secure the names of all the members of the union but such names when obained will be added to the list contained in the order. The order restrains the defendants

from participating in the strike; from interfering with or intimidating the company's drivers; from picketing or patroling the sidewalks adjacent to the company's place of business, and from confederating or conspiring to ruin, destroy, or damage the business of the company.

A United States Deputy Marshal served the order upon the defendants

mmediately after it was granted. The basis of the claim that these eamsters are government employees is the fact that the company in ques-tion has certain government contracts

ANOTHER ALDERMAN.

Minnesota Socialists Score Their First Triumph at the Polis.

AUSTIN, Minn., March 12.—This city has the honor to be the first in Minnesofa to elect a candidate of the Socialist Party to office. There will

be others before long.
At the city election Tuesday our caudidate for Alderman-at-Large, P. 11. Zender, polled 497 out of a total of

04 votes cast.
This is not our only cause for rejoicing. A new charter was submitted for adoption, containing provisions which would make only freeholders eligible for city office. The local So cialists made a hot campaign against the proposition and it was buried at

Now we are ready for another fight

-the sooner, the better.

INCREASE IN IOWA. DUBUQUE, In., March 14.-The chool election held here this week gave results very gratifying to the So-cialist Party. The old parties united on a "non-partizan ticket" and their two candidates polled 1,685 and 1,625 votes respectively. Against them our candidates, Comrades Dieterich and Masters, received 729 and 781 respectively. The city thus gives us almost exactly the same number of votes as the whole county gave us in Novem ber. The Dubuque "Times" notes that the Socialist strength is on the increase and calls for the application of he Australian ballot system in future school elections. Certainly no one would welcome this change more heartily than the Socialists.

GAIN IN VERMONT.

BARRE, Vt., March 14.-Socialis gaining ground here as elsewhere. In increased our vote. In 1901 we had 222 votes in the city. Last year this was increased to 246. This election rives us 952. The Republicans and ocrats are talking of putting joint ticket next time to prevent om carrying the city. Comrade Debs' isit here helped us greatly.

ADVANCE IN NEW JERSEY.

PATERSON, N. J., March 14.-Comrades in this part of New Jersey are enthusiastic over the gains which Socialist Party has made in the orough elections in this vicinity.

In Manchester the old parties fused

n some of the offices in order to keep us from winning. When the ballots were counted there was a funeral of the Democratic party. We beat them clear through, increasing our vote well over that of last fall. In November we had 37 votes. This week our low est candidate polled 69 and our high est 83. The Democratic candidate had from 22 to 55 and the Republican

rom 187 to 197.

In North Haledon the Socialist ticket solled 22 votes to 63 for the old par ties. We are starting work for next campaign and trying to organize ar English-speaking branch.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Dun's index for commodity prices on March 1 shows a slight advance as compared with the corresponding fig-ures for leb. 1. There was an in-crease in prices of breadstuffs, meats, and other foods except dairy and garden products, which decline rease also in the price of clothing.

How many presents have YOU collected for the Daily Globe

THE SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WATERBURY STRIKE.

of war.

right."

We know that the reports of vio- i ploited, so long as private ownership ence and disorder in Waterbury have of the means of production continues, been grossly exaggerated. That is the case in every strike. Yet we are willing to believe that there has been some disorder. It would be wonderful, it would imply that the workingmen of Waterbury were white-winged angels, if they could keep their fighting spirit completely under control in such times

But, order or disorder, we must recognize that a state of open war reigns there-with what weapons, is another question. So far we agree with the spokesmen of capitalism, who are so vigorously denouncing the unions and applauding Colonel Burpee and Judge Elmer.

We agree with them, too, that so ciety as a whole, the "general public." including persons not directly or personally interested in the conflict, are suffering inconvenience or worse as a result of the interruption of trolley service by the strike and boycott. .

What follows? Does it follow that the carpenter, the bricklayer, the tailor, the baker, the cigarmaker, the printer, the workingman of whatever trade in whatever part of the country, who is not directly and personally interested in the victory of the strikers. should join with the capitalists in wishing to see the strike defeated or should fall to sympathize with and aid the trolleymen of Waterbury? That does not follow.

Does it follow that these workingnen of other trades or of other places should, either from motives of interest or of principle, approve the use of governmental power to crush the strike? That does not follow.

On the contrary, it follows that all workingmen, of all trades and in all places, should desire the success of this strike and should wish to see the powers of government used to help the strikers. So duty and self-interest alike dictate.

This strike is not a war. It is only

one battle, a skirmish, in the war. The capitalist class and the working class, because the one lives by exploit ng the other, are always in a state of war. So long as there are capitalists and wage-workers, exploiters and ex-

FREEDOM'S CALL. Men of thought, be up and doing, night

clear the way!
Men of action, aid and cheer them as
ye may!
There's a fount about to stream, There's a light about to beam, There's a warmth about to glow, There's a flower about to blow, There's a midnight blackness chang-

ing into gray.

Men of thought and men of action, Clear the way!

Once the welcome light has broken who shall say
What the unimagined glories of the day? What the evils that shall perish in its

ray?
Aid the dawning, tongue and pen! Aid it, hopes of honest men! Aid it, paper! Aid it, type! Aid it, for the hour is ripe And our earnest must not slacken into Men of

Clear the way! Lo! a cloud about to vanish from the day, And a brazen wrong to crumble into

clay. Clear the way! With the Right shall many more Enter smiling at the door; With the giant wrong shall fall Many others, great and small,

That for ages long have held us for their prey.

Men of thought and men of action, Clear the way! -Charles Mackay.

A WARNING FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Federated Trades and Labor Council of Fresno, Cal., has issued a ircular calling attention to the fact that representatives of the fruit-grow-ers of California are now in the Eastnen and women to go to California under alluring and deceptive promises of remunerative employment in the orchards and vineyards of California The real facts are that these agents deavoring to disrupt the labor union of the state. The fruit industry lasts only three or four months, wages are low, cost of living high, and conditions unhealthful, and when the crops are picked and packed there is no employ ment for unskilled labor.

-Now when we are reading so such in the daily press about railway service, rates, wages, and profits, is a good time to circulate Hanford's "Rail the best socialist panyage in the a copy ien. Price, postpaid, 5 cents a copy ien. Social ten or more at 2½ cents each. Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York.

We do not want a truce to this labor war, this class war. We want industrial peace. We can get industrial peace only by doing away with capi-

talism and class rule, which is the standing cause of war. The capitalists will not quietly surrender this advantage. So long as they can hold on they will do so, and

the labor war will continue. It is, then, the interest and the duty of every workingman to enlist under the banners of his class, to fight loyally and valiantly and unfalteringly, by all the means at his disposal, to hasten the complete and therefore final victory of Labor, the absolute overthrow of capitalism, by which alone peace with freedom and honor will be assured us.

While the war lasts, in every battle and every skirmish we are with the working class and against the capitalist class. If some people, calling themselves the "disinterested public," are too stupid or too cowardly to join either side, if they stand in the way, and get hurt, we may be sorry for them, but we cannot help them. It is their own lookout.

That is the Socialist view. And Socialists in public office, high or low, will act in accordance with that view and, to the extent of their power, will use their authority to help the workers against the capitalists, just as the officials of both old parties, elected on capitalist platforms, logically use their authority to help the capitalists against the workers.

CIVIC FEDERATION.

New York Branch on Same Model as National Body-Not One Workingman Among Representatives of "Disinterested Public."

A local branch of that funny aggregation known as the Civic Federation has been organized in New York City. at consists of thirty-one men represent-ing the employers, twenty-eight to represent the wage-workers, and twen-ty-four for the "disinterested public." The first two catagories may be concluding prominent officers, on the one hand, of several big railway and ma facturing companies, a number of large contractors, and officers of the most powerful employers' associations; and on the other, officers or prominent members of most of the large trade

The "joker" is in the list of twenty There is not one manual among them. Considering the earnest-ness with which capitalist advocates assume to speak for the interests of the unorganized workingmen, this would seem to be an oversight. There would seem to be an oversight. Latter are five clergymen, three college professors, and five magazine editors. Nine are capitalists—as distinctly representative capitalists as any of the thirty-one avowedly standing for that class. These are: Cornelius N. Bliss, August Belmont, Oscar Straus, Spencer Trask, Emerson McMillin, John J. McCook, V. Everit Macy, James Speyer, and H. H. Cammann. The other two are T. F. Woodlock, editor of the "Wall Street Journal," and H. C. Watson, editor of "Dun's Review," both closely identified with capitalist

interests. The list of nine capitalists among these "disinterested" harmonizers in-cludes directors and officers of the Cot-ton Trust, of a score or more of great gas and electric lighting companies, of Wells Fargo & Co., of a score or more of big railway and steamship com-panies, of the Rapid Transit Construction Company, of many coal and gold mining companies, and of dozens of the richest banks and other financial institutions.

The five preachers will do well if they can "moralize capital" to the ex-tent of beating this combination. The mention of preachers calls to mind the Scriptural injunction, "Be ye wise as serpents and harmless as doves." It is to be feared that the employers will fulfill only the first half and the union men only the latter half of the command.

-"It is a pleasure," writes a Col "It is a pleasure," writes a Colo-rado comrade, in subscribing for The Worker, "to support a paper that so well portrays the class struggle. In these days of fusion and kindred evils one turns with relief to a class-conscious paper like yours."

The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social emocratic Party.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

above.

The Socialist Party (or Social Democratic Party in New York) should not be confused with the so-cniled Socialist Labor Party. The latter is a ring-ruled organization which devotes all its energies to two purposes: Pirst, to disrupt the Socialist movement and slander the Socialists who carry on the battle-against-capitalism; second, to malign and injure the trade-union movement. THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Party (the Social Democrativity of New York) has passed through it cond general election. Its growing power indicated and its speedy victory for adowed by the great increase of its you shown in these figures:



The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe You need The Worker and The Worker needs you. Every added subscription means increased service to the party; for no one gets or ever can get any profit from this paper; all increase in its income must be devoted to improv ing it, extending its activities, and pushing its circulation into new fields Subscribe and ask your friends to sub-

Comrades should remember that The Worker, not being overburdened with money, is not able to command the services of the Associated Press and must depend chiefly upon its readers to act as volunteer local reporters and correspondents. When an election very important one-you will do a service to us and to the cause by sending a prompt and accurate report of the result so far, at least, as the Socialist Party is concerned-giving the date, the names of the candidates and the offices for which they were nominated. the number or votes for each, and our Tote at the last preceding election You like to get the news from other places. Comrades elsewhere like to hear from you. The Worker needs and requests your aid in giving the news to and from all.

Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to Edward M. Shepard, who has unde taken the task of "harmonizing" the Democratic party by getting its various leaders to eat dinner together. We have often suspected that in our accepted version of the Bible two well known texts have got mixed and that the true rending is, "The way of the peacemaker is hard." Mr. Shenard will share the opinion before he gets through,

"Odell Has Smashed the Platt Ma. chine." So the headlines run. These beadlines have a very familiar ring. We remember it was repeatedly an nounced with equal certainty three and four years ago that Roosevelt had ed the Platt machine. Shortly after each announcement of the sor came the further news that the Gov ernor had come down to New York to take breakfast with the Senator and talk over the political situation. The Platt machine doesn't stay smashed rery long, it seems, and indeed neithe

Roosevelt nor Odell ever had the alightest desire of really damaging it This farce is getting too old. The audience knows the lines as well as the actors do. Let them take it off the boards and give us something fresh.

The State Commissioner of Health is pushing in the New York Legisla ture a bill to prohibit the cutting of ce for domestic use on certain parts of the Hudson River where the water is polluted with sewage. It was shown in a hearing that large quanti ties of such polluted ice are sold in New York City and that many cases of typhoid fever and other diseases could be traced directly to this cause A delegation of ice dealers opposed the bill on the ground that it would deprive ten thousand men of a means of livelihood. These capitalists would discharge their ten thousand em ployees without an instant's hesitation if ice-cutting should cease to yield a profit But so long as it is profitable to sell ice impregnated with germs of deadly disease they have the assurance to urge the needs of their employees as an argument against any interference by the state. The hypoc risy of capitalism could hardly be car ried further.

It is a pretty business in which that onest man of Wall Street," Bird S Coler, has been mixed up, as exposed in the Arizona statehood agitation Some twenty years ago, Pima County, Arizona, issued bonds to subsidize certain company to build a railroad. The capitalists got the bonds and did not build the road. The county then resisted the payment of the bonds and got a favorable decision in the courts. Subsequently a special act was railroaded through Congress validating the bonds and compelling the county to pay a bonus for a service never per formed. When the bill to make Ari zona a state came up in the Senate. Mr. Coler, as one of the owners of the bonds, used his influence to prevent the passage of the bill and has suc ceeded in "holding up" the territorial government, which has undertaken the payment of the unjust debt rather than endanger its chances of admission as a state. Will anyone tell us wherein, except in having been legalized by capitalist politicians, this sort of business differs from that of the professional receiver of stolen goods and the professional blackmailer?

THE OTHER SIDE

At Cardiff, Ill., last Friday, fifteen coal miners were killed in a gas explosion. At Iron Mountain, Mich., the same day, eight miners were drowned, "like rats in a trap," as the dispatches say, by a rush of water that flooded the level where they were working.

It is the testimony of competent experts that gas explosions in coal mines can always be prevented by proper ventilation, that they are invariably due to the niggardliness of mine owners who grudge the cost of pumping enough air through the mine to keep it clear of dangerous gases. The de tails given in regard to the Iron Mountain disaster indicate that this was equally due to the parsimony and the neglect of the proprietors.

In Waterbury, Conn., a few days ago, a policeman was killed. So far no clue to the identity of the murderer has been found. But the "respectable organs of public opinion," the Repub Hean and Democratic newspapers, par sons, and public men, have instantly assumed that the policeman was murdered by strikers and are raising a great howl and cry about it. Why is no outcry raised in those quarter against the profitable sacrifice of miners' lives at Cardiff and Iron Moun tain? Just because it is profitable Just because these crimes form a par of the "legitimate business" of the capitalist class, which controls the old

parties and their press. Comrades, hasten the day when w shall have a daily press to voice the workingmen's side of the question, to expose the infamies of capitalism and defend the workers from unjust impu

There is an anti-injunction bill be fore the New York Legislature. The unions are petitioning for its enact ment into law. Among its most active opponents is Richard J. Butler, Demo cratic Assemblyman from the Nint Assembly District of New York County and member of the House smiths' and Bridgemen's Union. Ther is nothing to be surprised at in this It is just what should be expected of a "labor man" on a capitalist ticket. Maybe Mr. Donnelly of the Typographical Union thinks it would be "tyranny" for Mr. Butler's union to discipline him for such a betrayal of

Colonel Burpee of Waterbury, cour sel for the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, explains that the attachments in the strike case are levied only on union funds. He says: "We are not after the small savings of any workingman. As a matter of fact, that would be useless, for few, if any, have any savings." How about that unparalleled prosperity, in proof of which the savings bank statistics of Connecticut are so often cited? And does the valiant Colonel mean us to infer that, if the workingmen had any alleled success.

savings, he would be after them? Whether he means it or not, we sus pect it to be true.

CLASSES, NOT INDIVIDUALS.

We suspect that many of our readers will share with us a mild degree of amusement at the resolutions adopted by a majority of the Omaha Quorum, as printed elsewhere in this paper, wherein they gravely repudiate the charge of being farmers and publish to the world the truth about their several avocations. Certainly the declaration seems quite gratuitous. So far as we know, no one ever suspected any one of these comrades of being a farmer or in any way referred to their occupations as having anything to do with the action of the National Committee in summarily removing the headquarters or the subsequent inaction of the Quorum on the demand The Worker-and, so far as we are

informed, the other party papers which agree with us on the questionhave said, not that the members of the Quorum at Omaha are farmers, but that the five states which the National Committee picked out as the basis for electing the Quorum are prevailingly agricultural states, in which, as in ost agricultural states and in most agricultural districts of other countries, the Socialist movement is comparatively weak, inexperienced, and not yet in thorough touch with the wage-working class on which the hope of Socialism is founded. That we have said and that we say again, and we think it a strong argument in favor of putting the headquarters at Chicago rather than at Omaha, thus taking as the basis for selecting the Quorum a territory in which there is a much older, stronger, more experienced Socialist movement and in which the industrial element is dominant while the agricultural is well represented.

But to say that is quite a different matter from saying that Comrades Untermann, Lovett, and Turner are farmers. And, correspondingly, to prove that these three men have no practical or even theoretical knowledge of agriculture is not to refute or to weaken

It is to classes, and to communities as dominated by this or that class, and not to individuals severally, that we can safely and surely apply the law that economic conditions and needs determine political, social, and moral ideas and sentiments. There are large capitalists who are intelligent and sincere Socialists. Yet we can never expect the capitalist class to favor Socialism. No one doubts that a farmer may be a good Socialist, or that some farmers may be and are better Socialists than some workingmen. It does not at all follow that an agricultural community is as good a field for the growth of the Socialist movement as an industrial community. There are some who hold this view, but certainly the experience of the past does not justify it and it is not safe to discount the experience of the future.

Space forbids us to print the many letters which have come to us from comrades censuring what seems to them and to us the high-handed action of the National Committee in the head quarters affair. Those who have written us on this subject will please consider that we have but a limited number of columns weekly and that many important matters press for our attention.

We observe that Rishop Onigley of Buffalo, who has been brought to Chicago to help in the capitalist city campaign, is informing the people that h has no quarrel with the S. L. P., but that the Social Democratic Party-or dist Party, as it is called in me who strike at the foundations of His erty and justice. We congratulate the smashers" on their new friend. They re welcome to him. We do not want his approval and do not expect it.

AS TO HEADQUARTERS.

National Secretary Mailly transmi resolution and statement adopted by members forming a majority of the Quorum, as follows:

"Whereas, The impression has been created by a number of party organs that the newly elected national Quorum is opposed to submitting the que tion of locating the new headquarters

to the party membership; and
"Whereas, The Seattle 'Socialist' has even declared that the Quorum is

"Whereas the impression prevails that the present national Quorum is that the present national Quorum is composed mainly of farmers; "Resolved, That we repudiate the charge of being opposed to a referen-dum on headquarters as unfounded and unjust; and

"That we resent the imputation of the Seattle 'Socialist'; and "That we hereby make known our nation and class affiliation

"ERNEST UNTERMANN, journal t and intellectual proletarian.
"SAM'L LOVETT, traveling sales "GEORGE H. TURNER, have al-

ways been a victim of capitalist ex

loitation and always worked for

A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull alltogether-to make the Daily Globe Fair an unpar

TRUCE NOT PEACE

By Horace Traubel.

ask what wages have to do with the holler interests of the soul.

True. What have they? And it

wealth has nothing to do with happi

ness, virtue and souls why do you insist upon appropriating it all? If men can get along quite as well with-

out wealth as with it, why do you fight tooth and nail to confirm your

who make the beautiful things

It may not be true that the people

world should have the privilege of using them. But it just as certainly

is not true that those who do nothing to produce these articles of beauty should possess them. It may be bet-ter to give than to receive. But the

receiver is much too little ant to re

to receive. We are out reminding the receiver of a few things like this. We

are reminding him that it is better to give ten dollars to the man who has worked hard for them than to receive

one dellar for labor that has not been

eans of accumulating ten per cent

that enough tens make a hundred. We

Now I hear you ask, what is to be-come of you when the one hundred goes to the others. We have thought that all out. We have not forgotten

you. We will always keep a warm berth for you among "the others." You are not to be east off. You are to

be taken care of. Your minor classes

are all to be anserbed in the one class

found no profit in us you threw us out

in the road. You consigned us to humiliation and starvation. But there

is to be no outside in our philosophy.

You will find that done for you which

you refused to do for others. Or, rather, you will find that done for you

which under your barbarous system no

man found it possible to do for an

You take up your slate and convinc

yourself that the hundred per cent

crowds you out. It crowds you out of a place in which you do not belong.

But in crowding you out of that place

it leaves you where life can be lived

on more generous terms.

You shudder when I speak of truce.

Truce reminus you of battles fourbi

worse than truce. Your peace is worse

than our truce. I do not say truce is

the best thing. I say it is a bette

thing. But truce is only the apology.

We do not ask each other to be to:

per cent. virtuous. We ask each other to be virtuous. We do not always ex-

pect the hundred per cent. But the

hundred is what we are working to

If you come at me intending some

assault and I protest, how would it

sound for you to say: "I will purify ten per cent. of my motive. But the

other ninety per cent, you will have to

take in the neck?" I suppose I would

the best you can do, all right." But

after you have with your pernicious ninety per cent, fist wrecked ninety

It is in such temper that the ten per

ents are accepted by the hundred

The tens are sore from head to foot But their sores are holy. The tens see

nothing, hear nothing, but the hundred

towards which they journey.

Any per cent. under one hundred per cent. is truce. One hundred per cent.

ndependent" says: "We should organize a progressive Socialist Party, not

to enforce the Socialist program in a

ump, but to take up the most popular measures and force them one at a

To which the "Workers' Tri-City

Gazette" aptly replies: "That's the

Democratic program, but it cannot

the Populist Party, because the Social

ists know the futility of such a pre

gram. Public ownership in spots is like patching some of the holes in a

nill dam and leaving some of the

holes alone. This may be progressive Socialism: the trouble with it is the capitalist leaks in the public res

voir make as much progress as the people do. As fast as one hole is stopped up another hole is either

orced through the system of patche

or more water is forced through the

will either corner and raise the price of some other public necessity or raise

the prices still higher on those public

necessities already cornered, and the average worker or producer will find himself exploited as much as he has

been under public ownership of post offices and a number of other things

Why not drive all the disease germs out of the blood at once? Is it a good

thing for a doctor to make a patien

enly part well and then come back continually with more prescriptions? It may be a good thing for the doctor,

A CAPITALIST CANARD.

The capitalist press is circulating a story to the effect that the strikes in

the coal mines of British Columbia are

fomented by the Copper Trust through "subsidized labor agitators" in the Western Federation of Miners in order to cut off the coal and coke

supply from the British Columbia cop-per mines which do not belong to the Copper Trust. Workingmen who know how strikes occur, how union officers

the ridiculousness of the story an will readily guess the animus behin

are generally opposed to them declare a strike only when re do so by the rank and file, wi

it—the desire to create prejuditiveen the labor organizations.

but not for the patient."

oles left open; that is, the car

ment at a single jump."

We cannot reach good govern

t Party as it did

qualify my joy, however.

come. Yet there are

and battles to

Peace is the deed.

are reminding him that ten may

indred to make peace.

you thave done by us.

performed. We are reminding his

I have a word to say to you, you wages have to do with virtue. You who are the masters and gentlemen. Our to-day's yes is not an eternal yes Our to-day's yes is for to-day. To

morrow will demand its own yes. We struck. We asked for more vages and less time. You said no And so we had to fight you for it. We fought. We won. You had to give us ten per cent. You were forced to acquiesce on eight hours. Now we are at work again. Now we are described as being at peace.

Do not deceive yourself. This is not peace. This is truce. Any per cent, under one hundred per cent, is truce. One hundred per

cent, alone is peace.

We have started out on a long jour ney. Some of our men, some of you call it a campaigu. Anyway, it is a long journey. We have got to stop now and then for rest. These stops are truce. Five per cent. is truce. The five per cent grub is not as good as the ten per cent, grub. But it is good enough to keep body and soul together. We take what we can get. We compromise. We concede. We admit. We keep ourselves in good humor. But

while our bellies are fixed on the truck

our souls are fixed on the peace. Peace is far ahead. We see it but limly Rut we see it When the eyes of the fiesh use it the eyes of the spirit take it up. It shines brighter than any sun. It seems more like miracle than any dréam. But it is there. We are sodden. We go home tired at night. But we see the beacon. It is way off. Lots of us will go wrecked up the shore before the goal is reached. But what of that? The sacrifice is worth while. Nobody will to because he is afraid to go. Nobody Men will go because the light is there. They will go to the light as they go to their meals. Yes, as they go to to their meals. Yes, as they go to their sleep. More than that: as they wake up when morning comes again. That is why they will arrive. If the struggle could be lost because men were timid or even because they were peroic it would not be lost or won

Once off on the road we will not re-treat. We may occasionally go back. But going back is not retreat. Policy may persuade us back. We are often most dangerous when we go back. Back there is fresh resolution. Back there we counsel together out of your sight and hearing and prepare for a greater advance.

We are not led astray by false signs

Then per cent, does not dissuade. It does not deceive. We have eyes to see through every ten per cent, to another ten. And then we see through all the tens to the hundred.

The hundred is the goal. We go hungry and thirsty for the hundred.

We die for the hundred. You find us

all along your highways starved and Do you go to bed at night confident that rot is defeat? You left the deerted corpses on the road. But the iden is going on. Do you think my physical eyes are feasted on the light there beyond in the far ahead? If left per cent, of my collar-bone the rest of to my physical oyes I should have lost my way long ago. It is the idea that sees. It is the idea that is seen. It true and peace may come to terms.

is the idea that give truce for truce but insists on the final gage. The final gage is peace. Peace is one hundred This is all very vulgar. It seems just as if I held a scale before you weighing bellies. And you are spi-

ritual. You ask what wages have to

do with happiness. You ask what

alone is bence. STEP-AT-A-TIME SOCIALISM.

THE MACHINE'S PROTEST. A correspondent of the "Nebraska

Said the great machine of iron and "Lo, I am a creature meant for good. criminal clutch of godless

greed
Has made me a monster that scatter

And Want and Bunger wherever I go. I would lift men's burdens and lighter

their woe; I would give them leisure to laugh in If owned by the Many-instead of the

If owned by the People, the whole Should learn my purpose and kn

worth. would close the chasm that yawns in 'Twixt unearned riches and Ill-paid

man would hunger, and no man

To fill the purse of an idle neighbor And each man would know when hi work was done.

I shared by the Many-not owned by One. I am forced by the few with their

greed for gain To forge for the many new fetters of

Yet this is my purpose, and ever will To set the slaves of the workshop free

God hasten the day when, overjoyed, That desperate host of the unemployed all hear my message and under stand, And hall me friend in an opulent

land."—Effa Wheeler Wilcox.

BROWY CARPENTERS' DEMANDS.

The Bronz-Borough District Council f the Brotherhood of Carpenters has ecided that on and after May 4, \$4 shall be the minimum wages for a day of eight hours in the Bronx and \$3.76 in Mount Vernon, Bronxville, Tuckahoe, and other outlying districts, wages to be paid weekly not later than aturday noon and working hours to e between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.; no ook to be done Saturday afternoon; unday and holiday work to be paid louble; and only one apprentice to be allowed for every ten mechanics. These demands do not apply to men

SOCIALISM IN MAINE.

Party Activity Compelled Attention the Fuel Question.

[The following communication from ortland, Me., should have appeared in last week's issue but was inadvertently delayed.-ED.]

Although the Socialists in Main have the most conservative of material to deal with, the progress which the ovement is making in this state be gins at last to make somewhat of a showing. There has been a marked increase in the number of local organi zations since the first of January and the work of forcing the master class to consider our demands begins to give promise of results.

Several of the cities have taken a determined stand on the question of municipal fuel yards and have forced some recognition from the city governments, Banger, Bath, Lewiston and Auburn, Portland, South Portland Saco and Skowhegan make the ques tion of municipal water works and fue yards the principal planks of their city

Here in Portland, the pressure of the Socialist demand, backed by public sentiment, has compelled the city gov-ernment to vote to establish a city wood yard and also to appoint two committees, one from the city govern ment and one from the citis vestigate the question of municipa coal yards, and it is said that mem bers of the citizen committee have signed our petitions favorable to the establishment of municipal wood yards and public ownership of the coa

Unlike Massachusetts, having n representative in the Legislature present and further our interests, we are obliged to push and poke that august body from without. And o late, the pushing and poking has verged on the border of strenuosity We have circulated through this stat petitions both for municipal coal and wood yards and also for the public ownership of the local mines. And through the good will of a liberal-minded Democrat of the House, we were able to get our bills introduced and referred to the respective commit Although our time for working thes

petitions was somewhat restricted having only about four weeks at ou disposal, the comrades succeeded in getting more than 5,000 signatures of citizens to back up our claims.

In addition to these signatures, walso obtained the endorsement of ha of all the labor organizations in the state, as well as numerous letters from various sections most emphatically en-dorsing the ideas of municipal ownershin. Armed with this array of doe uments a delegation of the comrader from various parts of the state wen last week to the Legislature at Augusta to attend a hearing given our bill by the Committee on the Judiciary When Comrade Fox of Portlan opened the testimony, the committee scemed cold, cynical, even hostile in its attitude. But before he got through his address, the expression changed to one of surprised attention. He despiracy among the local coal dealers advance the price of coal in the hour of the people's extremity, support of this, he produced a green book, which made quite a sen stion. It was the constitution of the formed in November, 1902. He the cited the fact that the advance in the price of coal among the large local dealers of Portland immediately fol-lowed the formation of this associa-

At this point the cold indifference of the committee thawed into a warn interest and they asked to inspect the little "knocker" and curiously handled

its pages.

The whole testimony was evidently rather different from what the com-mittee had been accustomed to. Here was a body of laboring men, without any intermediary, not appealing for but demanding, their rights. When prade Walsh of Portland gently but firmly informed them that the laboring man did not want charity and refused to become a pauper, because he knew another way of getting what he wanted—that committee had a look on their faces that was decidedly interest

ing to the Socialists present. At the conclusion of our testimony, when the chairman asked if there was anyone who was opposed to the bill, of the Portland coal dealers had been in the room through the hearing and remained silent until invited by one of the members of the committee something on the subject. And when he attempted to defend himself, he made such a "bad break" by intimating that he would explain his position to the committee later on (the inference being in private ses mittee "jumped" on him at once and

This left the entire field to ourselve

and the bill was tabled for executive Later on, in the afternoon, we learned that our bill had been assigned to a special committee and since then it has been rumored that it will be assed unanimously by the committee In face of the adverse decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, re garding municipal fuel yards, this eems almost too much to hope for But we find that our legislators are get ting their "ear to the ground days and there is nothing like the ech of the trump of the people to start nev vibrations in their brain cells thought vibrations in their brain cells To-day, at Augusta, the mention of la bor organization and Socialism com mands an attention little known two C. A. P.

CHILD-LABOR BILL KILLED.

The upper house of the Kansas Legislature last week killed the childlabor bill, which provided that no boy or girl under twelve years of ago uld be employed in any factory shop, or mine. Chtidren are cheap in Knusas — and eisewhere — wherever Kansas — and cisculate white capitalism reigns. Next election will undoubtedly put in more Socialist egislators and we shall then begin to ar a different story.

What have YOU done to advertise the Daily Globe Fair?

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Collins Leaves Pittsburg for the Anthracite Field-Long to Debate Pro fessor Kelsey of University-General Socialist Activity.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- The State Committee held its regular meetng, with Franklin Slick in the chair. Encouraging comunications were r ceived from all over the state, telling of the increasing membership and spreading organization. Comrade Collins has succeeded in clearing the situation in Greater Pittsburg and placing the movement on a solid basis. He will now transfer his operations to the authracite coal fields of the state. Comrade Collins recently spoke at large meetings in Silvis, Charlerol and Kit tanning. At Alteona he addressed an entdoor meeting of nine hundred per-sons, including a number of miners holding their state convention in that

city.

Local Darby has been pushing the campaign with vigor during the winter, holding debates every Sunday after-noon in the largest hall of the town. The debate next Sunday will be be-tween Prof. Kelsey, of the University of Pennsylvania, and and Fred W ng, on "The Practicability of Social-

Sheffield, in Warren County, has just sent in a request for necessary blanks and information for organizing a local. About forty of the workers living in that industrial center, who have been voting the party ticket, now join the organization. The applica-tion will be attended to without delay and good work will be expected from

the new local.

Local Greater Pittsburg sent in a communication presenting a unanimous endorsement of the attitude of the State Committee regarding the conference recently held in Philadelphia by the "anti" S. L. P. An unsigned con-tribution was received, purporting to emanate from the German Branch of Local Philadelphia. The State Com-mittee decided to send it to the Ger-man Branch for verification.

The committee on the coal strike propaganda fund made a final report. Owing to the heavy expense involved in printing an itemized account of its sactions the State Committee decided not to do so. The books and papers will be held open for inspection, however, and all those who wish to do so are invited to look them over.

J. C. F.

CHASE IN FLORIDA.

LONGWOOD, Fin., March 10.—The ecture tour of John C. Chase, ex-Mayor of Haverhill, is now complete as far as Florida is concerned. He filled fif-teen dates—three for labor unions and twelve for Socialists. Owing to the change of the National Secretary three dates were unfortunately left out. We regret this, as the movement in this state is in need of all the effective Socialitst speaking it can get. This tour was arranged by the National Labor Lecture Bureau, and has been very suc cessful. We are receiving reports from the locals complimentary to Comrade Chase and his speaking. This is the first party speaker of national repute that has been this far south.

couraged at our growth, yet we are like the capitalist class, always wanting

There have been four new locals formed and a large increase of members in the past two months, also in-quiries from other places. We are very much handicapped by lack of funds, yet will do our best to make So-

We expect to see a move for a state organizer take form soon.

W. R. H.

CAMPAIGN IN BUTTE.

BUTTE, Mont., March 10 .- Senator Clark's personal organ, the Butte "Miner," is uttering doleful wails nowadays as the city election approaches and prospects of a great increase in the Socialist vote grow stronger and pleased with his unconcealed alarm. We take it as a strong testimonial to the Socialist Party as the enemy of capitalist exploitation and misrule and the shameless corruption resulting bright and shining an illustration

Our candidate for Mayor, P. A. Learny, is principal of the High School and J. W. Dale, our candidate for City Treasurer is at the head of of the graded schools; Michael Mc Cormick, a member and former president of the Butte Miners' Union, is our choice for Police Magistrate.

The capitalist politicians make great deal of the fact that two of the on our city ticket are not manual kers. Their game of course, is to up prejudice and suspicion if they stir up prejudice e an, but they will hardly succeed.

The School Board, surprised and shocked at seeing teachers joining hands with miners and mechanic against the capitalist class, has adopted a rule that any teacher or other employee in the scho who accepts a nomination for political office must resign his position. Their only regret is that they cannot make he rule retroactive.

LEMON WILL LECTURE. At the Manhattan Liberal Club, 220

East Fifteenth street, New York, on Friday evening, March 20, at 8 p. m., Courtenay Lemon, associate editor of The Worker, will lecture on "The So-cialist View of the State, State Inter-ference and State Capitalism." The Manhattan Liberal Club, which was founded by Horace Greeley in 1869, is an organization for the attainment and diffusion of information on scientific, social, political, and religious subjects, and for comparison of views by means of lectures and discussions, admission being free to all. The lecturer's treat-ment of the subject on this occasion will be somewhat more comprehensive than his recent talks upon the same before various Socialist clubs, is all schools of thought are represented in the membership of the Manhattan Liberal Club, a lively discussion may be anticipated.

Our » Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Courts that promulgate such a mon-strous doctrine as that of Judge Adams in the Wabash case—and this is what it is, stripped of all disguiseare simply flirting with the deluge and inviting a revolution. There is no witing a revolution. There is no nore dangerous tendency in American life than this trend among the federal

Toledo Evening News.

The most bitter opponents of So-cialism are those who know nothing whatever of it. Present industrial conditions are not wholly satisfactory, viewed from any point of view. The trouble is plainly not with production but distribution. The Socialist holds that there is enough for everybody, that only the exploitation of common needs for individual advantage causes the congestion and scarcity which so ciety suffers from. The Socialist has a remedy for this state of affairs. No other school of political economy has any suggestions to make except to let the present disease run its course. You may never agree with the doctrine of Socialism but you are certain to have your thoughts profitably stimu-lated and your scope of information considerably broadened if you take the pains to look into the matter.

Boston Globe.

In spite of all efforts, the Socialists of Europe continue to gain seats at every election, and in one country af-ter another the leaders of the old parties are getting together to propose measures for warding off the Socialist

As in this country, the chief hope of the Socialists is in a split in the old parties. There are lots of parties any way, but where they can find a fend they are quick to insert a Socialist wedge, and they are always solid in

their aims and pull together.

A union of the old parties is now being effected in all parts of Germany, with a view to heading off the dread enemy and holding the present ratio of power in the Reichstag. The coming elections will be virtually a contest of the Socialists on one side and all the

other parties on the other.

The political events of the last two years have caused the conservative elements of Germany much alarm. The Socialists have recently gained largely over their vote of 2,300,000 in 1808 Their leaders are expecting a gain of

from 15 to 50 sents at the next elec-tion, though the widespread determi-

nation of the old parties may some what moderate their expectations And what is feeding Socialism in Europe? It is the riotous expenditure for war in time of peace; the extravagance of parliaments, and the arrogance of enthroned power. It is largely the same causes that are feeding Socialism in the United States. The people are on the move.

Cleveland Citizen. Mayor Johnson is a Democrat, aut that's all. He says if he had no cam paign on his hands he would go to Cin-cinnati and assist Mr. Ingalls, the Democratic candidate, in his mayeralty race. If elected, Ingalis will be come the gubernatorial nominee in the fall and a formidable candidate for President, Mayor Johnson says Boss Cox, who will oppose Ingalls, is a corruptionist. That may be true. But who furnishes Cox with boodie? The corporations! And who is Ingalls! President of the Big Four Railway and the Vanderbilt-Morgan representa-tive of the Middle West-a corporationist from the top of his head to the soles of his feet and a bitter oppor of Bryanism and Johnson and bosses like him are simply the tools of Vanderbilt-Morgan-Ingalis people, and the Cincinnati contest will simply be a sham battle. But, like Mayor Johnson, we are glad that ingalls is the Democratic nominee. It proves once more that the Democratic party is owned and controlled by the corporations, and that workingmen have no more to expect from that

party than the Republi The Public.

During the coal strike last fall, the Pennsylvania militia was called out to protect non-union miners from assaults by strikers. The non-union miners were anxious to work, so it was repre sented, but were prevented from doing so by the wicked strikers. Thereupon a great sigh of sympathy went forth over the land-sympathy for those industrious miners who really wanted to their good em dared not because the naughty strikers threatened them with personal injury. Now for the sequel. News dispatches of last week from New York tell of lawsuits begun by twenty-two Italian laborers against the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Erie Railroad Company in which the plaintiffs assert that they were forcibly transported from New York City to the mines and there imprisoned in the mines and forced to work in the places of the strikers. They further assert that when they were taken into the mines they were not allowed to leave, but were compelled to work in the pockets against not listened to whea they demanded to be set free. It would seem that the militia was used to protect non-union men against the wrong persons.

INTERFERENCE FROM OUTSIDERS.

A syndicate of English capitalists has got options on 30,000 acres of Illinois soft-coal lands, now controlled by half-a-dozen small corporations, the deal including also 500 miners' "dwel-lings," 200 town lots, and four stores. The Pennsylvania "operators" objected mightily to outsiders—that is, the United Mine Workers—interfering in their dealings with their employees and telling them bow to run their busi ness. How can the Illinois miners register a protest against outsiders— foreigners, indeed, wholly unnacquainted with the spirit of our institu ions interfering in their work and elling them when and how and on what terms they may dig coal? Only in one way-by veting for Socialism.

BUY UNION MADE GOODS.

***************** PARTY NOTES.

...... Secretary Thomas Beresford of the California State Committee has issued circular letter urging that the Nalessons in Socialism, on the ground that the Mills lessons are not scientific rade Beresford charges that Comthe movement," that he has an incomof about \$15,000 a year in fees for tuition, lecturing, etc., and that he uses his pupis to maintain a meddlesome control in the party. He charges that Mills was at the bottom of troubles in San Francisco and that his school, while located there, was "used as a means to caucus and plot."

Worker has on hand a quantity "dig up cards," a supply of which will be sent to any local or branch offisignify their willingness to them. These are cards advertisi The Worker and having on the back denk for writing in name and address subscribers. They are to be used at public meetings, one being put in each sent before the meeting begins. The chairman should call the attention of the audience to them and a commit-tee should be stationed at the door to receive cards and money from those who wish to become subscribers. If your local is holding lectures or public etings, write for a supply of these cards and make use of them.

Inquiries for information on organi zation were received at national head-quarters the past week from states so far apart as Arizona, Florida, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Virginia, Wyoming, Massachusetts, Texas, West Virginia, Louisiana, Vermont and the Indian Territory.

The Omaha "World-Herald," Bryan's leading daily in Nebraska, is troubled about the Socialist Party. In a two column editorial the World-Hernow a factor to be reckoned with,' and that the only solution for the Democracy is in retaining Bryan's leadership. All of which is an admission that the peratic party will soon be as dead

A charter has been granted to a local in Washington, D. C., which starts out with twenty-eight members.

The new platforms are ready, \$1.00 per thousand. Locals in organized states should order from state secretaries, and locals elsewhere direct from

The national headquarters will cowith the Nebraska State Com mittee in promoting State Secretary Morgan's organizing tour of that state Moragn will make a special effort to firmly establish the dues stamp system.

George E. Boomer will make a short tour of Idaho in the interest of the or ganization, the national headquarters co-operating upon his expenses. Las spoken in Kentucky, Chicago Committee meeting, and reports prog-

John W. Slayton, Socialist Councilman and business agent of the Trades and Labor Assembly of New Castle, Pa., will make a three months' lecture tour of Pennsylvania Ohlo, Indiana nsin, and Missouri and Virginia the direction of national headquarters The tour opens at Pittsburg, April 1

John C. Chase fills dates in Louisia: as follows: March 20, Covington: 21, Clinton: 23, Lake Charles: 24, New Or leans. He begins a two weeks' stay in Arkansas at Pine Bluff, on March 26, and Little Rock, March 27. He will visit the various Arkansas locals and

Comrade Costley, Organizer of Lo éal San Francisco, writes national head-quarters that "Fusion here is dead and buried. We are building up rapidly nagin, and will soon have a member ship of four hundred in good standing. and expect to make it a thousand bere next full election. tion boom is on all over California.

In view of Enrico Ferri's p visit to this country next fall the na tional headquarters would like to hear from the various cities where French and Italian comrades are located, rela tive to the arrangements of meetings for Ferri. By this means the nationa officials will be able to estimate just what responsibility to assume for Com-rade Ferri's tour. It should be easy to arrange for meetings in the larger cit-les. Address the National Secretary, Omaha, Neb., as soon as possible.

Local Brockton, Mass., holds a grea fair, April 27 to May 2. A good success is assured. The local Central Labor Union is co-operating with a union label exhibit. Donations and prize will gladly be received and put to good use. Address F. J. Berke, 75 Prospect street, Brockton. The proceeds of the fair go for Socialist propaganda.

The Italian Socialists of New Haven Conn., have organized a branch for carrying on the Socialist propaganda among Italian workingmen. Anthony Rebucci is Organizer, M. N. Virgano Corresponding Secretary, and G. Gher ardi delegate to the State Committee

In Kearney, N. J., at the Socialist b-House, 256 Kearney avenue, on Sunday evening, March 22, Courtenay Lemon will speak on "The Socialist View of the State, State Interference

All readers of The Worker in Eliza

communicate with the Secretary of the County Committee, Paul Koch, Jackson avenue, Elizabeth.

"We had Comrade Collins with us for two evenings, March 7 and 9," writes Comrade Altman of the little town of Elderton, Pa., "and in spite of mud and rain the meetings were de-cidedly successful and ensure the orcidedly successful and ensure the or-ganization of a local here in the near

The Socialist Party of Luzerne

County, Pa., has adopted a new consti-tution, which will go into effect April Under its provisions any Socialist residing in a city, borough or township where no organization exists may be come a member-at-large of the county organization by filing his application and paying 25 cents per month dues to the County Treasurer, Comrade Fred chade, Sr., 487 South Grant street, Wilkes Barre. It is hoped that every unattached Socialist will take advantage of this opportunity to become an active dues-paying member of the party organization. It is not only a privilege, but also his duty, for every Socialist to do his share in support of the movement, and there no longe ists any excuse for not doing so. constitution provides for a county committee, to manage the county affairs of the party, to be composed of three delegates from each city, borough and township organization, and the mem-bers-at-large. It is recommended that the affiliated organizations send their principal officers as delegates, if poss ble, for the sake of facilitating and sys-tematizing the work of the party. The County Committee will meet at headwarters on the first Tuesday evening ber-at-large will be entitled to a voice and a vote: each delegate will have onethird as many votes as there are mem-bers in good standing in the organization he represents. For the purpose o raising revenue dues stamps ld by the county treasurer to the lo cals for fifteen cents each, five cents of which goes to the National Committee, five cents to the State Committee, and five cents cents to the county treasury. Amendments to the constitution may be made at any time through the eferendum, upon the initiative of one fifth of the members of the County Committee present at any regular meet ng. Luzerne County now has a solid coundation to build on; from now on a solid, substantial growth of the organization is looked forward to, and the cooperation and support of every thor-ough Socialist in the county is ex-

Father McGrady speaks at Kohomo Ind., March 10; Terre Haute, 22; Mount Vernon, 23; Evansville, 24; Jacksonville, Ill., 25; Chicago, 26; South Chiengo, 27; Williamston, Mich. 28; Conneant, Ohio, 29; Buffalo, N. Y., 30.

pected.

The municipal campaigns in Ohio are progressing nicely and present indica-tions point to a general increase in the vote. Twenty-eight cities and towns have nominated tickets and are pushing the propaganda for Socialism.-Lo Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Cleveland have engaged paid organizers who are devoting all their time to the work of organization and propaganda .- A short tour in the citie ing municipal tickets in the field is beng arranged for Harry C. Thompson.-Several new locals are in process of formation in Ohio, and it is expected that the organization will grow rapidly during the spring and summer. New branches are being formed every week in the larger cities.-A continuous circuit of dates for summer agitation is being arranged in Ohlo for the summer and it is expected that an open air speaker will be sent over this circuit every two weeks during the entire ummer senson.

Local Toledo is vigorously insisting that the party pay its debts, that salaries of secretaries and organizers who give their whole time to the party's service be paid punctually, and in general, that the financial affairs of organization be managed in a less oshod way than is often the case. Local Toledo is quite right. have to be paid some time, and it is better to keep out of debt, to raise money as we go, than to go cheer? and carelessly along and then find selves at a critical time burdened with liabilities galore and scanty assets. It costs money to do the party work and a reasonable consideration of money nable consideration of money should not in the least damp the idealistic enthusiasm of the com

If we can judge by the number of meetings held, the quantity of litera-ture distributed, and the local camnaign fund, the Socialist city campaign in Chicago must be a bot one, with promise of good results at the polls.

A state convention of the Socialis Party of Kentucky is called to meet in Liberty Hall, 645 Main street, Coving ton, on March 22, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of nominating a state ticket and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

Leon Greenbaum, until recently Na tional Secretary of the party, has ten-dered to Local St. Louis his resigna-tion from party membership. His rea-son is that he does not believe in the correctness of the policy of the party in its relation to trade unions. In his letter of resignation, referring to the resolutions adopted by the National

Committee, he says:
"At the time that the Committee passed these resolutions I believed that they acted in conformity with the majority sentiment and tendencies of the Socialist Party, and my view is now confirmed by the general acquiesnow confirmed by the general acques-cence of the members. The above de-clared expressions of the National Committee have therefore become to all intents and purposes a part of the organic principles and laws of the So-cialist Party and I believe it to be my duty as a Socialist to either accept the decision in good faith or sever my membership.

"It is my conviction that the policie beth, N. J., are invited to attend a feeding to organize an American branch of the Socialist Party, which will be held at Columbia Turn Hall, 605 Elizabeth avenue, up-stairs, Sunday, March 22, 230 P. M.—All sympathizers in Union County who are not affiliated with the party are invited to

official expressions are not only very unjust, but remarkable for their lack of faith in and respect for the intelligence and integrity of the ge labor movement; that the said po are in violation of the letter and spirit of the national platform of the Socialist Party; and utterly conflict with the principles, and are at variance wit the historic development of the inter-

Belleving that the Committee's declarations of policy indicate a de fective and erroneous conception of the class struggle as now developing in the United States, and finding incompatible and impossible as a So-cialist to accept said policies in the true interests of the wage-working class, I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Socialist Party."

The Michigan State Committee wants twenty or more competent speakers for work on Michigan circuits next sum ner, outdoor or hall meetings, as loca comrades may arrange. All expense will be paid, but no salaries guaran tecd. Speakers should enroll at once with Secretary John A. C. Menton, Flint, Mich. Locals desiring to be placed on the circuit, write without delay to Organizer C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich., for full particulars.

Socialists have nominated local tickets in Denver, Telluride, Ouray, Aspen, and other Colorado cities. A large increase of the vote is expected.

"We think The Worker is the bes Socialist paper in the country," write Comrade Heleker of Peekskill, in send ing a list of trial subscriptions. like its attitude on the question of 'no fusion or compromise' and also its at-titude toward the trade unions. We believe every local in the state sh adopt the plan Local Peckskill is following—put the dues high enough to allow the local to subscribe for every member. Our dues are 20 cents month. In this way each member gets The Worker and it is an educator on the right way."

In accordance with the decision of a general vote, as announced in The Worker some time ago, District No. 15 of the International Association of Machinists has organized a Political Education Committee, composed of delegates from the several lodges, with Comrade Haight as secretary, whose duty is to procure speakers and ar-range lectures on Socialism and kindred subjects before the various odges. Sol Fieldman and F. P. O'Hare have been listed as lecturers so far. Comrade Fieldman has not been able to speak yet for the machinists, because of previous engagements but Comrade O'Hare spoke for Lodge No. 405 last week. He was enthu stastically received and the delegate was instructed to get him to speak again on April 10 if possible. This odge gives the second Friday of each month to these lectures and discuss meetings. A large number of copie of Lee's "Labor Politics and Socialist Politics' and other pamphlets were sold at this meeting.

The concert and ball of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville last Saturday was a great success, the only drawback being that the hall was not big enough for the crowd. The Dramatic and Musical Sections of the W. E. A. assisted, the former giving the one-act play, "Papa hat's erlaubt. Other numbers on the program were: An acrobatic perform ance by Messrs. Frausech, Schmid and Casley of the Bethany Athletic Club; a recitation by eight-year-old Miss Fanny Lenz and a violin solo by Eddle Lenz; zither solo by Albert Morgenstern.-The club at its last me appropriated \$10 for the Globe Fair— \$5 as a cash donation and \$5 for a present, Misses Dahme, Friedl, and Holl being chosen as a committee to select the present. This organization is showing a lively interest in the Fair and other party work. Meetings are held every Thursday evening at the Clubho se, 206 East Eighty-sixth

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

mmittee of Local New York, S. D. held at the Labor Tork, S. D. At the last meeting of the General P., held at the Labor Lyceum on March 14, James G. Kanely was in the

Henry Weinberger and William Clare were seated as delegates from the 35th A. D., Branch 1, and B. Alloman from the 13th A. D. Fifteen new members were admitted to the party.

A motion providing that in future no applicant be admitted until passed upon in the district in which he re-sides was carried.

The resignation of J. R. Anderson rom the City Executive Committee was accepted.

A communication from the Direct Legislation League in regard to As embly Bill No. 541 was laid upon the table. The resignation of I. Phillips from

the Grievance Committee was ac-cepted in order that charges against him based on accusations by Comrade Smalzbach might be considered. A recommendation from the City Executive Committee to divide the 18th and 20th A. D. into separate dis-

tricts and unite 6th, 10th, 14th, 16th, and 18th A. D. into an agitation district was concurred in.

It was decided to cancel the date for the party picnic and co-operate with the "Volkszeitung" which will hold

one at Ulmer Park.

A recommendation of the City Executive that a committee be elected to
ask that five per cent. of the proceeds
of the Daily Globe Fair go to the party

was voted down.

It was decided that a special leaflet be printed for distribution among the elevated railroad men.
A recommendation of the City Ex-

ecutive Committee that the vote on important questions in the General Committee should be by ballot was voted down.

The May Day Conference was urged to hold a parade and mass meeting and Paulitsch, Phillips and Reichen-thal were elected as a committee to invite the C. F. U. to co-operate.

Father McGrady and charge admis Comrade Wilkins offered to be or of a hundred members to donate \$5 each to payment of the debts of the local, and upon similar offers by sev-eral other comrades, the matter was put in the hands of the Finance Com-

Comrade Spargo presented his plan for a series of lessons on Socialism be prepared by a committee cons ing of Comrades Sparge, Slobodin, Lee, Lemon and Hillquit and was asked to proceed with the work. asked to proceed with the work.

Comrade Edlin was elected to the

City Executive Committee and Comrade Martin to the Grievance Committee to fill vacancies caused by resigna-tions of Comrades Anderson and Phil-It was moved and carried that Local

New York requests the National Sec-retary to send out referendum on

headquarters question in the form

mentioned by Comrade Untermann in

from the Yorkville Agitation Committee, advising that the office of Organ-izer be abolished was made a special order of business for the next meeting, which will be held on Saturday even ing, March 21, instead of March 28, se

KINGS COUNTY COMMITTEE.

At the last meeting of the Kings County Committee a communication was received from the Brooklyn Fed-eration of Labor stating that the proprietors of Luna Park, Coney Island, aking extensive alterations with on labor and requesting the were making exter committee to write them a strong letter demanding that they employ unio structed to write accordingly. In reply to a communication received from the International Bakers on, calling attention to the boy cott placed upon the products of the bakery firms of Friedmann's Son and Royal Bread Co., Brooklyn, because of the attempt to disrupt the journey men's organization, the secretary was instructed to notify the Bakers and Democratic Party will do all in its power to help them and give them financial aid if possible. A communication was received from the State Committee calling upon the Local to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Comrade Bowerman was referred to the branches. A committee from the International Association of Machin ists appeared to protest against the adon to membership in the party of a former member of the Maci Union because of his refusal to pay strike assessments and threat to scal It was decided that he be informed that when he becomes a member of his union he will be admitted to membership in the party.

May Day Committe reported committee Herron has accepted the invitation to speak at the May Day cel-

utive Committee provoked considerable discussion, more especially the clause and financial secretary shall also be organizer of Local New York." opinion was freely expressed that if this clause become operative it would bring us back to the position which we occupied before Kings County becam a separate local. As the clause stood before this change was made it stipulated that no officer of the City Executive Committee shall be an officer in any local. The Brooklyn members of the committee were not present when this change was made, and while this was their own fault, yet the was unanimous that so radical a change ought not to be made without affording an opportunity for much wider dis-cussion. It was finally decided that the members of the City Executive Committee of Local Kings County by instructed to call for a special me of the City-Executive Committee to revise the by-laws and if necessary to submit a minority report. It was also decided that in the report to The Worker and "Volkszeltung" we protest against the two objectionable cla

Dr. Clark was then given the floo on behalf of the "Socialist Bulletin," the monthly paper published by the Socialist Club. He asserted that the branches are not reporting their meetings nor giving the paper proper support. The advertising which was decome up to expectations. Dr. Clark de-sired the Kings County Committee to determine what should be done with the "Bulletin." As the hour was late no action was taken.

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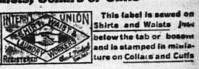
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POWER OF PARTY ORGANIZATION.

We assume, reader, that you are sin- | agreed plan, directing their forces to ercly desirous of advancing the cause f Socialism, that you understand its principles and hold to its ideals, and that you are willing to do your part astening its triumph. If, then, do not yet belong to the organized cialist Party, we assume that it is because you do not well know what the party organization is, what it does, or how you could do better service to the cause by enrolling yourself in its

Every party, if it is to amount to anything, if it is to have any coherence and steadfastness of purpose and effectiveness of action, must have an organization of some sort. It is the fushion with many of those

whom we call "reformers"-that is people who are vaguely dissatisfied are negatively protesting against things a they are, but have not reached the positive and constructive stage-to decry party organizations or party "machines," as they prefer to call them. That is a characteristic part of their fatuity. It is very foolish. Experience proves its folly. Have you ever seen that unorganized "independ ent" Democratic or Republican voters -however decent and sincere-accomplished anything? Say the Democratic party disgusts many of its followers by its corruptness or its stupidity. What can the more honest and intelligent Democrats who are disgusted do as unorganized independents? The most they have ever done is to stay away from the polls or spasmodically to vote the Republican ticket, "as a protest," thus putting in power, for time, another machine in the place of the one of which they have tired, "turning the rascals out" to make room for other rascals indistinguish able from them except by the party Inbel. The high-minded independent voter nobly jumps from the frying-pan into the fire and, after an experience of a year or two, as nobly jumps back. The devil that was exercised returns with seven others worse than himself. all greedler and more insolent than be

Experience compels even the independent voters of the old parties to realize this and, much as they hate party machines, they are forced, will they nill they, to form an "independent organization," to build a new machine to fight the old one. The new machine is, as a rule, very badly made, loose at the joints and deficient in motive power. Dissenting from their party, not in principle, but only on details of personality or method, the independents try to make a machine that will serve the same purposes in a little different way and smash the old one; for fear it may escape from their control, they make it weak; and then they wonder that, instead of smashing, it goes to smash, and leaves them with the old choice of the devi and the deep sea, the frying-pan and the fire, their old capitalist party machine and the other capitalist party

Their error was not in making a nev machine, but in purposely making it an imperfect copy of the old one. Had it been well made, it would have served the same evil purposes just as well as the old one; being badly made, it serves the same evil purposes not so well; but being a copy, being built on the same capitalist principles, it cannot serve any but those evil purposes.

A machine, then, is necessary; a machine built for evil work will do evi work, well or ill, according as it is well or ill made; a machine built for good work will do good work, well or Ill, according as it is strongly or weakly constructed.

What is a capitalist party machine? Consider, for instance, such a splendic machine as Tammany Hall, doing its infamous work with such wonderful efficiency. It is worth considering. Wise men learn from the devices of

Tammany is a body of some eight or ten thousand New York Democrats, which absolutely rules the hundreds of thousands of Democratic voters in the city, draws their platforms and determines whether or not the platforms shall be carried out, chooses the candidates, and dictates the distribution of patronage and spoils. It makes or breaks, at its will, the political reputations and careers of the greatest Demo cratic leaders. The aspirant to political honors, be he a never so wise. never so eloquent-nay, even though he be rich and famous-can seldom refuse to bow to Tammany's commands. The other hundreds of thousands of Democratic voters may take their choiceendorse Tammany's decisions or put the equally vicious but not equally efficient Republican machine in for a change. Tammany can afford to take the chances, nine times in ten.

Now why can Tammany do this? Not because Tammany's members are wise or eloquent or in any way able above the average; but because though rather below the average in ability, they are well organized. instead of each working for Democratic success in his own way, in his own field, and at his own time, in which case they would often waste their efforts by duplicating part of the work and leaving other parts undone and even work sometimes at crossgurgoses, they all work together on an the spots where they are most needed noviding friction and following the line of least resistance. Tammany occasionally makes mistakes and semi occasionally pays for them; but in the long run Tammany knows what it

New York hate Tammany; but they vote as Tammany says, because they consider Tammany invincible. That is what comes of strong organization. But, perhaps you will say, seeing what a terrible thing this Tammany is, seeing how it misrules the Demo crats against their will and by iniqui-

tous methods for its own iniquitous

purposes, surely we Socialists want

wants, knows how to get it, and does

get it. Nine Democrats out of ten in

nothing of the sort in our movement surely we have nothing to hope and everything to fear from imitating it. That is a hasty conclusion. The out side Democrats have no will of their own; their will is Tammany's willonly they wish they were inside: they hope to be inside, if they behave well; that is why they hate Tammany and yet vote for it. And as for its iniquitous methods and purposes, they are precisely in accordance with the fundamental principles of the Democratic party-and the Republican party, toonamely, the principle of private profit, the right to get something for nothing

If you can; and all that the outside

Democrats complain of is that they

can only smell the fleshpots, not dip

into them.

A Democratic organization must have iniquitous methods and purposes. Of course. So must a Republican or ganization. So must any capitalist organization. It does not follow that this is true of every organization or of every strong organization. The stronger an organization, the more completely will its action embody its fundamental principles. A strong organization founded on principles of parasitism will be a more perfect para site than a weak one and will do more to perfect the system of parasitism. A strong organization founded on principles of justice and liberty and fraternity and equality will be juster and more democratic than a weak one and will do more to hasten the realization of democratic human ideals,

We do not want a Tammany Hall in the Socialist movement, indeed. But we do want an organization which, in accordance with the different principles of our party, will serve its purposes as well as Tammany server those of the Democratic party. Certainly it must differ in many respects from Tammany; but it should not be inferior in coherence, in loyalty, in discipline, in power of mobilizing and directing the efforts of its members for

You must understand, moreover that some such organization we are bound to have, whether we like it or not. If the openly recognized party organization is not strong enough to do its work, then unauthorized and perhaps more or less dangerous organizations-all the more dangerous as they are not authorized or recognizedwill spontaneously arise to meet the needs and opportunities of the time. It is for you, and each of you for himself, to say which we shall have, powerful and well disciplined and at the same time open and democratic party organization, or a system of cliques and coteries.

You, therefore-you individuallyhave a responsibility in this matter You can do your share to make the Socialist Party stronger and more coherent, to conserve its energies and direct them rightly, to keep it democratic in its methods and true to its principles. Your place is in the party organization. Your duty there is to keep yourself informed on questions of party principle and party policy, to cast your vote according to the die tates of your conscience on such questions, to serve on committees, to contribute according to your means to the expenses of the party, and in all ways to co-ordinate your efforts with those of your fellow Socialists, that we may achieve the greatest results with the least waste of force.

In this paper you will find a party directory. Make use of it and join the organization without delay. The party needs you and you need the party.

DUTCH STRIKE BILL

HELPS SOCIALISTS The London "Times" reports that there is great popular excitement in Holland over the bill introduced by the government to make striking a penal offense. It is admitted that the government has gien a great advantage the Socialists by this ultra-reactionary measure because the working people will turn to the Socialist Party in greater numbers than ever before safeguard themselves against such riveting of their economic claims.

CAPITALIST ECONOMY.

The last annual report of the American Woolen Company, or Woolen Trust, shows a state of prosperity highly gratifying to the capitalists conhighly gratifying to the capitalists con-cerned. Comparing the year 1802 with 1901, the income from sales and other sources was \$715.045 greater in the lat-ter than in the former fear; at the same time the total yearly costs and expenses were reduced \$434.253. This double result, President Ayer explains, was largely due to the introduction of improved machinery, which increased the productive capacity of the mills while enabling the company to econ-omize on the payrolls.

AGITATION IN CONNECTICUT.

Proposed Anti-Labor Laws Rouse Workers to Thought.

Socialist Speakers Address Protest Mosting Held by New Haven Trades Council-Legislative Attack on Union: Shown as Part of Capitalist Policy Must Be Met on Political Field.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 15. Under the auspices of the Trades Council a mass meeting was held in Union Hall, Friday night, to protest against the reactionary legislation gainst the labor movement now un Legislature. Comrades J. W. Brown of Hartford and Frederick Grube of this city were the speakers. Their addresses made a deep impression, both speakers making a clear presenta tion of the facts, showing the bills now being pushed in this state to be but a part of a general concerted attempt of the capitalist class in this country and in Europe to crush the labor or ganizations that they cannot corrup or mislead, and warning their hearers of the necessity of class-conscious and romising political action by the to overthrow capitalist class rule, as the only way to escape con plete subjugation and the triumph of ndustrial despotism.

Resolutions Adopted.

At the close of the meeting the folowing resolutions were unanimously donted and ordered to be given the

idest publicity:
"In view of the fact that the follow ing bills have been introduced in the Legislature at Hartford: Senate Bill No. 76 (Senator Tracy of Waterbury); House Joint Resolution No. 185 (Representative Hallock of Derby); Senate

"Whereas, The passage of the above-named bills will be detrimental to the interests of the working class in gen-eral and destructive to the trades and abor organizations in particular, being introduced for the specific purpose of niding the exploiting class in its strenuous efforts to curb the spirit of the workers for the betterment of their conditions by draconic laws that threaten workingmen with infamous penalties for upholding the principles of their organizations and destroy in directly every union by compulsory in-

olved. That we protest most en phatically against the passage of the above-said bills; and be it further "Resolved, That we hold resp nelbl

the political parties for the attitude and conduct of their respective mem-bers in the Legislature towards any of or any other measures of like nature.'

Reactionary Bills.

The nature of this proposed legisla-tion has already been made clear in the columns of The Worker, the Tracy Bill having been printed in full in the issue of March 8. In brief, these bills if enacted into law, will provide for the incorporation of trade unions; will subject to heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment the officers and committees of any union which demands the unionizing of a shop—that is, the em-ployment of union men exclusively; will require unions of workingmen employed by "any corporation engaged in public service or the supply of any article of common necessity" to give two weeks' notice of their intention to strike, under penalty of heavy fines for every member of the union—thus strike can be carried on in any such industry; will impose heavy fines upor any person who shall "by violence timidation, THREAT OF SO OSTRACISM, OR OTHER INTER FERENCE," attempt to prevent any other person from taking the place of strikers; with other provisions of the

The enactment of such measure would mean that the trade unions, except as mere social clubs and mutua insurance societies, would be complete ly outlawed in the state of Connecti

Who Tracy Is.

The speakers showed that Senator Tracy and Representative Hallock are acting as the direct representatives of the great corporations whose oppres slon has forced one strike after an other, including the vigorous struggle now being made by the street railway employees of Waterbury. They als pointed out Senator Tracy's particular fitness for the job. He is a rich lun er-yard owner and a large employer of carpenters. For years he has been known as a labor-skinner of the wors sort, and his sympathies are naturally altogether with his own class. Some years ago he imported French Cana dians to work as scabs and force down the wages of the Connecticut carpen ters and woodworkers. These imported men, however, soon learned to understand the situation, joined the Carpenters' Union, den scale, and proved as good union men as the native Americans. This experience has made Mr. Tracy exceedingly bitter against the whole labor move

Brown's Address.

Comrade Brown, who is a very forcible speaker and well known for his work both in the Carpenters' Union and in the Socialist Party, was greeted with loud applause as he appeared on the platform.

He began by saying that he had hesitated about attending this meet-ing. He was tired of mere protest meetings, where a lot of workingmen got together, listened to speakers, ap-plauded, adopted resolutions, and then went home and forgot all about it and at the next opportunity voted in the representatives of the same parties whose acts they had condemned. "Your resolutions will not do you any good." he said, in effect, "If they are only resolutions on paper. They will have no effect whatever unless they express an earnest resolution in your hearts to take away from our masters the power to perpetrate such outrages as we meet here to-night to protest against. The only way you can put a stop to these outrages and this con-tinual capitalist misrule is to send your

MAKE NO OTHER ENGAGEMENTS

that will provent your attending the Daily Globe Fair to be held in Grand Central Palace the nine days from Saturday, March 28, to Sunday, April 5, inclusive.

All net proceeds go to the fund for establishing the Daily Globe-Labor's first daily in the English language.

It will be the biggest and best affair of its sort ever held in America. No pains are being spared in providing for the entertainment of its patrons.

Admission, 10 cents. Tickets can be had at headquarters of all trade unions, branches of the Social Democratic Party, and other labor organizations, or of Secretary Butscher at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth

with Great Slaughter.

ount of the killing of fifty-the

nine owners' guards by miners at Ar

buckle, W. Va. He has been inter

who have been on strike nine months

at night, but the miners got warning

outflanked the guards and killed fifty three in the battle which followed

miners' letters never go out and every

other paper suppressed the news of the battle. Troops were secured next day

No further news has been received.

The Worker is unable to verify the

foregoing report farther than to say that it is believed by comrades in

Richmond whom we have reason to

consider men of good judgment. The country is wild and remote from cen-ters of population, all avenues of com-

munication are controlled by the min

ing and railway companies, and we all know that the Associated Press, and

the capitalist papers can, on occasion,

carry self-denial to the point of sup-pressing even very sensational news when great capitalist interests de-

THE LABOR SECRETARIAT.

bor Secretariat was called to order on February 28, with Delegate F. Larsen,

of Bricklayers' Union No. 35, in the

chair. Credentials were received from

Painters and Decorators, No. 499, for

Wagon Makers, No. 127; for William

Hall, and E. Duffy, and from Bakers'

Union No. 88, for L. Samuel, and the

H. Brandt, Sr.; from the Carriage and

The last monthly meeting of the La-

round on a hill. The con

own men to make laws for you, put | ANOTHER BATTLE? your own men on the bench to uphold your laws, elect your own men to executive office in city, state, and nation to enforce your laws-men of the working people, chosen by the working lass because of their tried and proven idelity to Labor's interes elected on a platform pledging them to be guided in their official action by your class interest. When you do that you will not have to hold indignation eetings and send petitions begging for mercy. You will have the public affairs administered for the benefit of the producers in accordance with prin riples of justice and liberty and hu-nanity, and the men who now despise you and tyrannize over you will be ready to go down on their knees before

"Whether we like it or not, labor has been brought into politics and politics has been brought into the labor movement. You cannot get away from it. Economic conditions force it upon you. The labor question is a political . What you can and must do is to choose whether the political power snall be used against the working class by the tools of the capitalists or for the working class by its chosen agents.

Capital Fears Labor's Awakening.

This, he said, is what the capitalists ear the awakening of the workers to sense of their political power. That the secret of the last clause of the is the Tracy Bill, which proposes to disfran-chise every person who shall be con-victed of having "by word or deed en-couraged or abetted any act of mob violence." We know how easy it is, with capitalist judges on the bench, to prove the existence of mob violence where perfect order actually reigns and to convict of riotous conduct any man whom the capitalists consider ob-noxious to their interests. This clause will, if the law goes through, put it in the power of the capitalists to disfranchise every workingman who shows himself conscious of the interests and the wrongs of his class and loyal to

Wage-Slavery and Class Struggle. He then alialyzed the system of capi-talism or wage-slavery, showing that the private ownership of the means of production in the present advanced stage of industry necessarily divides men into classes with antagonistic in terests-the class of owners, who live by levying toll (profit, interest, and rent) for giving others permission to work, and the class of workers, who have to give up to the owners all the value of their product except enough to maintain the lives of themselves and their families. These two class cannot live at peace. Each is bound to use every means in its power to strengthen its position against the other—the capitalists to check competition among themselves and stimulate competition among the workers and to interfere with the organization of labor; the workers to organize and limit their own competition for employment ope of getting a little larger

Comparing the wage system with that of chattel slavery, he showed that, while the slave-owner cared for his human chattel, since that chattel had a market value, the modern employer is under no such obligation, since the replaced at a less cost than can a cog in a machine." One of his telling re-marks was, "The slave was placed on a block and sold at auction, but the modern American voting king sells ceiving each day in wages just enough recompense to enable him to replace the energy expended in that day's work and thus enable him to go with his toll the next day."

Grube Exposes Canitalist Tricks. Comrade Grube carefully analyzed the provisions of the bills, section by section, illustrating the effect which their enactment would have in paralyz-ing labor organizations and giving untrammeled power to the capitalists. He showed that, with capitalist law expanded and administered by lawyers and judges trained to believe in the sacredness of capitalist profits, the incorporation of business interests is an advantage to their proprietors, consoli-dating their forces and limiting their individual responsibility, while the in-corporation of labor organizations would simply result in putting them would simply result in putting them at the absolute mercy of the employ-ers and their political and judicial He also urged working-class politi-

cal action as the only remedy for the wrongs the workers suffer. He drew a striking picture of the old-party poliabout the harmony of Capital and La-bor and flattering and cajoling the workingmen, and the same politician, immediately after election, receiving and obeying instructions from the capitalists whose patronage and conred him the n tributions had se nation and provided for his campaign. So long as you are willing to take the politicians' sweet words at their face value, so long as you are willing to value, so long as you are willing to vote for candidates supported by the capitalists against whom you strike, so long as you go on voting for men in-stead of principles and letting leaders do your thinking for you, he said, you may expect to be treated just as you are being treated to-day.

Only one week remains before the Daily Globe Fair.

and Labor Got Nothing. The Worker has just obtained copy of still another of the circulars of the National Association of Manu

gress. We print it in full: "Dear Sirs:—We write you again upon a new phase of the situation in reference to the Eight-Hour Bill in

Report of Serious Conflict in West Virginia. said that Detachment of Mine Guards Sent to Attack Strikers in Their Sleep Was Outflanked and Routed -RICHMOND, Va.-Mr. L. A. Page MAINDER OF THIS SESSION. an eye-witness, has an article in the "News-Leader" of March 10, giving an

viewed by comrades who find the affair was about as follows: Miners were established off the company's ver a hundred guards to attack them The postoffice is so "fixed" that the

three most influential Senators, and if he and one or two others decide that the Eight-Hour Bill shall not be considered at all as a part of the Senate program, it will not be considered. Hence, while all of our friends are Hence, while all of our friends are watchful, we wish to take no chance whatever, and we ask you as urgently as possible to help us. If you will ex plain that this Eight-Hour Bill would in a short time affect everybody favorably, AS THE LABOR LEAD-ERS INTEND THAT IT SHALL, and that he will be doing the manufactur-ing and employing interests of the country the greatest possible service by preventing its consideration AT ALL HAZARDS, you will lay us under many obligations.

"No one else can do this but you, The Senator likes to hear from the manufacturers. Please do this; and let us hear from you, indicating what you have done, so that we may cooperate with you as effectively as pos

The words which we print in large

delegates seated. The International Jewelry Workers, No. 1, asked for ini tation, and the Secretary was instruct-Parry's Hopes Fulfilled. ed to give them all necessary informs The event proved either that Presition. Donations were made toward the reserve fund by the following unions: Butchers' Union No. 211, \$25; Bricklent Parry and Secretary Cushing did their work very well or, what is nearer the probabilities, that they were un-necessarily anxious, that the whole layers No. 11, 10; Bakers No. 3, \$5; The report of thing was already fixed at Washing el, J. Hillquit, was accepted as on. The Fourth of March came and the read. Bakers' Union No. 88 reported Fifty-seventh Congress expired with that forty of their members were locked out by the firm of C. Friedman out passing the Eight-Hour Bill, the Anti-Injunction Bill, or any other piec of labor legislation. Every one of these bills, of whose "progress" we have heard so much in the reports of & Son of Brooklyn. A boycott was placed on the products of the said fire Bread Co. Bakers Union No. 1 boythe officers of the American Federa tion of Labor, is now dead. The Federation lobbylsts will have to begin cotts Schneider's brend of 40 First avenue. Bakers' Union No. 164 place a boycott on the products of Breiten again at the beginning, get the bills introduced, wait for weary months be fore they are reported, see then boch's bakery, 853 East 161st street; Bennemann's bakery, 304 Westchester avenue, and H. Keihl's bakery, 197 St. fore they are reported, see them amended out of shape and then passed perhaps, by the House, only to see them die again in the Senate two Ann's avenue. The affiliated organiza olemn farce we have witnessed s gates Bauer and Eckert were elected to the board of managers. Delegate Novak and Eckert will visit Ma many times over-unless the rank and Novak and Eckert will visit Ma-chinists' Union No. 15 and Delefile of the unions develop resolution enough to overrule the congates Brandt and Kern Machinists ervative leaders and put an end to the Brunswick Lodge No. 516 for the pur-pose of urging said unions to join the Labor Secretarist. The following ordisgraceful exhibition of Labor humbly begging and meekly accepting neglect and insult and unless the rank ganizations were not represented by their delegates: Iron Workers No. 42, F. Hut; Bakers No. 25, F. Scheer; Cake and file of the working class, organized and unorganized, cast such a greatly increased Socialist vote in the el of the next two years as will thoroughly frighten the capitalist politi-Bakers No. 7, F. Seitz; Carpenters No. 513, H. Schnepper; Carpenters No. 464, J. Herry and Charles Schratt, and United Engineers No. 1, J. Ehren-

Saturday, March 28, at 8 P. M. sharp.

WORK IN TOLEDO. TOLEDO, O., March 17.-The Social ist Party of Toledo, O., has filed its nomination certificates, which show a complete ticket except for four ward ssors. There are thirty-seven can didates on the ticket and of this num ber twenty-five are members of trad-unions. The candidate for Mayor Thomas A. Bragg, is a well educated machinist, working at his trade. He is a bright, clean character, and clear-

berger. The next meeting will be held

tions are requested not to patron above named unfair products.

The Toledo comrades have been do ing no "revival" work in their proganda. It has been quiet, education propaganda with them. They want to see what the effect will be at the com-ing election. A sort of test to see how many will vote a Socialist ticket with-out "enthusiasm" being the moving

Mother Jones and John W. Slayton will speak in Memorial Hall on Tues day evening, March 24. This will be the big meeting of our campaign. And it will not be like old-party rallies, a show of rhetoric, phrases, and manu show of rhetoric, phrases, and manufactured enthusiasm, but a step in the education of the working people of the city, for both the speakers, in their different ways, know the labor movement in theory and practice, and deserve a thoughtful and attentive hearing.

READ THIS AND PASS IT ON.

AN INSIDE VIEW.

'Senators Like to Hear from the Manufacturers."

Another Circular of the National Asso c'ation of Manufacturers, Issued Shortly Before Congress Adjourned -Employers Got What They Asked

facturers. The present letter was sent out to manufacturers about three weeks before the adjournment of Con-

Washington, not at all excitedly, but to ask you, AS THE GREATEST FAVOR THAT YOU COULD POS-SIBLY DO FOR ALL THE MANU-FACTURING AND EMPLOYING IN TERESTS OF THE COUNTRY, to accede to this simple request; namely, write to Hon. Wm. B. Allison, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. NOT FOR ANYTHING IN THE WORLD TO PERMIT THE GOM-PERS EIGHT-HOUR BILL, so called, even in its amended form, TO BE MADE A PART OF THE PROGRAM OF LEGISLATION FOR THE RE

"The simple facts are these: This preposterous measure has not a real friend in the Senate; yet so strong is the fear of organized labor, which has a large lobby upon the spot all the time, even threatening Senators who do not do its bidding, that if the measure should ever come to a vote, it might pass. Of course, certain Sena tors could speak against it; and since the remainder of the session is very short, it might be prevented from com-ing to a vote by some lucky combination of parliamentary circumstances. BUT WE DO NOT WANT TO TAKE THAT CHANCE and we know that you—having in mind the welfare of employees as well as employers would regret it if anything so unfor-

tunate should happen.
"Senator Allison is one of the two or

type are underlined for emphasis in the original document.

Senators Like to Hear

One sentence in the letter ought to have been emphasized, though it was not. Messrs. Parry and Cushing well SAY: "THE SENATOR LIKES HEAR FROM THE MANUFAC-TURERS."

Of course he does. Every Senator

does, and every other capitalist politi-cian. They are his friends and patrons. They are men of his class. They are the "eminent citizens" who chose him to be the candidate of the Republican or the Democratic party as the case may be, who supplied the funds for his campaign, and whose omination was passively endorsed by the unthinking majority of the voters. The Senator knows that it is to these eminent gentlemen, not to the voters, that he really owes his place. He like to hear from them, to receive their in structions, in order that he may do their work and deserve their continued favor. When the majority of the workers think before voting. shall have public officials who will fike to hear from the labor organ for just the same reason and who will faithfully do the will of the working class because they will know they owe vancement to that class and not to the

Many helpers will be needed during the nine days of the Fair. See Secretary Butscher 1st, 3d, and 5th A. D.-First and third Mondays at 249 West Eleventh street. at the Labor Lyceum.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

avermeyer Concern, During Last Yea Acquired \$5,000,000 of Stock in Other Companies -- Supposed to Indicate Absorption of Seet Sugar Interests.

The most interesting feature of the report of the American Sugar Re-fining Company, or Sugar Trust for the year ending January 3, 1903, is the great increase in the amount of its surplus invested in the tocks of other companies. The assets shown by the report aggregate nearly \$126,000,000, comprised in the follow-ing items: Real estate and machinery, \$34,669,190; cash and bills collectible. \$30,046,750; raw and manufactured sugar, \$15.842,924; investments other companies, \$45,270,776.

The item last named is increased by over \$6,000,000 as compared with the report for the previous year-that is he Sugar Trust has, during the year besides paying dividends to its stock holders, been able to buy six million dollars' worth of the stocks and bonds of other corporations. There is no means of asserting what these invest nents have been, but it is supposed in inancial circles that they chiefly in purchases of stock of the American Beet Sugar Company.

As the beet sugar interests are figur-

ng largely on the "anti-trust" side in politics and the war between the best and cane sugar interests is being made much of by the "trust-smashers," it is interesting to know the probability that this "war" will end as such contests generally do, in a larger and firmer consolidation of the whole industry.

DUES PAID LAST YEAR.

National Secretary Mailly has comlled and submitted the following statement showing the amounts of dues paid by the various states and territories during the year 1902: . ORGANIZED STATES.

California	\$608.35
Colorado	295.24
Connecticut	160.50
Florida	48.90
Idaho	54.35
Illinois	535.00
Indiana	270.16
Iowa	. GO.70
Kansas	17.25
Kentucky	40.05
Maine	135.85
Massachusetts	383.62
Michigan	75.90
Minnesota	131.97
Missouri	308.21
Montana	83.12
Nebraska	52.10
New Hampshire	64.00
New Jersey	190.65
New York	591.95
North Dakota	26.20
Ohio	346.20
Oklahoma	44.73
Oregon	103.42
Pennsylvania	324.75
South Dakota	37.77
Texas	27.41
Utah	144.41
Washington	293.37
Wisconsin	222,20
-	-

Total organized states \$5,688,33 UNORGANIZED STATES. Alabama \$41.05 42.25

Arkansas 13.65 New Mexico North Carolina Rhode Island 10.00 Tennessee Vermont 21.65 14.50

Total, unorganized states... \$280.95 Organized states, as above. 5.688.33

Wyoming

Total dues...........\$5,969.28 As the dues for each member to the national organization amount cents a year, the figures indicate an average dues-paying membership of 9,949 persons.

PARTY DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL SECRETARY. William Mailty, Rooms 9-10, Arlingto lock, Omaha, Neb.

STATE SECRETARIES. California-Edgar B. Helphingstine, 145 North Main street, Los Angeles, Colorado-J. W. Martin, 3341 Quitman North Main survey Colorado J. W. Martin, 2011 Colorado J. W. Martin, 2011 Street, Denver. Conuecticut—W. E. White, Box 45, New

Haven.
Florida-W. R. Healey, Longwood.
Idaho-A. M. Slatery, St. Anthony,
Illinois-Jas. S. Smith, 151 Washington
street, Chicago.
Indiana-E. H. Evinger, care of "The
Toller," Terre Haute.
Toller, Terre Haute.
Department of the State Sixth street,
Devenord. Davenport.

Kansas- Emmet V. Hoffman, Enterprise.

Kentucky-A. A. Lewis, 331 Scott street. ovington. Maine-Fred E. Irish, 14 Free street, Port Maine-Fred L. Hiss., 1981.

Massachusetts-Dan A. White, 907 Windhrop Building, Boston, Michigan-J. A. C. Menton, 1315 Saginaw street, Filat.

Minnesota-S. M. Holman, 11 Oak street S. E. Minneapolis.

Missouri-P. R. Jamerson, Box 353, Sedalla, Acting Secretary.

Missouri-P. R. Willett, Thompson Block, Helena. Montana-Dr. G. A. Willett, Thompson Block, Helena. P. Morgan, 519 North Six-teenth street, Omaha. New Hampshire-Louis Arnstein, 18 Wat-son street, Dover. New Jersey-H. R. Kearns, Devon street, New Jersey-H. R. Kearns, Devon street, Arlington.
New York-Henry L. Slobodin, 64 East
Fourth street, New York City.
North Dakota-A. Brassett, Pargo.
Ohio-W. G. Critchlow, 26 Pruden Build-

Onto-W. C.

Oklahoma-W. H. Sweat, Medford.
Oklahoma-W. H. Sweat, Medford.
Oregon-A. D. Hale, Albany.
Pennsylvania-Fred W. Long, 1305 Arch
treet. Philadelphia.
South Dakota-W. A. Williams, Sioux Falls. Texas—E. B. Lathan, 702 California street,

Galnesville.
Utab-E. S. Lund, Leht.
Washington-U. G. Moore, 125 Virginia
street, Seattle.
Wisconsin-Miss E. H. Thomas, 614 State
street, Milwaukee. LOCAL NEW YORK.

Organizer-James N. Wood, Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street.
City Executive Committee meets on the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at the Labor Lyceum.
General Committee meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings of the month at the Labor Lyceum.

Assembly District branches meet as follows:

Thursdays at 12 Ludlow street.
4th A. D.—Evers Priday at Pacific Hall,
200 East Brondway.
6th and 10th A. D.—Second and Fourth
Pridays at 64 East Fourth street.
7th. 5th, and 25th A. D.—First and third
Saturdays at Commiss Solimon's bone, 223
11th A. D.—First and third Trackays at Commiss Solimon's bone, 223
11th A. D.—First and third Trackays at
Mayor's Hall, 436 West Thirty-eighth street,
12th A. D.—First and third Sturdays at
13th A. D.—First and third Sturdays at
22 West Forty-second street.
13th A. D.—Second and fourth Thursdays
at 228 East Tenth street.
15th and 17th A. D.—Second and fourth
Wednesslays at 413 West Fifthein street.
15th A. D.—First and third Tursdays at
Lafayette Hall, 840 Avenus D.
18th And 221 First avenus.
18th A. D.—Second and fourth Wednesdays at 125 Amsterdam avenus.
21st A. D.—First and third Fridays at
Colmial Hall, 101st street and Columbys
21st A. D.—First and third Fridays at 22d A. D.-Every Tuesday at Socialist Educational League rooms, 953 Second Educational League avenue.

2dd A. D.—Second and fourth Fridays at Beckmann's Hall, northeast corner 1424 street and Eighth avenue.

24th—A. D., Br. 1 (German)—Second and fourth Mondays at 1050 Second avenue.

18. 2 (English)—very Tuesday 26th A. D., Br. 2 (Seglish) - very Tuesday at Socialist Educational League rooms, 1(5 5 cond Avenue

26th A. D.—First and third Thursdays at
1432 Second avenue.
26th A. D. (Robenian Br.)—First and
third Thursdays at 1378 First avenue.
28th A. D.—Second and fourth Fridays at
1497 Avenue A. D. Second and fourth Wednes-at W. E. A. Clubbouse, 206 East days at W. E. A. Eighty-sixth street. Sixt A. D. Necoud and fourth Tuesdays at Comrade Wilkins' home, 2008 Seventh at Comrade Wilkins' home, 2008 Seventh at Comrade Wilkins' home, 2008 Seventh avenne. 32d and 33d A. D.—First and third Thurs-days at Harlem Union Hall, 1997 Third

days at Harren avenue.

34th A. D.-Every Friday at 380 Willis

2d and 8th A. D. Second and fourth Thursdays at 73 Ludlow street. 4th A. D. Every Friday at Pacific Hall,

Stin A. D., Br. 1 (German)—Every Friday at W. E. A. Clubbouse, 3399 Third avenue. 35th A. D., Br. 2 (English)—Second and fourth Thursdays at 3399 Third avenue. Annexed District—First and third Satur-days at Helde's Saloon. Tenth street and White Plains avenue, Williamsbridge. avenue.

1st. 2d, and 3d A. D. (American Branch)—
First and third Fridays at Courade Furman's home. 121 Schermerhors street.
5th A. D., 19th Ward—First and third
Mondays at W. Emich's Hall, 5-7 Boerum street.
6th A. D., 21st Ward-Every Thursday at Excelsior Hall, 3) Summer avenue.
7th A. D.-First and third Thursdays at Comrade Blankenfeld's home, 1232 Forty-7th A. D.-First and third Fridays at Concard Binakenfeld's home, 1232 Forty-fifth street.

12th A. D.-First and third Fridays at Concordia Hall, 233 Prospect avenue, 13th and 14th A. D.-First and third Saturdays at Eckford Hall, corner Eckford and Calyer streets.

15th A. D.-Second and fourth Saturdays at 187 Mositrose avenue, corner Humboldt street.

16th A. D.-First and third Fridays at Socialist Club, Raiph avenue and Fulton street. street.
18th A. D.-First Thursday at Socialist
Cinh, Raiph avenue and Fulton street.
19th A. D.-Second and fourth Mondays
at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 955 Willoughby
avenue. 20th A. D., Br. 1 (German)-First and third Wednesdays at Koch's Hall, 257 Hamburg avenue.

20th A. D., Br. 2 (English)—Fourth Tuesday at 760 Evergreen avenue.

21st A. D., Br. 2-Lectures and meetings every Friday evening at Center Hall, Stone avenue, between Belmont and Pitkins avenue.

21st A. D., Br. 3 (English)-Second and
fourth Wednesdays at Keystone Hotel, corner Pennsylvania and Glenmore avenues.

LOCAL RICHMOND.

Meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each mouth at the Stapleton Labor Lycenn, Roff street.

-The Social Democratic Party of New York is the same as the Socialist Party of other states. The difference of name is due solely to provisions of the election laws. Do not confuse this organization with the so-called "So-cialist Labor Party," or "union-

How many tickets have YOU sold for the Daily Globe Fair?

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BRANCH GLENDALE, LOCAL QUEENS, S. D. P., meets on the first Wednesday of the month at the Hoffman House. Cooper avenue, near Myrtle avenue, Glendale

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