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FRENCH UNITY PROCEEDINGS.

Mark on An Epoch in Socialist History.

Comrade Bruckere Tells the Readers of The Worker of the Steps by Which Dur Comrades-in France Have Put an End to Their Long Regretted PARIS, May 15 .- Socialist unity was

realized in France on April 23, 1905. After more than twenty years of strife between antagonistic tendencies, a between antagonistic téndencies, united party has now been constituted on revolutionary principles.

It may be of some use for the coun-

tries where Socialist unity is not yet realized to know the plan of our unity

Preliminary Proceedings

Shortly after the International Congress at Amsterdam had voted its de-claration: "As there is but one prolechration: "As there is but one So-tariat, so there must be but one So-cialist Party in each country," the Na-tional Committee of the Parti Social-iste de France (the revolutionist wing) iste de France (the revolutionist wing) declared itself ready for unity with any body which would accept the resolutions of the International Con-ventions. Similar declarations being made by the other parties, a joint committee was appointed, composed of an equal number of delegates from each organization, small or great.

The Unity Committee.

These delegates were instructed by their respective parties, and they elab-orated a common declaration of princi-ples. There was neither majority nor minority in this committee, because each party had an equal vote—just as Delaware has the same vote as New York in the American Senate.

There was as little public debate as possible about unity, for, as there was nuch bitter feeling, in case of a put lic debate unity might have become impossible. The delegates to Unity Committee were cool-h but their task was long and difficult; their debates were strictly private and the several parties had only to indors or reject the common Declaration as a whole. This policy has proved a wise

The Unity Committee settled the theoretical basis on which unity was possible and made a call for a Unity Convention. The convention had to complete unity, but could not alter a word in the above-mentioned Declare tion, in order to prevent a party with a large delegation crushing the vote

of a small party.

After having elaborated this Declara-tion of Principles, the Unity Commit-tee made a draft of a constitution. As I have already told the readers of The Worker, the Declaration was recorded by the International Bureau on Jan. 15 and indorsed by the Rouen Conven tion of the Parti Socialiste Français (reformists) on Mar. 28. Both Declaraion and Constitution were indorsed by the Paris Convention of the Parti So

the Paris Convention of the Parti So-cialiste de France on April 22.

The reader will see that the work of the Unity Committee has been the key-stone of the whole business. The members of this committee were: Brack Cheradame, Constans, Delory, Du-breullh, Lagardelle, Vannier, for the P. S. de F.; Briand, Jaurès, Longuet, Orry, Pressensé, Renaudel, Revellu, for the P. S. F.; Allemane, Bernard, Cordé, Doulut, Lavaud, Lauche, for the Parti Ouvrier Socialiste Révolu-tionnaire: Bruneillère, Cadenat, Decamps, Desmons, Ferrero, G. Hervé, Willm, for the autonomous federations, The work was practically done by a sub-committee consisting of Allemane Bracke, Brland, G. Hervé, Lavaud, Renaudel, Revelin, and Willim. It is a rather notable fact that Guesde and Vaillant, the most prominent leaders of the revolutionary party, both of whom have been active in the movement for more than thirty-five years, were not in the committee.

Declaration of Principles.

The Declaration elaborated by th Unity Committee stated-five principal

points:

1. The aim of Socialism is to organize the proletariat economically and politically. It is seeking not for a betterment of the wage system, but for

The party stands against all other political parties. It repudiates the re-formist or "bloc" policy which enter-tained systematic alliances with so-

called radical parties; 3. All members of the party who are elected to public office are to be controlled by the party; they are no

controlled by the party, they are av-longer individual members; but prox-ies of the party.

4. There is to be freedom of speech for all members; but in "action, all members must obey the resolutions of the National and interpretional Con-ventions, as interpreted by the Nation-

ommittee.
The Deputies cannot be member of the National Committee, because the National Committee has to super-vise their action in Parliament.

The whole work of the committee was implicitly inspired with the Gues-dist spirit: "A party can live only by ipline." The individualistic ter were swept away.

The Unity Convention

The Unity Convention, which met in Paris, in the Globe Hall, on April 23 as composed as follows: Parti te de France (revolutionist), 142 Socialiste, Révolutionnaire (general-strike), 17. The P. S. de F. alone had nost a majority." Consequently, in her not to have any bitterness be-sen a winning majority and a de-

*** 6110

feated minority, there was no roll-call in order to enforce the eight-hour day, on any question. The resolutions were the workmen shall leave the shops and all carried by a show of hands. There the Administrative Committee, which is intrusted with large powers; a com-mittee of cool-minded and trustworthy comrades made up a list of candidates in which all tendencies were propor-tionally represented, and these were elected by acclamation. The extraor-dinary circumstances induced us to

use this exceptional method.

Another feature of the convention was remarkable. It was private. No reporter of any newspaper—not even a Socialist paper—was admitted. The secretaries of the convention sent a short note to the newspapers each day and no delegate was allowed to publish any other report. The work of the convention was made known out side only by the official report publish

ed by the "Socialiste" on May 7.

eches have been the nuisance l previous public conventions; the ora tors did not speak for the delegates but for the great public who were go ing to read the reports in the newspa pers the next morning. In previou conventions the speeches were long and rhetorical and the reports unreliable; the journalists or the public ap plauded or hissed louder than the del gates; the newspapers did not notice the revolutionary speeches and large-ly advertised the reformist leaders. We have been disgusted by this at the Japy Convention in 1899, which was more like a street-corner meeting than a convention. By making this a pri-vate convention, we got rid of the press and of all bourgeois elements es, no trouble, and much work.

Why Reformism Committed Suicide Why did the reformists accept the

epudiation of their policy? The demand for unity was the re formist platform from 1833 till 1901; they had launched this idea of unity. The unexpected progress of the revo-lutionary P. S. de F. and the vote in Amsterdam of the Dresden resolution made unity possible-but on principles

contrary to theirs.

The merger of the Guesdist and Blanquist elements in the P. S. de F., the dead failure of the Millerand ministry, and, above all, the growth of a powerful industrial organization (Confédération Générale du Travail) estab lished on revolutionary principles—al these events made the reformist position very awkward. Split after split weakened the Parti Socialiste Francais; a revolutionary minority was born inside this party and became strong enough to expel Millerand and, later, to indorse in Rouen the Declaration of the Unity Committee.

The revolutionary unions emphati-cally repudiated the Millerand-Jaurès policy, and the Confederation Générale against reformist Socialism. What could the reformists do?

resignation as members of the party. The others remained—silent. Neithe Briand nor Pressensé nor Viviani no Rouanet uttered a word in the Unity Convention.

The Party Mame.

The question of the name of the united party was not debated in the Unity Convention, but it was much discussed previously. The name adopted is "Parti Socialiste." "Parti Ouvrier So-cialiste" (Socialist Labor Party) was proposed and there was probably a majority in favor of it; but this was too similar to the names of previous organizations, and the other organizations (especially the Blanquists) were so particular about this point that, in order not to hurt the feelings of this minority, the name Parti Socialiste was accepted.

In order to emphasize that our party is a labor organization, we adopted a sub-title—"French Section of the Labor International" (section Francaise de l'Internationale ouvrière). Both es and internationalism-are represented

in this sub-title.

The most significant amendmen moved in the convention was about the "représentation électorale"—l. e., the system of considering the size of the vote polled at the last election as one

vote polled at the last election as one of the elements determining the strength of each local.

The tendency of the reformist wing was, practically, to consider electoral agitation as the only agitation and the electoral victories as the most note

worthy results.

The P. S. de F. moved the amenment "that the delegation to the conventions of each local organization ing to the number of members pavin The amendment was car

After the failure of the reform policy this abows the tendency to consider the electoral result, as Engels said, as a thermometer of the revolutionary power of the proletariat, and not as a power in itself. A thermometer is a useful thing, but it is not a

As a conciliatory measure, and in order not to exasperate the minority, this amendment will not be enforced before 1907: the electoral forces will be represented, for the last time, at the 1906 convention.

The Fight-Hour Acitation

After the adoption of the party contitution, the Paris Unity Convention voted saveral resolutions which give us some hints concerning the coming action of party. They show that the majority of French Socialists begin to nsider the mere electoral agitatic a secondary thing.

launched a renewed agitation for the eight-hour day. The Confédération eight-hour day. The Confédération Générale du Travail considers that it is a mistake te rely upon Deputies to enact labor laws ;the workingmen or-ganised in unions must not sak for what they want, they must take it. The C. G. du T., assembled in its Bourges Convention in September, 1904, decided that after May 1, 1906,

factories after the eighth hour, without bothering about Parliament voting a law. This violent and "direct" way a law. This violent and unrect way is the very opposite of the lawful and parliamentary Juarèsist method. Anyhow, the Paris Unity Convention rewith this hulf-anarchist C G dn T is order to make an eight-hour agitation.

The Party Constitution.

Here are some principal points of the

The party is constituted by federations; each federation is composed of sections and the sections are composed of local groups. This organization has een built up in order to keep the advantages of both centralization and de-centralization, with as little as possible of the faults of each system. provides the largest possibility of both individual and collective action.

The supreme power is the annual convention. In the interim the convention intrusts the National Commit tee with its powers. The National Committee meets four times a year, and delegates the central administration of the party to an Administrative Committee

The Administrative Committee has extensive powers and controls the Deputies; no Deputy can be a member of the N. C. There is a tendency to consider election to public office as a useful but dangerous thing. As there have been, in the past, a number of instances of disloyalty of Socialist members after their election to public office, such offices are no longer entrusted with party positions. The Jauresist party gave too free a hand to its men elected to public office, and this was one of the causes of its troubles.

As a general rule, matters of national importance are to be settled by the national convention and committee. and matters of local importance by the convention and committee of each feel. eration. For instance, the Deputies are controlled by the National Commit-tee and the Municipal Councillors by their respective federations.

proceedings. The feeling was: Are the referendum and the other pettybourgeois democratic methods worth Nobody is to be considered as a Socialist if he does not carry a membership card in the party and pay his

dues. We do not care for "sympathiz-ers." No paper is to be considered as a Socialist production if it does not admit the control of the party's National

ly for arbitration proceedings in case of a conflict between party members or locals, and for expulsion in case of the disloyalty of a member. The National Committee may compel

The constitution provides extensive

member to stop contribu ewspaper which has an injurious at-

titude towards the party.

No local may organize a meeting without providing at teast one party member as a speaker. No speaker of the party may address a meeting which is not organized by the party

without the consent of the local. Such has been the work of the Unity Convention. It has given much satisfaction. Among others, August Bebel has written a letter of most hearty congratulation. Notwithstanding long and impassioned fights, not-withstanding legitimate suspicions, we have united because the International called upon us to do so. We hope that Socialist unity in France will be beneficial to the proletariat of the vorid. A. BRUCKERE. [Note.—Comrade Bruckère was a world. delegate to the Unity Convention .-

A LITTLE COLORADO.

West Virginia Mine Owners Employ Notorious Murderer to Lead Strike Breaking Campaign.

National Organizer Crouch-Hazlett, who is on a speaking tour in West Virgina, confirms the reports that that state is a little Colorado hell. Mrs. Hazlett writes to the Toledo "Socialist" from the Cabin Creek district that thugs and jail-birds are serving as deputies to crush the unions, free speech is hardly tolerated and the paoperators have imported the notorious murderer, Hatfield, of the Hatfield McCoy feud infamy, to do their bid-ding. The workers are cowed into sub-

PENNSYLVANIA NOMINATES.

The Socialist Party of Pennsylvania Philadelphia was nominated for State Treasurer and Robert B. Ringler of Rending and Fred L. Schwartz of Pittsburg for Justices of the Supreme

AUSTRALIAN LABORERS SPEAK

FOR THEIR RUSSIAN BROTHERS The Trades Hall Council of Mel-The Traces Hall Council of Mel-bourne, Australia, passed a resolution of sympathy with the laborers of Rus-sia, protesting against the butchery committed by autocratic government. This resolution has been circulated among the central labor bodies of other to the Prime Minister of the Federa-Russian government.

MUMBARY'S AGRICULTURAL

The agricultural laborers of Hungary held a conference at Buda Pesth in connection with the recent convention of the Socialist Party of Hungary, and took steps toward the establishment of a national federation of the agricul-

NEW YORK, JUNE 3, 1905. A SPLENDID CITY CONVENTION.

Algernon Lee Nominated for Mayor by the Social Democrats of New York.

For Controller, C. W. Cavanaugh-For President of the Board of Alderman, Morris Brown-An Harmonious and Exceptionally Enthusiastic Gathering-Over Two Hundred Delegates Present-Inspiring Opening of the Campaign.

assembled at Turn Hall, Lexing.on avenue and Eighty-fifth street, on Decoration Day, was the most impressive and enthusiastic in the history of the party. Two hundred and thir een dele cates were on the floor of the great hall and the galleries were crowded with visitors all day long. The bustness of the convention was harmonideliberations were marked by dignity intelligence and enthusiasm. It was

an inspiring opening of the great munt cipal campaign thus inaugurated by he Socialists of the metropolis. When nominations were reached and the name of Algernon Lee was first put before the convention for Mayor, the great assemblage broke into a deafening roar of applause that did not subside for several minutes. The same scene that followed the eloquent nonfination speech by Morris Hillquit was onding speech of Ben Hanford. Another outbreak of wild enthusiasar occurred upon the nomination by acclamation which immediately followed. And when the unanimous choice of the convention was led to the platform e was greeted by a still more remark-

the prolonged cheers of the delegates. The convention was called to order Ben Hanford was then elected temporary chairman and his ringing address in opening the convention, which will be published in the next issue of The Worker, was one of the features of the day. Committee on Credentials was elected, composed of I. Phillips, U. Soi-in uniting was also adopted. Delegate day. Committee on L. Phillips, U. Sole cleeted, composed of I. Phillips, U. Sole committee, and Ernest Ramm. Committee of Business: Julius Gerber, J. Obrist, Fred Paulitsch, Wn. Koenig, Jr., Warren Atkiuson. A receive was then taken until 12 o'clock the allow these committees time to report.

Them reassembling, permanent or Them reassembling, permanent or the party of De Leon is breathwhen the part

Gerber; sergeant-at-arms, Edward other parts of the country it would be Meyer. Report of the Credentials giving aid and comfort to him when the country for the country of the continued life on the from New York County, 71 from Kings, 15 from Queens and 2 from Richmond. The following committees. There IS no other Socialist PARTY in this country hesdes ours but that one

Joseph Spero.
On Resolutions—Courtenay Lemon,
L. A. Malkiel, E. S. Egerton, L. Lichtchein, William Koenig, Jr. On Ways and Means-U. Solomon, Kanely, T. A. Hopkins, Fred Paulitsch

Plans for the Campaign.

The convention then adjourned until p. m. and upon its reconvening Alexander Fraser reported for the and Means Committee and its recom mendations, with additions, were adopted as follows: Each local in the city shall conduct its own campaign addatos There shall be less each local only one set of campaign subscription lists, and ten per cent of all moneys raised shall be turned over to the state campaign fund. Then shall be elected by this convention City Committee of seven, composed of three members from Local New York, two from Kings, and one each from Queens and Richmond, the duties of which shall be to arrange meetings for the condidates on the city ticketait examine and pass upon all literature before it is printed, thereby insuring uniform campaign literature, and to act as a press committee during the campaign. It was decided that this City Committee be chosen by each county's delegation in the convention roting separately for the member rom their respective counties only and the following were elected: New York, U. Solomon, Ernest Spranger, J. Obrist; Kings, Warren Atkinson, Alex Obrist; Kings, Warren Atkinson, Ager-Praser; Queens, Brnest Koeppicus-Richmond did not elect. A motion was carried providing that each local have the right of recall or substitution of its representatives on this co

Resolutions Adopted.

Courtenay Lemon next reported for the Resolutions Committee and the fol-owing resolutions were adopted: Whene the works

Whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States has again usurped legislative unctions by nullifying the Ballers' Test court as the last stronghold of the capital lass and as ever ready to sacrifice every numan right on the alter of capitalistic ABRIDGEMENT OF POLITICAL LIBER

ed, That we the Social De In convention assembled denounce his-passed by the Legislature extendthe buis-passed by the Legislature of the term of the Mayor of the c You and taking away from the of the dermen the control of franchises attempt to separate the people from

The city convention of the Social government and as only one of the series Democratic Party of New York, which of attempts by the capitalist class to place assembled at Turn Hall, Lexing.on the powers of government farther away from the central of the people by making elections less frequent and by placing the power over franchises in the hands of

Board of Aldermen is not in taking the power out of its hands, but by electing rep esentatives of the working class thereto. Resolved. That corrupt aldernien, legis's of the capitalist system which, bas legalized robbery, place a premium on cor

Resolved. That the only way to remov corrupt.en from public life is to uproot the insignitions capitalist system of graft ly the election of the candidates of the Social

THE WORKER.

Whereas, The Worker is the official or gan of the Social Democratic Party of New York state, and is one of the best means of education and Whereas, The Worker has long been and

still is published under a deficit and in therefore in continuous need of funds. all the County Committees in Greater New York and their sub-divisions, as well as individual party members, to see that every subscribes to The Worker and that

pecial efforts are made in the coming mudelpal campaign to increase its circulation, by instructing the various speakers to always appeal to their audiences to read The Worker, and the various agitation or dis trict committees to circulate as many cop.es of The Worker as possible at all me

Upon reassembling, permanent or ganization was effected by the elect when the party of Pe Leon is breath-tion of the following officers: Chairman, John C. Chase; vice-chairman rich of Schaefer; secretary, M. M. Balbette, assistant secretary, Julius gruntled members of our own party in Gerber; sergeant-at-arms, Edward other parts of the country it would be a content of the country it would be set to be the country it would be the country in the country it would be the country in the country it would be the country in the country it would be the country in the cou Richmond. The following converge control of the country besides ours but that one were elected:

On Platform—Ben Hanford, Morris man De Leon, and with him personally we do not want to unite. His party is dead: the S. L. P. is not a party; it is only an individual and a name. On Resolutions—Courtenay Lemon.

To unite with it would be lik the death-bed marriages one some times hears of, with the difference that in this case there would be no love on either side and no property to inherit." The amendment was lost and the or-iginal motion of congratulation to

France was adopted as read. Municipal Ownership.

The chairman of the Resolution eration two resolutions on municipal ownership, one adopted by the Resolu tions Committee, and one taken from the platform draft of Kings County and shall pay the expenses of meetings and suggested by the Platform Comin its own territory addressed by the mittee. Action on these resolutions stroned until after the repor of the Platform Committee and the Kings County draft was then adopted with an amendment.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. We warn the workers against municipal seome from public utilities would then go to pay interest on bonds and to decreas taxation. The workers would still be ex-ploited, whether under private ownership weedledum or public ownership tweedle class, would control, and the capitalis class not the working class, would reap the main benefit. Under the capitalistic partie nunicipal ownership would be a sop throw workingmen to keep them quiet; unde ownership would be a step toward Socia

advecated municipal ownership of public utilities, because where properly managed it should result in better conditions of emit should result in better conditions of em-ployment for the workers therein and cheaper and better service for the public. It would thus tend to better the standard of labor conditions in all occupations. Every enterprise brought under public ownrship marks another step towards th democracy of industry and takes from the capitalists that much power by removing another important public function from pri-

However, it will be seen that the only way to safeguard public officials against the cocrupting influence of private enterprise, called "business," is to extend public own ership to the related industries which sup ply hil the things necessary for the equip-ment and operation of our public utilities. In other words, the remedy for the failures of partial public ownership is more and constantly more public ownership, or So-

We recognize that these me or less imperfect, will be forced from capi fallst administrations by the menace of increasing Socialist vote; that the steadily increasing Socialist vote; that the most effective weapon to compel these con-cessions is a strong working class and So-cialist organisation. We therefore caution the workers against the vain hope of se-

rection of Socialism, only to find them selves sold out by treacherous politicians r to find that expected benefits are offse by increasing rents and other costs of liv-

roblems that confront us can be solved in satter, and removing the cause of troubl the capitalistic system; and substituting ship and operation by the people collective-ly of ALL the means of social production and distribution—the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Ben Hanford reported for the Plat form Committee and after a lengthy discussion the platform was adopted as read, after a motion to substitute the platform presented by the Brook-lyn delegation had been lost.

Nominations were next and there ensued the series of remarkable ovalong to the caudidate for Mayor above tion of Comrade Lee, Comrade Han-

ford said:

"Let him who would be great among you be your servant." Not a man in our Socialist movement has served it more faithfully or more efficiently than Comrade Lee. I think perhaps I know him better than most of the comrades. In the five years just past I know that he has constantly done the work of three men. First, he has edited The Worker, and o ably has he done his work that he has made that paper the best Socialist paper printed in the English language. same time he has almost constantly been engaged in lecturing on Socialism, his work in the lecture field alone having been nearly if not quite equal to that of any other man in the movement. In addition to his work as editor and lecturer, he has written platforms for Socialist conventions, written addresses for Socialist speak ers, and written letters of acceptance for Socialist candidates. Notwithstanding the immense volume of his work it has all of it been of the highest de

gree of efficiency.

"In one respect Lee is a very peculiar, I might almost say a unique man. You know every one of us, when called upon, and most of us even if no called upon, can GIVE good advice. Well, Al Lee is one of those men, in fact he is the only man I ever met who not only can GIVE good advice-Lee can TAKE good advice, and I give you my word I have known him to

"'Let him who would be great among you be your servant.' In every field of Socialist endeavor Comrade Lee has been a constant, a tireless an one of the ablest of our workers.
Comrade Lee has been the servant of
the party in his district branch and in
the aditorial office of The Worker, on
the saap box and at the Socialist
School, as a delegate to our city and state and national conventions and or gate to the world's nearest approach to 'the Parliament of man,' the International Socialist Congress at Amster

"In my address this morning I spoke of capitalism as hell, and declared that New York was its capital city. spoke truly. But there is no be better place to fight capitalism than in its own citadel. We in New York have a glorious opportunity in this coming campaign, and we shall make no mis take in placing at the head of our ticket as our candidate for Mayor a man who will bear aloft the standard of Socialism in the thickest of the battle, and who will give us greater aid than any other man could, with tongue and pen and inspiration, in making the greatest fight against the hordes of capitalism that has ever yet been

"Whether the enemy take the form of publicans and sinners or Republi-cans and Democrats or other rats, Populism or poppycock, whether we must battle with so-called radicals of alleged reformers, with Citizens' Unions, fusion or confusion, Lee as candidate will instruct us, guide u

never met, nor do I hope to meet, a more modest, loyal, lovable, manly man and comrade than Algernon Lee who I have no doubt will be you Social Democratic Party for Mayor of

Lee's Accentance

erstand it without my saying it. "I would, however, say a few

ing and a gradually diminishing wage.
Finally, we assert that the industria

The Nominations.

waged on this hemisphere.

and inspire us.
"As to his personal attributes, I have

In accepting the nomination Coma dull man indeed and a poor Socialist if I were not affected by the mark of confidence you have given me. I do not know any higher honor that any man can receive than such a mandate from such a body as this. Frankly, comrades, I cannot find words for what would say. I must ask you to un

about the right we are now just enter year 1905, of the world wide and age-long battle for the emancipation of the working class. We have made good campaigns in the past. I see every reason for believing that we shall make a far better campaign this year.

"Some comrades get impatient and say: 'The workingmen will not read, will not think.' Don't think for a moment that workingmen are not readin and thinking. They are reading about Socialism and thinking about it as they never did before. Over four hundr thousand votes last fall—the four hu dred thousand that were counted and the two hundred thousand, probably that were cast but not counted—prove that. And no matter where you go to conversation among workingmen about their troubles and their hopes, you will hear them talking of Socialism. hear them talking of Socialism.
"The working class has had one

OUR MUNICIPAL PLATFORM.

Declaration of Principles and Purposes Adopted by the New York City Convention of the Social Democratic Party.

The Social Democratic Party of the city of New York in convention assembled renfirms its adherence to the men ary education which their children fundamental principles of Socialism as expressed in the National Platform of the Socialist Party, and declares that the real issue in this campaign, as in all other campaigns, is the conflict between the class of capitalists and the class of workingmen for the possessio of the powers of government. We declare that the citizens of our

country are divided into two hostile capitalists, who own and control all the means of production, and workingmen, who are dependent for their existence on the sale of their only source of income of the capitalists: the interest of the capitalist class and those of the working class are, therefore, opposed to each other, and keener, ever more relentless.

In this struggle the Republican and Democratic parties and all other par-ties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, are the political tools of the cap-

italist class. The Social Democratic Party, on the other hand, is organized by workingmen, defends the interests of the work ing class only, and stands for the complete abolition of the present system of exploitation of the producer, and for the reorganization of society on the basis of common ownership of the means of production for the equal beneft of all.

With this final object in view, the Social Democratic Party in entering this campaign, adopts the following for its Municipal Program:

There can be no real self government as long as the workingmen are de-prived of the opportunity for self-employment. The Republican and Democratic parties have deprived the city of New York of legitimate municipal functions and have vested them in unlemocratic boards and commissi

The Social Democratic Party de clares it to be in the interest of the working class to secure to the city of New York the fullest measure of selfovernment, and demands that the city charter be amended accordingly. Wo demand that the powers of the city government be so extended as to enable It to provide employment to its citizenout of work; to furnish to the citizens any commodity it may deem neces-sary; and to establish and conduct for this purpose the required indus-tries.

The industries on which the lives and health of all citizens depend should be owned and operated by and for the whole people. The Revoted to the capitalists franchises of ense value. The Subway "lease only one instance of the robbery of the

city by its corrupt officials. The Social Democratic Party demands that the city reclaim all franchises and public grants now held by private corporations, and that indus tries requiring a franchise be owned and operated by the municipality itself for the equal benefit of all citizens.

It is the first duty of the municipal government to secure justice to those to those of its citizens who by their labor add to its wealth and greatness The past and present city governments have utterly failed in this duty. The Republican, Democratic and Reform parties have met the demands of the working class with scorn and con-tempt. Suffice it to mention the Pre-Hours laws which Republican and Democratic judges joined in declaring

The Social Democratic Party de mands that the city do all municipa work without contractors; and that members of labor unions be given pref erence; that no city employee should be required or permitted to work mo than eight hours a day; that the city should secure protection to the life and limb of the workers on public or private works: that every public em-ployee should be insured by the muni-cipality against accident, sickness and

No other question concerns the municipality so much as the rearing and education of the children. While the receive is grossly imadequate. Thou-sands of the children of the working class are deprived of a place in school while the average school life of a workingman's child is being gradually reduced. At the same time capitalistic greed is always ready to provide for the child a place in the factory to gr.ndout ever more profits by the low price of child labor.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

The Social Democratic Party demands that a system of public kindergartens and play-grounds be established in connection with every school; that ample school accommodations and an adequate force of teachers be provided; and that meals and clothing be furished to all school children who may equire them.

The land and water of the earth, as well as all other means of product on, should belong to all men alike and not o a few men who hold them we the injury of all. The capliainst class has pery of all. The capitalise class has possessed itself of all habitable land of this city, covering much of it with hideous tenements, so-called "homes" for the workingment. With a mind to profit only, the capitalists have penned up the workingmen in breeding places of disease and vice, where air and I gut can be had only at a high premius The frequent bres with the appailing loss of human life show how low the capitalist class values the lives of workingmen. Any political party which stands out as a champion of the present system of exploitation, as the Republican and Democratic parties do, can offer no remedy for this most cry-

ing of all wrongs.

The Social Democratic Party demands that the city should reciain all habitable land, and creet modernt dwellings with ample provision for air,

light and privacy, to be let at cost.

The Social Democratic Party demands an efficient and complete muni-cipal hospital system and medical ber-

Workingmen, do not be deluded into the belief that the capitalist class will permit any measures of real benefit to permit any measures of real henefit to the working class to be carried into effect by the municipality so long as it remains in undisputed control of the state and federal government and es-pecially of the judiciary. Every work-inguan should bear in mind the sebest decision of the United States Suprema Court declaring the Ten Hour Law for bakers unconstitutional. This decision

was in fact a nullification of the police powers of state and municipality We call upon the working class to curb the high handed tyranny of the courts who arrogate to themselves ever more power to abrogate existing laws or make new laws. A show of power by an increased vote of the Social Democratic Party and the election some of its candidates will be an effec-tive warning to the capitalistic courts that will make them pause in their des-

potic course. a halt. We have had meat riots and rent riots under a reform administra-tion, a revelry of corruption with Tam-many in power. While the exploitation of the producer grows ever more oppressive; strikes ever more frequent and the city officials ever more servile in arresting and clubbing strikers; the existence of the workers grows ever nore precarious; the outcome, the fortunates ever more numerous; the bread line grows ever longer, and the bread line grows ever longer, and the bread line grows from the toll of millions. more precarious; the outcasts and un riches wrung from the toll of milli amassed in the hands of a few grow

ever vaster. Workingmen! On our class devolves the great historic mission of freeing mankind from capitalistic governmen This you can achieve only by bandin yourselves together into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all political parties of the capitalistic class. Such a party is the Social Democratic Party, a party whose only motive is to serve the interests of the working class, whose only aim is to abolish the apitalistic system of exploitation and o establish the Co-operative Con

Workingmen! Rally around the banners of the Social Democratic Party! Vote for the candidates of the Social Democratic Party!

much more important, education by their own experience of capitalism.
That is the great educator, after all. We have had a year of unparalleled politics. And every act of the capital-ist class and its tools has been an act

"We should have made a great mis take had we allowed our platform or our method of campaign this year to colored, to be diverted from its usual course, by the prospect of capitalist movement or so-called reform or municipal ownership or anyof our way, out of our elearly marked path, to oppose this or that capitalist party in particular. And you have to-day wisely avoided this mis-take. We are going to make the same sort of a campaign this year that we did last year and the year before, only we are going to make it bigger and stronger. We are against all the capi-talist parties alike. We do not allow them to dictate our policies. We know but one issue—the interests of the working class against capitalism and

of propaganda for class-conscious So

more year of education-education by all forms of class rule, everywhere and our writers and speakers partly, but, all the time.

all the time.
"These reform movements, these municipal ownership schemes, all these new ventures in capitalist politics are just so many proofs that the working men are awaking, that they are think ing for themselves, that they are con-mg our way, that the capitalist politi-cians see this tendency and fear it. Their fear, their confusion, is the an-surance of our vision. ing for themselves, that they are ome our way, that the capitalist po

surance of our victory. "If external conditions are favorable for us this year, the internal conditions of our party are doubly favorable. We have a magnificent organization here in New York. It is in betcondition of the locals is not the whole and year or any year before. The increase in the membership and the good financial condition of the locals is not the whole thing. It is the least. The great thing is the improvement in the quality of our organization. As my comrade Hill-quit has rightly said, every one of our thousand or twelve hundred part members in this great city is a power for Socialism, every one of them a for Socialism, every one of them propagandist infinitely more intellige end more earnest than the hired work-

Continued on page 4

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ould not be abbreviated; every d bear the writer's name and d matter should be put in as possible, consistently with ci-mmusications which do not co Correspondent Control in time to reach their communications in time to reach under by Monday, whenever possible, majorithm of the paper should be added to the Board of Directoria Boctalist persists. Publishing association 184 iam street, New York.

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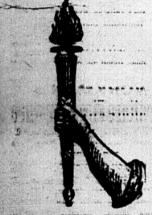
THE SOCIALIST VOTE. the Socialist Party (the Social Democratic rty of New York) has passed through its of general election. Its growing power indicated in its apecily victory for-dowed by the great increase of its vote thewn in these figures:

thown in these figures:

96,981
(fitste and Congressional).229.762
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the state of New York, on account of all provisions of the election laws, the certain provisions of the entangles under Sachalist Party, a officially recognized under the name of Social Democratic Party, and the enablem is the Arm and Torob.



OUR PARTY EMBLEM. t of the Social Democratic will appear on the official ballot the emblem of the Arm and



Perch of Enlightenment, an appropri-ste emblem for a party which appeals only to the working class and which does not desire to get a single vote that does not represent honest thought and conviction in the voter's mind.

CONSTITUTION-MAKING IN RUSSIA.

It is quite possible to attach either too much or too little importance to the Zemstvo Congress in session at cow. The daily press in this counbtedly exaggerating its

It will be remembered that in December a similar assembly was held at zemstvos and doumas (district and city councils) throughout the land. It was convened by government authority, to forms. At the last moment the call was annulled and the regular proceedthey shut off the reactioners element in the government having got the upper hand; but under the tacit protecadopted a program of constitutional unds that has served as a sort of platform for the Liberals in the agitation of the last five months.

The present congress has still less of an official character than that held in December. But it is proceeding. less to discuss the aspirations of its constituency in detail and, in effect, to make the draft of a proposed trution. The government, with weakness characteristic of an aucy, neither recognizes its advisory

Who a speciated Press districted give ne the following rough sketch of the tional scheme that is being ated at Moscow, so far as con the proposed legislative au

consisting, first, of a body consisting first pepular representative iy on the basis of us come of the local self-gov-at is, previously sematres and assaulties, the two

in the popular branch appertains to all males twenty-one years old except sol-diers, police, and criminals, on the basis of either residence or taxpaying in the district. Candidates are to be chosen on the system of double elec-tions; if there is no majority at the first election, the candidate obtaining a plurality the second time is elected. There is to be a triennial term for members of the popular house, and senators are to be chosen for the same term as the bodies electing them. Vacancies in both houses will be filled by new elections. Members are not bound to follow the instructions of constitu-

"Under the plan for the election of members of the popular house the em-pire will be divided into districts of a population of 150,000 to 200,000, one member for each district. In the election of the senators the plan gives decided preference to urban dwellers, as a proportionately larger representa-tion is allowed to the cities."

On the whole it will be observed the plan is modeled on the constitution of the German Empire, which is far less democratic than that of England or even of the United States. This is quite in accordance with what we should expect of the Russian Liberals -for it is the Liberals, and not by any means the Socialists, that speak through this Zemstvo Congress.

It should be understood that the mu nicipal and communal councils by whom these delegates now gathered at Moscow have been elected are themselves not truly popular bodies. Their constitution varies somewhat in differont cases; but in all cases there is property qualification, and the majority is always in the hands of the landholders, merchants, and manufacturers. These propertied classes, burdened with heavy taxes, subject to the extortions of corrupt governors and police authorities clothed with arbitrary powers, and prevented by obsolete methods of administration from expanding their business as they would desire. are greatly dissatisfied with the existing autocracy. They desire a government that will be the faithful agent of the property-owning class, instead of a machine run for the benefit of a few noble and official families. But on the other hand, they have no more real sympathy with the aspirations of the peasants or of the proletariat than have the capitalists and landlords of this or any other country.

The proposed parliament of two chambers, the upper chosen indirectly and under a property qualification and having a veto on all acts of the lower

just suits their purpose. The Socialists, on the other hand stand clearly for a single assembly. chosen by universal, equal, direct, and secret suffrage, which would put power into the hands of the popular masses, without reservation in favor of property-owners. No Socialist, in Russin or elsewhere, will deny that even the constitution proposed by the zemstvo delegates, if it could be put into operation, while far from being satisfactory to any but the great landowners and capitalists, would yet be, even from our point of view, a great improvement on the present system of autocracy-not so much in that it would itself work less oppression to the peasants and proletarians, as in that it would give them a footbold or fulcrum by which to compel further advances. But they know well that if they should consent to accept so little, they would get even less; that the only way to get even this now, is to demand much more, to demand nothing less than political democracy. to threaten the bourgeoisic as well as the government with strenuous opposition, and so at once to intimidate the government and to force the hands of the zemstvoists.

It is safe to predict that even so moderate a constitution as that proposed by the zemstvo delegates will not be granted by the Tsar's governgated without a struggle. It is safe to say that, in that struggle, the Socialist workingmen will again, as they have in the past, bear the brunt of the fighting. It is safe to say, too, that they will be betrayed by the respectable property-owning Liberals just to the extent that the latter can and dare betray them-as has always been the case heretofore. But it is also safe to say that the proletariat has learned by experience, that it will not be so easily foiled of the fruits of its struggle as in the past, that it will get more, in proportion to the balance of actual forces, than in earlier conflicts. And it is significant of the great progress that has been made in Rus sia during the last five months, that the present gathering of zemstvo rep resentatives at Moscow, though taking a far more rebellious attitude than that held at St. Petershure last winter commands nothing like as much pop ular attention or enthusiasm. The canist tendency has grown; but the revo lutionary tendency has grown so much more rapidly, that the reformists seen even to have lost ground.

Readers of this paper sometimes an peal to us for information as to the oundness of this or that corporation rest or as to the advisability of buying a city lot or a little farm on the repreentetions of this or that realty company. The Worker cannot, of ea assume the responsibility of inin each case. Not even if we

and financial experts at our command could we always give good advice. There are comparatively few investor in the United States whose invest ments are really safe-and those fev are the ones who have power in their hands to spare or to ruin the rest, as suits their pleasure. For the small investor business is a gamble, with the cards marked in favor of the other fellow; and the smaller the investor, the less are his chance of knowing what is going on behind the scenes or of defending himself against any raid that the larger manipulators of capi tal may choose to make.

We have just one general word of advice to give to all such inquirers. Thta word is-Don't.

We know that some poor men have made fortunes by shrewd or lucky investments. We know also that some have made fortunes by playing the races. The chances are against both It is a fact, we believe, that out of every twenty business enterprises started, nineteen end in bankruptcy the bankruptcy is sometimes profit able, it is true, but the bonest investo does not get the profit. And as time goes on, the chances of the small in vestor become less and less.

These letters of inquiry that we re ceive are commonly from hard-working and stendy mechanics who, by years of industry and economy com bined with good luck, have saved few hundred dollars out of their wages; they are not expecting to ge rich, but just to eke out their diminish ed earnings in their old age. It is not surprising that they should cherisl such a wish. But it is unfortunate that they should be quite so hopeful and confiding as they often are. We cannot give them better (though we might give them more welcome) advice than to count the chances of the game and keep out. The capitalist system, now more

than ever before, is so constructed

that it pretty effectually keeps the proletarians in their class. All the time, it is true, some of the more thrifty or more fortunate wage-work ers are laying by a little out of their wages; but all the time, and especially during the recurring periods of hard times, those savings are being swept back into the coffers of the great capitalists and the thrifty workingmen being thrown back to their old level to begin the struggle again. Even it business were conducted honestly-ac cording to capitalist standards of hon esty, that is—this levelling force would be at work. But at the present stage, as Lawson and others have abundant ly shown, even capitalist honesty is below par. The real control of capita is far more centralized than its owner ship, and it is systematically and con sciously used by the financial mag nates to hasten that natural process of concentration. No prize is too big for them to grasp at, and no gain is too small for them to stoop to. It is safe to say that of all the corporations whose stocks are advertised for popular subscription in small lots with as surances of future profits youched for by the most respectable names, and of all the realty companies which flaunt before the workingmen such tempting pictures of suburban homes or farm lands on easy payments, 99 per cent. are nothing more nor less than swindles. The pity is that so many workingmen, being themselves ponest men, do not suspect dishonest in others till they have got their les son from experience. A farm with mortgage on it, a suburban bome with no job near at hand, or a block of stock that always promises to pay dividends next year if only the hold ers will stand an assessment this year is pretty likely to prove a burden and

a fetter instead of a help. There are exceptions, of course. But wisely to make up his mind to stay in his class and do his duty in it and rise with it rather than take the risks of an effort to climb out of it.

This does not mean that it is either wrong or foolish for a workingman to try to save something "for a rainy day." Quite the contrary. But the less he expects to depend on those say ings for future case and comfort, the better. Even savings banks and life insurance companies or societies are not always safe; but they are safe investments for the workingman's little surplus than enterprises which promise him much bigger returns.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Last Week's Circulation Statement I: Again a Rather Unsatisfactory One.
The following table shows in detail
the circulation of The Worker for the
last two weeks:

Single subscriptions12,732 12,612 Outside bundles 370 Samples 241 241 Sold at office in bundles or at retail 2,046 1,301

TERRIBLE TROOT.

(To Our Streamons Free Our here is a man of pea

AN ELEMENTARY COURSE IN ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

XX.—Rules of Socialist Policy: Fifth, the What and the Why of Democratic Discipline.

the camp-followers; we have to clo

It amenable to such discipline. In pre-

or serfs or any other subject class i

separate weakness and joint strength which the experience of competition teaches, all tend to make the wage-workers first instinctively and then

consciously collectivists rather than in-dividualists—that capitalism cannot

exist without training up a proletaria

thus must be and can be and actually

is even better disciplined than the par-ties of the great capitalist class, its

discipline is radically different in its

The discipline of a capitalist party

is essentially despotic or, at least, oil-garchic. Power is exercised from above. The capitalist party is essen-

tially composed of leaders and follow

ers. On the one hand is irresponsible authority vested in certain individu

als, supposed to be endowed with ex-

ceptional ability, but actually power ful chiefly because they hold the purse

strings; on the other hand, all that is

questioning obedience, and this is re-

warded by a judicious distribution of

some small share of the spails. Plat-forms are made by the leaders; slates

are made by the leaders; campaigns

for through the leaders by the capital-

ists: the masses have only to "whoo!

er up" a little and vote the ticket, and thereby earn an occasional nod or

hand-shake from an eminent citizen

paign time, an occasional "blow-out" at the district leader's expense, and,

for a few of the most active lieuten ants, a place at the public crib. Dis

the withdrawal of these favors and b

a thousand and one inflictions from

above that the politicians, as the

andlords and merchants; have it in

their power to levy upon those below "The man higher up" is a cant phras-

of capitalist politics that gives the key

note of the whole organization of the

parties.
The discipline of the Socialist Party

is of a diametrically opposite sort. It is democratic. No other sort of discip

line will serve the purposes of a Social-let organization; no other sort can long be maintained in an organization of

class-conscious wage-workers. Instead of a body of lenders and followers, we see here a body of comrades. De-cisions are made, orders are given-

claions are made, orders are given-rules are laid down, punishments are inflicted, if need be, by the collective will of the mass. Those who are com-monly spoken of as the leaders of the Socialist Party occupy a sosition alto-gether different from that of the lead-

ers of any capitalist party. Whatever influence they exercise is simply the influence due to ability and experience

are the chosen agents and spokesme of the collective body and to it the

are responsible. Their continuance is

positions of trust and bonor depend upon their accurately voicing th

thoughts and executing the will of the rank and file. That rank and file is

and require them either to justify the

No capitalist party could endur

guite unnecessary degree of acrimo

The great capitalist parties, then

have discipline without democracy They are efficient in the service of the

ruling class.

The middle-class parties have dem

The Sociatist Party has a

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e to the leader is punished b

by the leaders, and paid

able and eager to destroy

character.

directed

tariat demand such discipline

gun in The Worker of Dec. 4, as an at-tempt toward a systematic and correct and yet popular statement of the fundamental principles of scientific decialism for the assistance of those who yet popular statement of the fundamental principles of scientific Socialism for the assistance of those who really wish 16 study (not merely to read something easy) and who have too liftle time to undertake arger and more complete treatises. Those who flud any points not made clear of have partment questions suggested by these articles are thyfted to write to the Editor of The Worker, and are assured that an earnest attempt will be made to answer

XX.-Rules of Socialist Policy. 5. DEMOCRATIC DISCIPLINE

In speaking of the democratic dis-cipline absolutely necessary to the So-cialist movement, we take the two ideas of discipline and of democracy. ideas of discipline and of democracy, together, not separately, because in fact neither of them is complete or intelligible without the other. That sort of democracy which excludes discipline is as foreign to the true nature of the Socialist movement as is that sort of discipline which excludes democ-racy. In the indissoluble connection of these two qualities our movement dif-fers from all others—differs so widely that it is a subject of unending wonder for our enemies and even for impartial students who observe the party. mly from the outside and try to explain and measure it by the rules and standards of other movements. In his combination, very largely, fles its vitality, its ability to acco sults out of all proportion to its numer-ical and financial strength, to endure and grow stronger under persecution, to subject its own theories and policy to continuous criticism, and to learn by its own mistakes and turn its ap parent defeats into victories. And this combination of democracy and discip-line is not an accidental feature of our its proletarian origin and its revolu tionary aim.

any organization which is to accomplish anything must have discinline, must be able to concentrate the energies and subordinate the desires of its individual adherents to a com mon purpose, is a proposition so nearly self-evident that it should hardly need even to be stated. Yet we always have within the Socialist movemen a certain amount of dissent from thi view, a tendency to undervalue discipline if not positively to resent and op-pose it. Perhaps it is well that there should be this standing protest, be-cause it compels us constantly to go back to first principles and keeps up an active understanding and apprectation of the true nature and limits of our discipline instead of a mere passive acceptance of it. At any rate, it s not surprising that such a standing protest exists; it expresses chiefly the eeling of those newer recruits whos ocialism is as yet rather of a nega tive than a positive character, who rightly hate the sort of discipline which they have experienced in the capitalist parties and have not yet had time to learn how essentially different We have already more than once in-sisted on the fact that the mission of

the Socialist Party is positive as well as negative, constructive as well as destructive, that it labors, not merely to tem, but at the same time to build up a new and better society. Here we differ widely from the Anarchists, who imagine that it is necessary only to destroy the old evil and the new good will spontaneously take its place; we lifter also and in the same way from the middle-class reformers, who imag tain institutions now dominant, so-clety will revert to the old system of small proprietorship that they look back upon with longing and regret. We, on the other hand, do not consider capitalism as an accident or a mis-take or a crime which has merely to e undone; we consider it as a star see the evolutionary and revolutionary force that is to bring about the death of capitalism by and through the birth of Socialism: the destructive and the nor separable, except in theory; in ac tion they go on together, they are two phases of the same work—just as the process which, from one point of law is the brenking of an eggshell is view, is the breaking of an eggshell is, from another point of view, the hatch-ing of a chick, but the process is one, and the breaking of the shell is not beneficial to the chick except when it results from the development of the blok within the shell: the construc

It is very fitting that such middle class movements as Anarchism and Populism—the one utoplan, the other renctionary—being thus merely dereactionary—being thus merely de-structive in a greater or a less degree, should show little or no discipline. A mob can tear an old building down, but it takes a disciplined body of men to erect a new one. So in politics we find the two positive and constructive elements—the party or parties of great capitalism and that of the conscious capitalism and that of the conscious working class—each practising an ef-fective discipline and conducting their affairs in an orderly manner, while the various so-called "radical," "re-form," and "independent" parties of protest are loosely organized aggre-gates of individuals, waveling in pol-icy and inefficient in action.

And just in proportion to the magnitude of our task, to the urgency of our need, to the tremendous opposition that we have to overcome, is the imperative necessity of discipline in the Socialist movement greater than in any other. The comfort, the health, the liberty, the very lives of hundreds of different are at states. The millions of tollers are at stake; the goal for which we strive is one of incomparable grandeur; against us are actively aligned all the forces of the most powerful and most unscrappilous ruling; show in the werld's history, with temosant neglections of tradition.

different lights can we get a complet view of it. Only by allowing different opinions, some of which must be false, to be expressed without fear of blame but with the absolute certainty of controversy, can we hope to sift the truth from the error and adapt our theories to facts as they develop. It is the ranks and keep up our forced march on the right line. Finally, if the needs of the prolewell that even our most firmly estab lished doctrines and our most settled policies should be called in question again and again Not only to there al. movement, the conditions under which the proletariat lives just tend to make wrong, but, even supposing that they stand every criticism, the questioning rious articles we have pointed out the peculiar character of the wage-work brs, resulting from the peculiar way in which they work and are exploited, of them serves a good purpose, because it compels us to demonstrate them again and again, to go back again and again to their foundations, so that they different from those of chattel slaves to not lanse into deed formulas by history; we have shown how the fact of their working together in large phy. For these reasons our party per mits and even invites among its men bers such a free consideration of prin numbers and with orderly division of labor, the impersonality and the tran-sitoriness of their relations to the emciples and policies and personalities, a no other political party could stand, such as can be paralleled only in the associations of scientific men. ployers, the general similarity of the conditions, and the constant lesson of

But the latitude which it allows it

mands unanimity of action. Howev

certain principle or policy or person if, after such free discussion and portu lar vote, that principle is accepted, i en as a candidate or ele a party office, the party will not all the opponent to carry his opposition into action; he must support that can didate or work loyally under tha party officer, assist in executing that policy and in propagating that princi-ple. If his opposition be so deeply grounded that he cannot conscientiously give this support to the decision of the majority, then it is his duty to withdraw from party membership. The good Socialist will not do this lightly. But if he must do it and if he does it in a manly way, the party will respect his honest dissent. If, on the other hand, he conscientiously can and does continue to work in the party, ever not question his right, at all proper times and places, to reopen the discussion and try to turn his minority into a majority. At proper times and places, certainly. At proper times: He ist, must not seek to push forward bli objections and scruples when ques when they can accomplish nothing bu to delay business and annoy the majority. And in proper places: The party meetings and the informal gath crings of comrades and the party press are the proper fields for such discussions. The party demands unanimity of action and under certain circum stances words are acts. For instance, a Socialist is not justified in carrying the internal controversies of the So cirilst Party into the capitalist press If he does so, he forfeits the confide of his comrades and his claim to their hearing; in thus appealing to a judge who is neither competent nor impar-tial, he does not serve the legitimate purpose of discussion, which is to elicit truth and guide action wisely, and be does take public action definitely hos tile to the party. A. L.

(To be continued.)

THE FREAK AND CHILD-HEARTS.

By Gladys V. Lamb.

My young friend, the Freak, said to adults? Why don't they keep then child-hearts? Of course, some people do, but don't you think that they loss half the joy of life who forget how to

Well," I remarked as I looked at serious Tabby curled up on the rug, "It would look rather odd now, to see old Tabby frisking around like a kitten-the big sheep in the or would look ridiculous gamboling like lambs, and—" But she would interrupt me. "I

keenly conscious of its own sovereign-ty and does not hesitate to call the most eminent of its leaders to account don't mean friskiness, but the ability to enter into and enjoy the sports of childhood, to be jeyful and express your joy. Now I just to-day met Tracy White—first time I've seen him since I got back from Chicago. Tracy is an with such a methed of procedure, just as a Socialist party cannot work by the other method. The capitalist poliold schoolmate of mine, in my class too—grown so the last year, I hardly knew him. As I first saw him I wanttickins are scriously puzzled by our party. When they see how freely we ed to holler: 'Hello, Trace, come over and let's go a fishing. How are you? But did 1? He approached. He blush criticize our leaders, what sharp and general discussions we carry on over matters of party policy, and how we ed. I felt embarrassed. We shook hands. I said: 'How do you do, Mr. White?' He said: 'Very well, thank you, Miss X—' and we went our ways. do not hesitate to "wash our dirty linen in public" when we happen to have any to wash, it seems to them that, according to all rules of reason. We are no longer the boy and girl of old. And it isn't because he knows I've made Socialist speeches and got my name in the papers. It's because we have lost our child-hearts. We are too dignified to be happy children, our party ought to split into a dozen fragments and go down in utter shiprragments and go down in utter ship-wreck. But to their astonishment, it does nothing of the sort. It goes on, year after year, with these mutual criticisms and internal controversies, even though we may. I like to see men get down on the floor and be wild Indians and monkeys to amuse the metimes conducted even with s and yet, on the whole, it holds togeth er, and presents a fighting front to the children. I like to see young women run races and climb trees. I admire girls with short skirts and broad shoes er, and presents a lighting front to the enemy, and grows and advances. They cannot understand it. Only we who are inside can understand. But we know that our method is just as well suited to our purpose as their method is to their purpose, and heels, women with finely devel

on one of her hobbies, and it was my on one of her hobbies, and it was my turn to put in a word edgewise. "Child," said I, "we Americans are a wise people. We don't believe in play, because it doesn't pay: Last summer. while you were away, some children from the city were brough out here on the farm to spend the day. They didn't know how to play. They just stood around with eyes and The Socialist Party has a democratic discipline. It is increasingly efficient in the service of the working class.

To sum up our social democracy, in contrast with the anarchic democracy the utopians and the reactionaries adhere to: The democracy of the Socialist Party means the equal right of every member to participate in the ouths wide open. I asked one little mouths wide open. I asked one little fellow of eight if he had ever been in the country before, and his reply was: Yes, I was to the cemetery once. Be-fore now, I haven't a doubt, that frail child has paid his last visit to that child has paid his last visit to that green spot. There are so pittfully many of these babies on whom toil is stamping indelibly the mark of weariness, sickness and prospective ignorance. If they were fewer it might impress as more. We talk about grownups keeping their child-hearts, when even the children forget how to play." The Freak torsed her head, picked up Tabby, and squeezing the poor cat till she struggled to get away sedd: "Well, comrade, I know of nothing we can do except keep agitating." And cialist Farry means the equate in the qvary member to participate in the party's decision; and, just as emphati-dally, it means the duty of every man, duce a decision is made, not only to how to the will of the majority, but

can do except keep agitati even Tabby agreed to that. Dryden, Mich.

is to be desired. Only by looking at I NEVER KNEW SUCH A SHAKING UP OF THINGS.

By Horace Traubel.

I never knew such a shaking up of things. I am not sorry. I have no egrets. All the strikes. All the tocknown that the morse. Look at the world to-day. It is 'm' a 'rever' of rebellion. Nothing escapes the questions of heresy. Every dollar is scanned. Every of things. I am not sorry. I have no regrets. All the strikes. All the lockuts. All the arbitrary trade unions All the arbitrary employers' unions.
All the grafts and steals. All the monopolles. I see them all. I know what they mean. I am satisfied. They turb me. They gratify me. I never feel sorry. I always feel glad. They are all a part of my scheme. My scheme includes them all. Then sees scheme includes them all. Then sees beyond them all to the beautiful rewhile. You could not get what you want but have not if you did not first get what you have not and do not want. Every time I hear of a new strike I feel like yelling hurrah. Every time I hear that workmen are not get ting along well with their masters I am rejoiced. Why should workmen get along well with their masters? I

the expression of opinion is not greater than the strictness with which it de am contented to see people discontent ed. I am at peace in the midst of war see what all is leading to. All the invasion and violence. All the economic bad blood. The world of meney. The world of money is leading to the

world of man.
I know the distress you feel. The violence is not pretty. If the strike were a strike and nothing more it would not serve. But the strike has a beyond. The beyond is convincing. Our democracy is up in arms. Is trying to get back allenated rights. taking measures to retrieve its pres-tige. It is clumsy. It is doing wrong things trying to do right things. It is going long ways when it might go short ways. But it is making the try. It is beginning to see that it has delegated too much power. It is calling the delegates in. It is saying it will do things for itself. It is not unpleasant. It is only firm. It is getting ready to retire the beneficiaries of its bondship. Whatever stands in its way must go. Whether good or bad, must go. Whether beautiful or ugly, must go. Whether fortune or poverty, must go. The path is being cleared. The debris is being removed. There is noise. There is confusion. There is cruelty. I do not intend to soften the picture. Let it be as severe as fact. But I say that the picture not the meaning of the picture. The picture lends the way. That is all. Do you recognize the effect? I know that comes hard. That it will be reached only after great sorrow and loss. Bust-ness will not take easily to it. The present will not take easily to it. present will not take easily to it. The traditions will resist it. You will be teld that things are best as they are. What is the use turning society and What is the use turning society and commerce topsy-turvy? Things are

fortune is investigated. The world of profit is on its fast legs. The people do not propose to substitute one individual owner for another. It will substitute communal good will for supply and demand. It does not blame men for going wrong. It is going to give man a chasce to go right. Who can go right with interest and rent and profit ounding at his heels? Who can go right when money is given all the preferences of the market? The odds are against you. I want to get the odds on your side. The drift of the world is away from money and to-wards man. The ideal is seeing itself warus man. The ideal is seeding itself expressed in a more comprehensive humanity. The way is rough, The end is velied. Yet I do not doubt. I see the worst and do not doubt. I see what you deplore and do not doubt. I see what you deplore and do not doubt. The process does not mislead me. I

The process does not mislead me. I see exactly to what it points. I see that the process cannot tail. That it provides for the good and the had and camot tail.

And so you feel very insecure. You feel that the old ground is slipping from under your feet. Se it is. But the new ground will be better than the old. It will provide for everybody. It will afford standing room for all. The will afford standing room for all. The partial world is to give place to the complete world. The world of the man who owns and the min who does man who owns and the min who does not swn will give place to the world of communal right. That is what the doubt of the world is for. The doubt of the world is for the sake of the faith of the world. The noise of the world is for the sake of the quiet of the world. The war of the world is for the sake of the perce of the world. The greed of the world is for the sake of the generosity of the world. The things you do not like in the world are sake of the things you do like integers of revelation. I see one thing that seems to contradict another thing. I am not worried. The whole republic is upset with the storm. Anlent values are abrogated. What is the strike. For the sake of the commune. What is the aggression of property for? Still for the sake of the commune. One lesson teaches us what to avoid. One lesson teaches us what to follow. Both lessons lead to the commune. All the violence leads to the commune. If I doubted one part of the process I would doubt every other part of the process. I ne knew such a shaking up of things.

Current # # Literature

THE WALKING DELEGATE: A novel By Larry Scott, New York, Double Page & Co. 1905, Price, \$1.50. We have had so many stories of th

labor movement written altogether from the bosses' point of view and ex-tolling the scab, in accordance with President Eliot's dictum, as "a type of American hero," that N Scott's book comes as a great relief. ts a bit melodramatic; the villain is a very black one, the hero is almost too good, and in general the colors are laid on pretty strong. But the author's honesty of purpose is evident and it appears that he has studied his subject at first hand, not merely in "Sur ditorials and Parry Association Buck Foley—combinations of shrewd crook and forceful bully, deplorable products of a corrupt system—do e ist, we all know; and the labor mov ment suffers for it. They are not often quite such unmitigated rascals as Foley; and they are not quite so numerous as the reader of this book, with the trials of Parks and Wein-selmer in mind, might be led to suppose. Yet, Foley is a type, his por-trait is strongly drawn, even if a little exaggerated. What is more surpris-ing and very satisfactory, the capitalist rascals are also strongly and truly portrayed, and the mesh of circum-stance which brings rascality to the front and puts honesty at a disadvan-tage is made plain. We can imagine that Mr. Eidlitz and his confreres would find the book even a little mor objectionable than would labor fakira of the Parks stripe-who, after a make no great professions of high morality and are relatively free at least from the damning sin of hypo-

The story concerns the long fight The story concerns the long light of a group of honest men in the Iron Workers' Union to oust a corrupt lead-er, a fight which succeeds at last, not through any help the honest elements get from the eminently respectable centlemen of the Employers' Associa-tion and the Civic Federation, but just because the corrupt game goes a litt too far—as corrupt games, fortunate mittee" (which gets entertained), a strike forced against the will of the walking delegate and sold out by him, with interesting and fairly convincing inside pictures of Foley's "cabinet" and of the employers' committee. And the crowning bit of villainy, quite properly, is not even the selling out of the strike, but the employers' facility in betraying their corrupt tool the me ment they find that the scheme won't work and transforming themselves in a moment from bribers into publi

use a more flattering comparison, as any of Authory Hope's. We could wish that the author had left out the who that the author has received and love story, which is as irrelevant as it is improbable; but the man who can write a labor novel without having a love episode between the homy-hand-od-here and a marvellously reduced, in-

anybody else that we know of) does that a little more careful study of "English as she is spoke" from Hell Gate down as she is spoke" from Hell Gate down to the Battery would have shown our nuther just when the New York workingman utters that abominable "youse" and when he doesn't; it is a small criticism, perhaps, but if an au-ther makes bis-characters talk dialect,

On the whole; sill small fault-find; ings aside, we thank Mr. Scott for a good piece of work and hope for yet a better one from his pen on similar but somewhat broader lines—say, the story of a strike that was not sold out for of a strike that was not sold out (as ess (as so many are), with a sor less highly colored and more detailed picture of the lives and thoughts of the rank and file. He can do it, and it will be better worth doing, though perhaps not so likely to make a "hit"

We are very glad to call the attention of our readers to the fact that Macmillans have brought out Robert Hunter's "Poverty" in paper binding at 25 cents. The Socialist Literature Company will be able to supply it to literature agents in quantities of ten or more at 20 cents a copy. We have already noticed the book at length and need not do more now than repeat that it is a storehouse of valuable information for Socialists and that it is a useful propaganda book in so far as it serves to impress the gravity of the present situation upon the many who, ot coming into personal contact with the facts of poverty, sincerely belie mentally satisfactory. This and Ghent's "Mass and Class," (same price) are two among the recent books that ought to be on the literature table at every Socialist meeting

Rooster" is an amusing little skit by Daniel Kissam Young, which should prove instructive to that sort of readstand a discussion in which things are called by their right names, but can learn only through the medium of fable or allegory. This pumphlet is paganda fables—whereof so many have been published—both in wit and in wisdom. The Reward of Abstinence, Business Acumen. Brotherhood of dom. The Reward of Abstinence, Business Acumen, Brotherhood of Capital and Labor, Sacred Property Rights, Overproduction, Race Suicide, the Open Door, Nothing to Arbitrate, Business Is Business, and a dozen other of the cant phrases of bourgeois economics and current politics are very well taken off. The chickens learn in the schedul of experience and come to the school of experience and come to this conclusion: "We see now that the King is the King because his Subjects are his Subjects; whereas we had al-ways supposed that the Subjects were the Subjects because the King was the King"-which is a capital bit of politi-

"The Little Chickens and the Rig

Members of the party and students of Socialism may be reminded that the "Proceedings of the National Convention of 1904" and the "Report to the International Congress at Amsterdam" are 16 he had from the National Secretary, 200 Deathorn street, Chicago—the former at \$1 a copy in cieth or \$0 come in paper, the latter at 20 cents a copy, possage path. Five pass bance, men who see these party members will be gird to have these knobs, oven though they any said resilies their value may.

By Peter E. Burrowes,

apprehensions of useless bloodshed that I approached the place of renpproached the place of ren with blanched cheeks and beating heart, but because of the elevator stairs and the steep ascent which

led to the region.

It was on a Sunday, a day lately so full of fateful events, some of them revolutionary and some of them devilutionary, as was that of red Sunday in St. Petersburg. It was also in May, that month of surging blood, the banner month of labor, when eyen the East Side worm emerges from his tenemental hole and dares to look up. blinking at the sunshine and thinking

et was well barricaded. No one could enter without being chal-lenged at a little port hole, where the red square of stiff paper was from the hand of the would-be revolutionist. The personage of the desperate, when pigments are prepared to paint the world red. No. They looked merry over it, and every one seemed to recognize each other. So theils of constitutions of the looked merry over it and every one seemed to recognize each other. sacile do conspirators grow at last in elr most desperate undertakings that I found a large part of them to be women, fat, jolly and German; while oh so many of them were young and beautiful, but yet doggedly holding on to carefully corded boxes of what, my heart told me, should not be, but yet

might be, dynamite.

Strains of the "Marseillaise" rose
upon the air and the conspirators began to scatter themselves over the enclosure, seeking for spots where to gather in consultive groups. Nor was it long before they settled down, each group surrounding a barrel of what my judgment refused to believe was gunpowder, soon to be convinced when a number of glasses were produced by every group and heer began to in jolly ripples from each spigot, after the mallet had given its last tap. The dynamite boxes were then ned and behold at once the cause of German rotundity and their hatred of the famine eternally pending under capitalism. Such sandwiches, such frankfurters, so much of everything,

Hardly were all these despatched when the revolutionary business began. The band struck up and until twelve o'clock at night the whole mul whirled around in pairs, consisting generally of a lady and gentle-man. And they just danced and d-a-need and d-a-ne-e-d until propriety called them home exhausted. The music itself had been wavering growing tired, for it wanted to dance also, and who could blame it? If you noticed a break in the orchestra you had but to look on the floor to see the cornet or the trombone with its arm around a lady whirling. It was a Socialist band. Do I say this to praise the music? Some. You cannot dance without music. But for music that is democratic and Socialistic give me cals. I run away from every other at-traction on the grounds when the good old German singers lift their voices. There is more Socialism in such crowd of earnest faces, moving lips and uplifted eyes than in an armory full of warlike instruments of bras steel. Long live the singers!

Here comes alons an old comrade and we throw a leg each over the rail that separates the dancers from those that admire; and we two begin to tall me of the revolutions that take man who becomes a Socialist in early life is fortunate, and he that happens to strike it in old age strikes oil. I spent my life under the gloomy shade of Puritanism from boyhood to greybeard. But I am not crying over what I have lost. I am only doubling up on sunshine, quick step, to get back ter than the church stole from me. (which in those days, between you and me, was a great anxiety) is a perpet-ual May. I am full of verdure and flowers of hope for my comra ers. I have a word of great joy for everybody. Puritanism no longer sep-arates me from my kind; though this is Sunday I see no smoke up from hell through the clinks of those boards to through the clinks of those boards to devour this orgy of dancing sinners. daring to enjoy themselves out of chirch." That, says I, is one of the syvolutions which take place within the party.

I recognized him as a solitary brand matched for Socallism from one of the German schools; those schools in which for so many years our old com language in a country where it is not spoken. This one got the language and did not lose the Socialism of his father in the process—rare escape. "Now let the fathers come to us."

When first I began to attend these means of raising funds for the cause we had a larger percentage of very fat people than we have now on very fat people than we have now on the grounds. What is the cause of this? Have all these people grown too fat to come any more, or has the American atmosphere, which consists of one part of oxygen, one of hydrogen and three of worry, pulled them still down to this? Our beer drinking is not what it used to be, that is a fact. In spite of the reduced size of the glasses ask? of the liquid in them, at the old price, too, the revenue is mot there. So this is another revolution within the party; beer and obesity no longer characterize us. And if this be so the era of propagands by picnic is passing away. The last time the great German Dectar Faustus was seen on this earth he was riding on a teer herrel on his way to—; but it does not follow therefore that we should follow him that way to Socialism. I think the attempt to annue and waltz people into Socialism. I think the stiempt to annue and waltz people into Socialism has proved a roundabout, costly and not wary successful may, and I make hold gen and three of worry, pulled ther nil down to this? Our beer drinkin

4 1 1

to say that the habit of giving to Sofact I, in common with five hundred other comrades, had received intimation of the event on blood red cards.

It was not so much because of my be another lucrative little revolution within the party which will record itself in history as "an amazing in-

crease in the Socialist vote." oughts picnicky find several lusty full grown skelete will introduce you.

SKELETON NO. 1. This is the sale

of tickets. Poor fellow, when he had flesh on him he worked like a beaver. He first began to worry his he to draw him a drawing card for the picnic; then he took the copy to the smiling printer, who looked at it with his smiles instead of his eyes and set f revolution.

The place was not fortified, though it up that way, so that when No. 1 came around for proof he found the ticket so full of ludicrous mistakes that the smiler had to do it all over again, and he had to wait, oh so long for the tickets. Then went he forth to the district business me ing his forefinger respectfully to his forelock, saying: "Please, comrades, won't you buy some tickets for our dis-trict picnie?" Then a large dish of rags was brought in by the floor marshal and every member of the committee took one out and began to chew it, and then they consented to take some. So went he on the next and the next committee nights to the different districts; even penetrating the sanctum of the trade unions for a little pur chaser. Then the grocer was laid un der a tax and the butcher and the turn for which many of them never to sell other tickets, to be bought out ferred. Thus perpetually returning on one another to buy my tickets becaus

SKELETON NO. 2. "The committee of one with power." This unfortunate his bones in December, seeking a suit able park for a picuic to be held the this cupboard through sheer exhaus

SKELETON NO. 3. "The Prize Collector." This poor skeleton wore itself to the bone going around among the shopkeepers and other keepers, wanting them to give prizes for the wheel of fortune at our picnic. SKELETON NO. 4. This was the fat lady with five children who died

of tribulation because she always kept and so weary was she on the way SKELETON NO. 5. This is the

neagre return after all our mighty efforts to make the picnic a succ It seems that the number of small

picnics might well be reduced. The people are tired of the things before the real occasion of a large local or state event comes off, where we could meet and mingle with a larger of the general comrades. As seems to me that picnics will yet be resorted to for this compan only and not for revenue. That is after the rank and file bave learner to give as much as they are now ready to spend for the benefit of the party.

ODELL, CORNELL AND SOCIALISM.

By Edward Porkins Clarks.

We do not recollect having seen th recommended by the State Committee to be placed on the reserve list of National Organizers, but the fruits of his labors as a Socialist agitator have not been allowed to pass unnoticed. It will be remembered that not long ago Ex-Governor Odell in an address be growth of Socialism in this country and students in particular and to colleg men in general to go out and fight Socialism. The latest news from Cornell is to the effect that in an oratory con-test the speaker who made an address in favor of Socialism won the Woodford Prize while two-thirds of the or tions dealt with Socialism or Socialist tendencies. Now comes another Cor-nell student who wants to take the stump for the Social Democratic Party in the coming summer vacation. And as a still further response to Odell's appeal, it may be mentioned that there is a movement on foot to organize at Intercollegiate Socialist Society to pro mote the propaganda of Socialism es pecially among college men and wo

It brings to mind the incident of the S. L. P speaker, Corregan, who thre years ago in a small Connecticut Taory town, harangued the crowd with the usual abuse of the Socialist
After the election the returns were
sent as follows to the office of the organ of the S. L. P., but for some rea
pan of published: "Socialist
"Socialist the usual abuse of the Socialist Party spoke here. Send him again."

PITTSBURG IRON MEN WIR A RAISE About 8,000 pattern makers, machin about some pattern makers, machinests, blacksmiths, iron molders, and others of the machinery and foundry trades in Pittsburg have got a 10 per cent. Increase of wages by a threat to strike if refused.

TEXTILE WORKERS MAY SECEDE.

From Providence, R. I., it is reported that some of the textile operatives in that locality are considering the advisability of joining the new industrial federation movement and sending delegates to the Chicago conference, June 27.—Cleveland Citisen.

The American Federation officials, who assisted in "settling" the Fail River strike hast January and have been bragging ever since of the 12% per cent. wage-cut as a "victory" may thank themselves if the textile workers have the Federation.

A WORD FROM WISCONSIN

To the Editor of The Worker—The communication of A. M. Silmons in The Worker for May 12 in a Jecutioni (parden She an pression) that it certainly deserves a raply, and 'trust that the editor will not esfuse us this privilege. The article consist ment to this been thus built up destroyed by any attempt to 'discipline' the party or ganisation." But he wishes "to build up a body of intelligent local opposition" insi split and to weaken, if he can, the move ment which he professes to praise. He in sists that the "whole organization" in Wisconsin is "boss-ridden to an unbearable de It were not so contemptible. I have seen a good deal of the movement in four states ture to say that there is no other move cussion than in the branches and in the been fewer expulsions in proportion to the

Comrade Simons endeavors to make Central Committee is perhaps the only 8 cialist body in America whose meetings are secret." He implies that these meetings are secret from the party members—an un party members, but any member can take time is usually taken by members who ar not delegates. The meetings are closed to caused many a Milwaukee Social Democrat to lose his job. We have reached a stage in Milwaukee where the capitalists watch us closely and fight us bitterly. Certain They would then have a clearer understand ing of our methods and possibly might learr some things which they will practise later on, when they have reached the same stage

of development.

The reason which Comrade Simons gives for charging the Wisconsin organization with bossism is cowardly. He produces a charge which he cannot substantiate with make public, "urging him to take up this fight and asking him to conceal their names." He further states that when in Milwaukee, he has "been aproached in eve-witness when Comrade Simons was thus was an old-party politician of unsavory rec ord who, through carelessness on the part the party, and who was afterwards expelled. This man with a grievance did an elieved all he heard from this Republican Populist politician, he must have come to ridden in the extreme. Without doubt, the Comrade Simons' deprecation of any at cerity after his recommendation in the Chi-cago "Socialist" that Comrade Berger be dropped from the National Executive Board bear from expressing our conviction that the National Committee humiliated itself when it dismissed one of the eldest, most unselfish members of the party, withou trial and without hearing, I train from stating our deep conviction that when the history of Socialism in America is written, this will be regarded as a dark blot upon the story of our movement. When Leon Greenbaum was turned out of the Comrade Berger earnestly protested against such treatment, although ne had always strenuously opposed Greenbaum's policy and tactics. Not one of Comrade Berger's snemies showed a similar sense of fustic being given a copy of any charges preferred

against him at all. For a violation of the constitution, we are told. But what violation? The only clause on the case is Section 3, Article XIL, which forbids the local organizations to "refrain from making nominations in order to favor the candidate" of any other politi-cal organization. Now, there is not the ghost of any evidence that the Milwauke comrades "refrained from nominating, in order to favor any candidate" outside the party. Even a suspicion of this was not expressed until Trantmann of Cincinnati of fraining from nomination have been re entedly given-the lack of funds for paigns, in our our opinion, are useless), and the lack of available candidates. If, owever, there was any "collusion" on the part of the Milwaukee comrades (which we tterly deny) then Comrade Berger was no cific Coast when the vote to refrain from nominating passed the City Central Committee, a vote which was afterwards con

swalted the investigation of the State Exe the tactics recommended by Comrade Si mons, in his article in the Chicago "Bo cistist."

we have reached a stage in which we are closely watched by anti-Socialists. We can ho longer quarsel without sayone paying more attention to us than to the squabbles of children. Every act of injustice reported in our official bulletin might as well be marked "The capitalist press please copy,"
All the Milwaukee papers have had their say on the subject, and have it still, and say on the subject, and have it still, and as Courade Besper's integrity is highly respected in his home city, even by his ensured in his home city, even by his ensured in his home city, even by his ensured in the comments on flocialist taction are not flattering. To "Sentinel," the daily paper with the largest circulation, commented on the matter as follows:

(If was Mr. Regar who led the accordion from the runks of the Sential Labor Facty, and by his persistent energy and marked ability as an organism and propagation.

Victor Reger who converted Eugene V. Debt to socialism and made him the naonal leader of the party. It was Victor Berger who drew the plane and specifica-tions attest which the party was built, who with an enthusiasm that was as wrong-headed as it was sincere, swept many les-

devised as a means of insuring party loy alty and for which he has contended metimes against odds-for nearly two trates what may be expected of the Social Democratic Party should it ever develop a following strong enough to secure control of the federal government. The Socialis fundamental rule shall be, 'from every man cording to his needs,' sounds humane and attractive. The methods necessarily campaigns, what would be the character of a Socialist organization charged with the

end of the advantage which auti-Socialists

I trust the editor of The Worker will pardon the personal tone of this article, as this subject has most unfortunately been owered to that of personalities. But when our state movement is attacked, I must be given the opportunity to desend it. In a later article, with the editor's kind peron, I will discuss one principles in rolved in the Wisconsin situation. E. H. THOMAS,

State Secretary of Wisconsin. Milwaukee, May 24.

"A QUESTON OF METHOD."

To the Editor of The Worker:-The meth ods Comrades Ghent and Sinciair deplore working-class movement. And that Con rades Berger, Slobodin, and Spargo may have used such, only shows the rank and file that these comrades have not forgottes the smell of the press-room or the color of Billingsgate. And a slap by either brists of those who have been waiting for the loust Comrages Ghent and Sincisir feel at times embarrassed. So do MOST con room, but THEY usually know they are

out of their environment.-Frate

Chicago, III.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Open-air meetings have been arranged by focal New York to be held at the places named on the nights designated below. The assembly district organizations are requested to take notice of their meetings and sec to it that they have the platform out on time and that sufficient literaure is distrib-

FRIDAY, June 2 14th A. D.—S. E. corner of Tenth street and Second arenue. J. C. Chase and Thos. J. Levis. 28th A. D.—& E. corner of Eighty-first

rest and East Rad avenue. Algerna

30th A. D.-N. E. corner of Eighty-sixth

SATURDAY, June 3. That A. D.—N. W. corner of One Hun-dred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenuc. I. Phillips and J. C. Chase. 34th A. D.—N. W. corner of One Hun-dred and Thirty-eighth street and Willis avenue. L. D. Mayes and J. C. Frost. MONDAY, JUNE A

13th A. D.-N. W. corner of Forty-fourth street and Eight havenue. J. C. Frost and Thos. J. Lewis.

TURBDAY, JUNE G. 32d A. D.-N. E. corner of One Hundred and Sixth street and Madison avenue. Jos. Spero and L. D. Mayes.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7. 2tch A. D.-S. W. corner of Thirty-sec. and street and Third avenue. J. C. Frost

THURSDAY, JUNE 8. 6th A. D.-N. W. corner of Fourth street ind Second avenue. J. C. Chase and J. C.

10th A. D.-S. E. corner of Tenth street street and First evenue. J. C. Frost and

L. D. Mayes.

28th A. D.—S. W. corner of Eighty-fire

SATURDAY, JUNE 10

Blst A. D .- N. W. corner of One Hu dred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. L. Phillips and Algernon Lee. 35th A. D.-N. W. corner of One Hundre and Sixty-third street and Third avenue J. C. Frost, Wm. Karlin and L. D. Mayes

Who would wish to be "FREE"?

"In Zanzibar and Pemba slaves are very slow to take advantage of the regulations that sive them the right to claim their freedom," says a traveller. "They realize that so long as they are well used their position is suncertor to that of the man whose freedom is his sole asset. I have found the same attitude in North Africa. From Moracco to Tripoli one sees most of the slaves well content and flourishing. The familia, the locusta, the drought, and the rax cofficted have no terror for thus. Work sleeps them healthy, they have enough to east and drink, and the future has no meaning at all. There is promotion, there are condential missions to governors and friends that elevate a slave, if only in the eyes of his fellows; soit these is always a thesics of assumption when the coving these and whose to have WHO WOULD WISH TO BE "FREE"

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NIAGARA BE DAMMED.

"Them beauties o' Nature," said Senator

As he spat on the floor of Justitia's halls "Is pretty enough and artistic enough— Referrin", of course, to Niagara Falls, Whose waters go rumbiin' and mumbil and grun

And tearin' and stumblin' and bumblin' an tumblin' And foamin' and rearin'
And plungin' and pourin

And wastin' the waters God gave to u To wash down our liquor and wash up ou

Then what in the deuce Is the swish-bingled use O' keepin' them noisy old cataracts busy To give folks a headache and make people

Some poets and children and cripples an They say that them Falls is eternal. That

dizzy?

Sar, what is Eteruity, Nature, and God Compared to the Inter-Graft Gaslighting Co. Y Could all the durn waterfalls born in cre

ation pete with a sugar or soap corporation

But Nature, you feel, Has a voice in the deal? sin't. For I'm deaf both in that ear and this us—

If Nature talks Money I'm willin' to listen:

Yer bricklayers, masons, yer ham

Falls.

"Jest look at the plans o' me beautifu A sewer-pipe conduit to carry the Falls

Past eight hundred mill-wheels (great savin of steam); The cliffs to be covered with dump heap

and walls, With many a smokestack and fly-wheel and pulley. dge, engine, and derrick—say, won't it look bully!

With furnaces smokin' And stokers a stokin'.
With factory children a workin' like

A-turnin' out chewing gum, shoe-lace

watches. And kitchen utensils, And patent lead-pencils And mission-oak furniture, ple-crust, and

Thus turnin' Niag' to legitimate channels. "The province o' Beauty," said Senator Grab,

"Is bossed by us fellers that know what to do. When Senator Copper hogs half of a State He builds an Art Palace on Fift' Avenoe What people believed in the dark Middle

Don't go in this chapter o' history's

pages,
And the worship of mountains And rivers and fountains

Is stuful, idolatrous, dark supersti and likely to lose in a cash proposition. Ere the good time is past Let s git busy and cast

We'll first pass the Grabb Bill, and then

THE CONTROL OF PARTIES.

Every member of the Socialist Party pays his part of the expense of con-ducting the affairs of the party, and he has a say as to how the party shall be managed. The money is raised from the nickels and dimes of the working class. How many Republican and Democratic workingmen are call-ed upon to contribute to the campaign fund of their respective parties? And how many of them have shy say as how many of them have any my as as to how the party to which usey belong shall be managed? Can't you see that the men who foot the campaign bills run the party? The ordinary Republican or Democrat has no more to say about the management of his party than the Russian peasant has about the management of the Russian government. But don't think you do not have to foot the bills, after all. A few "promisent" Republicans and few "promisent" Republican Democrats foot the bills bato tion, and a whole lot of Repu and Democrats who are not pro and Democrats who are not; have to foot the hills after The 'gang' don't put as them nothing but glory. Not much light.

MARTIN J. ELLIOTT DEAD.

> Word comes of the death at Butte. Mont., of Martin J. Elliott, one of the leaders of the old American Railway Union and the big Chicago strike o ecutive Board and was one of those who went to Woodstock Jall at the mandate of a corrupt judiciary. He was of the stuff of which heroes are made and never flinched in the hour of

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CARL SARM CLUB (MUSICIANS UNION), meets first Tuesday of the month, 10 a.m., at Labor Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street. Secretary, H. Frey, 171 East With street.

MUSICIANS' CO-OFERATIVE UNION, Local 23, I. M. U. of Hudson and Bergen Counties. Meets every Friday, at 11 a. id., at headquarter, 375 Central avenue, Jersey City, N. 7.

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Ohio.

A local has been organized at Nev

Local Middletown, which had be

come inactive, has been reorganized through the efforts of George Breiel, Comrade Breiel of Kentucky and

Oregon.

Arthur Morrow Lewis of Sen Fran

ion tour through Oregon and especial

in the city of Portland, His meet

ings have been successful beyond the expectation of their promoters, and

the sales of literature have been large.

The Ashland comrades send in an en-thusiastic report of the meetings at

that place, and say that the two led

tures delivered there were amongst the best they ever heard. The meeting at

Grant's Pass was productive of good

Robert G. Smith, a former Republican

but now one of the Oregon Democracy's leading lights. At Roseburg

Lewis spoke to a crowded house and

left a good impression; the collection and sales of books was large and the

boys want him fer at least two nights

on his return trip. In Portland he has done some splendid street work and

an audience of appreciative working-men on Sunday, May 22, who listened

fer two hours without a man leaving

the hall. Tickets for his two Engl.

Hall lectures are selling fast, and his

work in Portland will undoubtedly do

faculty of talking scientific economics

to a crowd of non-Socialists and hold-

with his ability in the sale of litera-

ture and bringing out a good colle without begging for it, make him

Here and There.

The charter of Local Bolse, Idaho, has been revoked by the State Com-mittee by a vote of 3 to 2, with 6 not

By a referendum of the State Com-

mittee of North Dakota involving

either the recall of the State Secu-tary, C. E. Payne, or of the State Ev-

centive Committee, the State Execu

ed John P. Haley for a period of two

years for accepting an endorsement from the Democratic party. Haley was nominated by the Socialists for

City Treasurer. Later the Democrat

filed his name with the City Clerk as

heir candidate for the same office

Haley was instructed by Local Bozi

man publicly to renounce the endorse ment, which he failed to dc, and or

Election Day used cards printed by the

Comrade Debs has been speaking t

large audiences of late in Kansas and

In the Cleveland "Citizen" of May 27 Max Hayes continues his debate

with President Gompers, and score

some good points. & Local Minneapolis asks us to report

n resolution unanimously adopted in commendation of the work of Geo. R

Kirkpatrick, who has done yeoman service in Minnesota during the last

ability for straight Socialist propa

ng our principles to general audiences

The resolution, it may be noted wa

adopted without the previous know

Carl D. Thompson has been speak

at Superior, Wis., and Two Harbors

Biwablk, Buhl, Chisbolm, and Hibbins

Minn., in the iron-mine regions.

The "Social Democratic Herald" is

getting up a fund to purchase a lin

type machine. Over \$300 has been raised so far; \$2,300 will be needed.

Those who wish to hetp should address

the paper at 344 Sixth street, Milwau-

"The "Social Democratic Herald" this

week reports that Comrage Berger is nauch better than at the last report.

Mother Jones is to make a tour

Walsh is also on the road there.

lontana in the near future. Comrad

Henry Lynch of the Great Northern

Division, No. 70, Order of Railway

Telegraphers, appeals to railway telegraphers as follows: "All pro

gressive trade-union journals in the

United States admit intelligent and re

ganda and a rare faculty for

ing for the party with great

s now in Indiana.

neighboring states and territories and

ocrats announcing him as the

eal Bozenian, Mont., has suspend

tive Committee was retained

a valuable agitator.

voting

Comrade Lewis has the

much to strengthen and clarify

o has been engaged for an agite

Philip Engel of Detroit will spe

Ohio during the campaign.

Warfield and Belasco. While Appealing for Public Sympathy Against the Trust, Use the Drama to Slander Trade Unionism.

By Henry L. Slobodin.

are being enslaved or driven from the profession!" is the burden of their profession!" is the burden shrill plaint. And one would naturally expect from them a certain recog nition of justice to and sympathy fo others artizans if not artists, who with a much more powerful opponent

nced by Warfield under Belasco's manarement. In this play Mr. Warfield goes out of his way to slur and slan-der the unions and to caricature the man. It occurs in the following

felicitations of his friends, all mu-sicians, whom he instructs to send their resignations to the veriest cheap their resignations to the veriest cheap cafes wherein they play, which they do on the apot. Their celebration of the event is interrupted by a visit of two "gents"—delegates of the Amalga-mated Musicians and Amalgamated Bricklayers, respectively—the latter a tough of the Monk Eastman type, ar-rayed in his "glad rags." The Music Master, who is a member of the Amalgamated Musicians' Union, is informed that "it is all off" with his lendership of the band, because the Amalgamated Musicians Union has amalgamated

with the Amalgamated layers' Union, which has declared a strike against the hall where the bawas to play, for the reason that the bricks which were used to build the The antics of the Bricklayers' delegate his hectoring of the poor Music Master his profanity, his pounding of the pi ano with a stick to emphasize his oaths the utter absence of rhyme or in his conduct and language a is calculated to show what horrible things the trade unions are and what impossible beasts their delegates are idea-a bricklayer con Music Master: "Wagner would have turned in his grave, if he heard this! exciains the Music Master. And to the query of the delegate, who demands who Wagner was and whether ne was a union man, the Music Master deals a crushing blow to trade unk ism and trace unionists by his tri-umphant shout: "No! Wagner was a WHICH IS A DAMNABLE LIE.

And Mr. Warfield knows that it is

And Mr. Belasco knows that it is a

They know that it would have made Wagner the radical, Wagner the revo-lutionist, "turn in his grave," if he had heard a music master refer to him as

Why does Mr. Warfield give daily utterance to this lie from the boards of Belasco's Theater? Why does Mr. Be lasco stand sponsor for this lie? this apotheosis of the scab? Why this unspeakable calumny of the trade-unions, this caricaturing of the organ-Does anyone know?

Will some one reply?

CAPITALISM IS THE REAL ANARCHY.

No. Socialism is not anarchy. Capitalism is essentially anarchistic. The capitalists themselves are anblate in their actions. Industrially, Politically, they may or may no

The capitalists are the most lawless itizens we have. Who corrupted the senate with sugar

ust stock? The capitalists. Who fixes the congressmen?

The capitalists. Who bribed the postoffice officials to let fraudulent contracts?

Who purchased the Massachusetts legislature?
The capitalists. Who purchased the Illinois legisla-

The capitalists. Who purchased the Missouri legis-

The capitalists

purchased the Colorado legisla-

The capitalists.
Who bought the St. Louis aldermen?
The capitalists.
Who influenced the president to send roops to Chicago in violation of law?
The capitalists.

Who deported innocent workingmerom Colorado in violation of law?

The capitalists.

es thugs to stir up riots du

ng strikes? The capitalists Who violates the railway safety ap-

llance law?

Who gives illegal rebates?

The capitalists.
Who fixes the assessor?

The capitalists. Who commits perjury to escape

The capitalists. Who murdered one thousand and twenty human beings by equipping the General Slocum with rotten life preservers, flimsy bose and inefficient

The capitalists.

The capitalists.

The capitalists.

ists in their actions.

Who fixed the inspectors? The capitalists.

Who murders ten thousand people per year on the railroads of the United work of employees?
The capitalists.

Who murders and maims one hundred nd people per year in the facto-the United States by lack of safeguards and overwork of em

The capitalists. Who murders millions of people with adulterated food and drugs? The capitalists.

present industrial chaos.

But, is it not true that Socialism Who corrupts the legislators by pre-senting them with railroad passes? oring about an environment which

The capitalists.
Who bribes the aldermen to grant franchises? The capitalists.

Who violates the child labor law?

Who are persistently and brazenly

What is the essence of anarchy?

Lawlessness. The capitalists are therefore anarch

Industrially, they are anarchists, in

individuals and corporations produce whatever they please, in whatever quantity they please, regardless of whether there is great or little need

opinions also. That is to say, believe in the present planiess m, capitalism. They believe in

Who puts up the money to buy votes for the Republican and Democratic The capitalists.

Who insists upon having the cities run wide open in order to stimulate business?

ideal beauty.

After the laws against crime ha

fallen into disuse for lack of criminals, the laws regulating industry will still will be entirely necessary.— Work, in "What's So and

"COMME L'ANGE BLANCE

A sower of infinite, seed was be, a woodman that hewed toward the light. Who dared to be traiter to Union when Union was traiter to Right.

Disturber" and "dreamer," the Philistin cried when he preached an idea

creed,
Till they learned that the men who ha
changed the world with the wor
have disagreed; whether there is great or little need of the articles. They believe in shipping goods crisseross and helter-skelter over the country without any plan or system. They believe in the millionaire and the tramp. They believe in condemning the majority of the peo-

(Continued from page 1.) ers of the old parties can ever be. And during the last year I have been able to see, all over the city, an improvement in our membership. We have been studying and thinking, we have been getting experience; we have been learning to understand our own move-met better and to explain its principles better and to work together for I more harmoniously and ciently.

"And in this convention to-day we have shown this improvement. all human; we all have our little faults and failings. But as Socialists we and failings. But as Socialists we know that if we allow any local feel ings or any personal feelings to inter-fere in the least with our work for the cause, if we allow them to hinder us in the smallest degree from using all our energies harmoniously and intellicently for the best service of the the holding of a street meeting on this corner or on that, we permit our like or dislike for some individual or our tealousy for our own district or bor fluence us-if we do this and to extent that we do it, we know that to the most sacred mission, that hi tory has ever known. And here to-day you have shown yourselves capable or rising above all these little weak nesses. You have put aside persona and sectional feelings and have though and acted for the working class, no class of the world. As I go out of thi convention hall to-night. I know that am going out into a real Socialis campaign.

word more. I only wish that I could express my feeling of the dig nity of our cause. But I know that you feel it. You ought to be proud -you are proud-of your piace in thi createst movement the world has ever We are comrades. That is the finest thing I know, the finest thing I can huagine. And so in accepting your nomination, in accepting this honor, which is an honor obecause it is a call to duty, only has been said, I do not think of the hard work it will mean, but of the happiness it will bring, because I know that every one of you and every one of the men and women you represent is absolutely with me in the work, is in this fight heart and soul, in to the death, in to the victory that is ours as surely as that day follows night.

For Controller there were three ominations and the vote resulted: C W. Cavanaugh, 82: Wm. Butscher, 72 I. D. Mayes, 13. As a majority was necessary according to the rules, thi was no election. Comrade Butscher and Mayes withdrew and Comrade Cavanaugh was nominated by acclan ation. He is a member of Typographi

active Socialist workers in Brooklyn. For President of the Board of Alder Fraser were nominated and the former received 88 votes and the latter 64 Morris Brown is Secretary of Cigar makers' Union No. 144, a veterau in his activity in the Central Federated Union, and his staunch defense of So cialist principles in that body. Com rade Brown has been a candidate or

our ticket for the same office before Comrades Gerber, Slobodin, Kanely, Ortland and Gillis were elected a com mittee to fill vacancies and the secr tary of the convention was empowered to call the City Committee of seven to gether to act in regarding to assigning the speaking engagements of the can didates

.. During the day telegrams of greet ing were exchanged between the city convention and the state convention of the Socialist Party in session the same day in Ohio and New Jersey.

Algernon Lee, the Mayoralty candi date, has the reputation of being the ablest Socialist journalist in this co try. He is a charter member of the recently organized Newspaper Writers Polities and Socialist Polities." He was a delegate to the national conven tion of the party at Chicago last summer, and also a delegate to the Internal Socialist Congress at Amste dam. He was born at Dubuque, Ia. in 1873, of a family of American me runs back to the Revolutionary War. He was educated in the public schools at Fishkill, N. Y., and Minneapolis, Minn., and at the University of Minnesota. He became especially interested in the labor movement at the time of the famous American Railway Union strike, and became actively iden-tified with the Socialist movement in 1895. He was one of the founders and the editor of "The Tocsin," the Socialist weekly published in Minneapolis New York in the fall of 1809 to assume the editorship of the party organ after the overthrow of the De Leon faction. The New York Socialist can didate is a man of scholarly, dignified appearance, gentle manner, and bros 1 culture. His loyal devotion, unass ing modesty and unfalling kindliness have endeared him to all his courades. COURTENAY LEMON.

THE INDUSTRIALISTS' CONVENTION.

The organizing convention of the 'Industrial Union Movement of America' will assemble at Brand's Hall, on the corner of Clark and Erie streets, Chicago, Tuesday, June 27. Arrangements for special railway rates have been made, about which prospec-tive delegates should address Wm. E. Trautmann. 16 East Seventh street, Cincinnati, O.

TRAUTMANN AND THE BREWERS

The "Brewers" Journal" publishes a applement to its issue of May 27 in reply to W. E. Trautmann's charges that there was a miscount on the questio of his deposition from the editorship The reply consists of a denial of practically every statement made in his letter, summarized in The Warker letter, summarized in The Warker three weeks ago. Simultaneously we received a circular letter in Trautmann's envelope but signed by Leo Steinbach, alleging that the latter, one of Trautman's witnesses at the count, had been assaulted and beaten at the union's headquarters in Cincinnati on acount of his bearing testimony against the Executive Roard.

PARTY NEWS.

The Ohio State Con meds Isaac Cowen of Cleveland for a place on the reserve list of national speakers and organizers.

further endorsed by Locals Fostoris and Shelby, O. National Committeeman Behrens

Missouri, reported not voting on Mo-tions 8 and 9, states that ballots failed Wanhope of Erie has been elect

ed the additional National Committee

June 10. The route has been made up for the entire month and will include Virginia and Tennessee. Dates will

e announced next week.
The tour of Geo. E. Bigelow, begin ning in Michigan, has been delayed but a month's work will be given that state before he goes East.

He will speak in that state until Jur 23, when be will enter Indiana. John Collins begins his western

at Fremont, Ia., on June 9, and will during the month.

National Committeeman White's mo

of the National Committee has been carried by a vote of 41 to 4.
National Committeeman Burgess protest against the placing of Joseph

ington, and that since going to Utah be has publicly favored loose organiza-

not voting.

Massachusetts.

State Secretary Soulre E. Putney has been compelled to resign by rea-son of III bealth. George G. Cutting has been elected temporary secretary. Comrade Cutting is a member of the Typographical Union and was one of he organizers of the Social Democracy

Last Sunday the Women's Sochilis Sunday in honor of F. O. MacCartney. Comrades King, Jewell, Staples, and Reed also have passed from our ranks during the year by death and the occasion was made commemorative of them as well as of MacCartney, Com-

George Elmer Littlefield of West vood started yesterday with his wife for a trip to Illinois. He will help E. E. Carr on the "Christian Socialist" and will make his headquarters in

meeting when it is sent out this com there is no reason why a good club should not be maintained there.

At the last meeting of the City Cenor fallure of the meeting paid according to the number of po street, Roxisury. With this system, it is expected to have meetings in all parts of the city at least once a week, and without any friction whatsoever. Secretaries and speakers are instructed to transact all business through

The Committee on By-laws con pleted its report at the last meeting of the Central Committee, and after a

In accordance with Article XI, Sec on Tuesday, June 13. The order of business will be announced next week, and in the meantime all members should see to it that their dues are paid up, as only members in good standing will be permitted to vote.

All clubs are requested to pay their share of the state debt as soon as pos-sible. While Boston has done fairly well in this respect she can and will do more. Show the Financial Secre-tary at the next City Committee meet-ing that you mean business by every club paying their share.

mon every Sunday with large audiences and all visiting speakers are invited to mount the "box."

The Organizer has a large stock o literature, printed matter, coin cards, etc., on hand and, acting under the in-structions of the Agitation Committee, will hold it for a month or so, until the campaign is well under way, when it will be more effective than now.

Pennsylvania.

A local has been organized at War-ren by Ella Reeve Cohen. The doors of the Carpenters', Psinters', Plum-bers' and Moulders' Unions are open to Socialist speakers. The city officials of Allentown tried

spectful discussion of political ques-tions, which are of vital importance to the working class. Our journal refuses dmission to articles bearing on the economic question. I ask every com-rade operator who reads these lines to immediately write Brother L. Quick, St. Louis, Mo., editor of the "Order Railway Telegraphers' Jour

be properly given space in our jour nal, and induce as many telegraphers as possible to do likewise." At the recent Newark convention of tion, which has branches in almost all the larger cities, it was resolved to en deavor to free the enslaved father land, to aid the Russian revolution and to sympathize and work with the So cialist Party in this country.

New York State. State Secretary Chase will start or

two months' tour of the state on or about June 5, beginning at Binghamton. Individual comrades in several unorganized places have promised help in arranging meetings and it is expected that many new towns will be visited and worked up by the Secretary. Local secretaries and organizers are respected to be very prompt in answering all communications of the state secretary which they may receive from him while he is on the road. Promptness in this will greatly facilitate his work. A week's notice will be given all locals of the day that he will arrive and it is expected that all arrive and it is expected that all arrives are the second of the day that he will arrive and it is expected that all arrives are the second of the day that he will arrive and it is expected that all arrives are the second of the day that he will arrive and it is expected that all arrives are the second of the day that he will arrive and it is expected that all arrives are the second of the day that he will arrive and it is expected that all arrives are the second of the seco wo months' tour of the state on or

rangements wil have been made before tended for the state office should be directed as usual to 64 East Fourt

The Treasurer of the State Commi tee acknowledges the following con-tributions to the State Agitation Fund: Local New York, \$50; Local Hochester. \$10; 9 A. D. Brooklyn, \$2.80; 26 A. D. New York, \$5; Local Mt. Vernon, \$2; tetal, \$69.80.

eld May 24 adopted the following res lution and asks that it be published: Democratic Party, that, inasmuch as Victo L. Berger, National Committeeman from in advising members of the party to supp a capitalist candidate, grossly violated the party principles, and has by his words and actions since shown his disregard for th authority of the national organization, and Victor L. Berger is not a true representa tive of the party and we therefore institu party in this state:

The National Committeemen of this stat are hereby instructed by the party men bership to institute a motion requiring VR tor L. Berger, National Committeeman fro the state of Wisconsin, to appear before the National Committee and show reason wh he should not be suspended therefrom.

results, and on his return trip Com-rade Lewis will debate there with New York City. evening, June 2, at 237 East Broadway open air campaign will be discu the secretary for the May Day done some splendid street work and the Socialist Hall was crowded with bration tickets should do so at once tributions for Comrade Koplovitz family, as they are in dire need. topic for discussion at the nex

28th A. D. has been changed to Eightyfirst street and First avenue, wher four meeting will be held, one each Friday evening. At the last meeting of the Hungarian

semi-monthly paper, for which all sul held every-Wednesday evening at 1528 Second avenue, and all Hungarians ar invited to attend.

street, on Sunday evening, June 4, Al gernon Lee will speak on "What a Socialist Administration of the City Could Do." At the same place of Slobodin will speak on Municipal Own The Harlem Socialist Club will hold

its regular monthly business meeting clubroms on Monday evening, Members should not forget June 5. this, as business of importance is to b

tary, like most others who have when it was intended in the personal advance agents and use circu methods to get themselves before the tionally seemed to identify him with that objectionable genus.

BROOKLYN

At the last regular meeting of the Kings County Committee twelve new nal," a personal letter, requesting that political questions, of any character nembers were admitted. The Elch wald-Platz case came up again. Com-Organizer was requested to write Con rade Platz and demand that he write

> at the corner of Atlantic ave nue and Nevins street. The meeting last Saturday evening was very suc cessful. Stirring addresses were de livered by Comrades Passage and Dol sevage to an appreciative gathering am considerable literature was sold, includ-ing 35 copies of The Worker. These metings will be continued throughout

GRAND PICNIC AND SUMMERNIGHT'S FESTIVAL

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE S. D. P. MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN FUND

TO BE HELD ON

AT SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

PROMENADE CONCERT BY THE NEW YORK LETTER CARRIERS' BAND AND THE SOCIALIST MUSIC BAND.

Dancing Music by Carl Sahm Club

UE PRIZE BOWLING
as and games for young and old. Chorus of the United Work-

AT THE GATE 15c

Sale of tickets as follows: Worker office, 184 William St.; New York Labor Lyce 64 E. Fourth St.; Clubbonse, W. E. A. 296 I. Fighty-sixth St.; Clubbonse W. E. 3590 Third avenue; Socialist Literary Society, 225 E. Broadway; office "Forward," E. Broadway; West Side Headquarters, 351 Heighth Avc., Harlem Socialist Club, W. One Hundred and Twenty-Srift St.; Headquarters 224 A. D., 241 E. Forty-sec

A CALL TO ACTION FOR THE SOCIALIST PERPETUAL CAMPAIGN.

Chicago, Ill., May 20, 1905. Contrades-The Socialist Party has paign. niade Socialism the chief political is-

TICKETS, 10c. A PERSON.

In the face of what appeared to nsurmountable obstacles, fighting against difficulties which would have daunted less determined spirits, the Socialist movement of America has attained a position which commands and holds the attention of the civilized

sue of the nge.

vorld.

The devotion and determination swept the political battlefield clean for the mightiest struggle of the ages. The Socialist Party stands unchallenged as the only party of the working class To it the future belongs and the coming of Socialism awaits but its decisive action. Your National Executive Conmittee has held its first meeting since the notable campaign of 1904. have reviewed all work done by the Socialist Party and surveyed th of its immediate operations and oppor-

We rejoice at the outlook. No doubt lims the horizon of our hopes. There can be no failure. The working class will triumph.

The Socialist Party is prepared to

meet all difficulties, however great they nay appear. We welcome all obsta-cles as things to be overcome, emerging from each conflict strong in the incrossed wisdom entued and more fully equipped by experience for the great and final conflict.

The Socialist Party faces the future. united compact organization, couscious of its own strength in devotion to its great mission. The capitalist class is marshalling its

forces for the coming struggle. Temporarily resorting to various schemes of "Municipal Ownership," "Government Control," "Governmental Investigation" and other devices, it Socialism and divert it into chanels where its force will be spent and its

purpose foiled.
The Socialist Party will meet the enemy on its own ground. We accept the challenge and will do battle until the Co-operative Commonwealth is es tablished.

To conduct that battle the Se Party must have the sinews of war. We must be able to send our iltera ture and speakers into every port of the country and no corner must be left untouched by the printed and spoker

word. What has been accomplished in the past can be supplemented and strengthened by our continued work in the fu-

Comrades you can remit direct to the National Office or take advan-tage of the plan herewith submitted whereby you can contribute to the Local State and National Organization at one and the same time. The National Executive Committee believes the required fund can be quickly rais are confident that it will be. It was

never needed more than now. Socialist Party depends upo you for its revenue because you are the ones to whose interest it is that this revenue be secured, because you are the only ones to whom the Socialist Party can appeal for funds.

nrades, you are the Party. No corporation or capitalist institution can be expected or is requested to contrib-

Fraternally, your comrade J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

the summer and it-is hoped the Brook-

lyn comrades will give all the encour agement possible to the committee

THE HOLY STOVE

O, the sonp-vat is a common thing; The pickle-tub is low! The loom and wheel have lost their grace

charge.

In falling from the dwelling-place To mills where all may go! The bread tray needeth not your love; The wash-tub wide doth roam; Even the oven free may rove; But bow ye down to the Holy Store.

Refere it bend the worshippers And wreaths of parsley twine; Above it still the incense curls. Do service at the shrine.

The Altar of the Home!

We toll to keep the altar crowned
With dishes new and nice.
And Art and Love, and Time and Truth, We offer up, with Health and Youth, In daily sacrifice.

Speak not to us of a fairer faith, Of a lifetime free from pain. Our fathers always worshipped here, our mothers served this altar drear And still we serve amain.

earliest dreams around it cling. Bright hopes that childhood And memory leaves a vista wide Where Mother's Doughnuts rank beside The thought of Mother's Kuces.

No glamor gilds the coal; But the Cook-Stove is a sacred thing To which a reverent faith we bring And serve with heart and soul, The Home's a temple all divine, By the Poker and the Hod The Holy Stove is the alter fine,

The wood-box bath no sanctity;

The wife the priestess at the shrine Now who can be the god? -Charlotte Perkins Gilman. Communications written with pen

SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, JUNE 11

ingmen's Singing Societies, Gymnastic and Wrestling Exhibitions by the Turn Versa: Vorwaerts, New York.

Your National Executive Committee

Let every comrade do his duty and the Socialist Party will enter the na-tional campaign of 1908 equipped as

le powers and the abolition of rule and exploitation. Fraternally yours,
THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COM-MITTER SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, 200 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

uters, and only in very few instances have all lists been returned.

To met this want and remedy the defects enumerated, the National office has prepared and the National Executive Committee approved, the Perpetual Campaign Coupons, made up in books consisting of ten 10 cent coupons, and ten 5 cent coupous, each with memorandum stub for use of the collector. The coupons and and printed in colors. The books are of a size that can be carried in the vest

The books (\$1.50) are sold by the National book, and the states sell them to Locals and Branches at \$1.00 per book. In unor-

Secretary of the Local or Branch. Books will be furnished to individuals by the state or National organization at \$1.40, which we will allow for cost of remitting

d, and if systematically and energetically pushed will bring results that will keep the Socialist Party's Perpetual Campaign going. Only a fraction of those who vote the Socialist Party ticket are dues paying mbers. All will contribute more or less

All orders must be accompanied by cash, this will do away with needless bookkeeping and assure the contributors that their

Comrades, present this opportunity earndallst Party ticket, and the Local, state and National Organizations will keep the Perpetual Campaign in full swing from year's end to year's end; encouraging our friends, discomforting our enemies ringing dally nearer the dawn of the So

Chain Makers, June 5, at York, Pa.

Tip Printers, June 12, at New York. Flour and Cereal Mill Employees,

June 19, at Quincy, Ill. Printing Presmen, June 19, at San

Theatrical Stage Employees, July 9, Operative Potters, July 10 at Buc-

lied on to "bent Penbody" was Den

"MASS AND CLASS".

ook has resulted in the issuance of a paper bound edition at such a price as to enable the comrades to sell it at public meet-ings. Its circulation should be pushed, for

more to one address, 20 cents a copy. Cloth. \$1.25 a copy.

eryone heard the cry of outraged ind oppressed virtue, uttered by dessrs. Belasco and Warfield in their struggle with the Theater Syndicate. "Art is being strangled?" The artists

Theater Syndicate

I went in company with a friend to see "The Music Master," which is being

incident:

Warfield, the music master and a man of genius, while living in privation and waning hopes of greatness to come, receives the most unexpected notice that he has been chosen to lead a great orchestra—a fulfilment of the dream of his life. He receives the felicitations of his friends, all mu-

ple to waste their time in useles

dication of tasks occasioned by planlessness of the system. The capitalist system is planiess, chaotic and anarchistic. To call it a system is really a contradiction of terms. It is not a sys-

tem. It is a lack of system.

The capitalists believe in this lack

work, because of the unnecessary du-

of system Industrially, they are therefore archists. Every person who does not believ in Socialism is an industrial anarchist. He believes in the present anarchistic

ack of system.

al anarchy.

archy.

Capitalism is the fruitful mother of exploitation, military oppression, in-junctions, lockouts, poverty, child labor, starvation, prostitution, suicide insanity, crime, graft, wretchedness and a long retinue of other horrors.

It is the knowledge and contempla

tion of this fact that causes men to

Capitalism also drives men to politi

ne anarchists. Capitalism is the cause of the existence of anarchists.

Remove capitalism, and presto! the narchists are gone.

No. Socialism is not anarchy. One reason why it has been confused with anarchy le because the word Socialism used to be generic instead of specific. It used to mean about what the word radicalism does now. At that time it was therefore just as appropriate to call an anarchist a Socialist But the word Socialism long since los that meaning and took on its presen neaning, which is the opposite of an

But the chief reason why Socialism has been confused with anarchy is be cause the capitalists and their sa-tellites persistently lie about it. They persistently yoke the two words to gether in a desperate attempt to hold on to their ill-gotten gains by prejudicing the minds of the people against the great crusade for social justice which is about to sweep their rickety system into oblivion.

and the popular management of the means of production and distribution which are now used to exploit the masses of the t of the product of their honest toil. Anarchy means the total abolition all laws, leaving the individual fr

Socialism is the public ownership

and industrially, unrestrained by law Socialism is therefore the opposite Moreover, Socialism proposes abolish the anarchy now existing. It proposes to bring order out of the

as he pleases, both politically

will cause men to become better and better morally until eventually there will not be any need of criminal laws: Yes. But that will not be anarchy.

Not even philosophical anarchy. It will be an advanced stage of S It will be Socialism developed in its

What Isn't."

His life was a ceaseless protest, and his voice was a prophet's cry
To be true to the Truth and faithful, the world were arrayed for the Lie

"Fanatics:" the insects hissed, till faught them to diaderstand That the highest crime may be writ in the highest law of the land:

system, capitalism. They believe indus-letting everybody run amuck indus-trially. They believe in letting every man corner all of the means of produc man corner all of the means of produc-tion and distribution be can, and keep all he can. They believe in letting all

That the remnant is right, when the masses are led like sheep to the pen:
For the instinct of equity slumbers till roused by instinctive men.

John Boyle O'Reilly's "Wendell Phillips."

the Executive Board.

The Crestline resolutions have been

man of Pennsylvania by a recent ref Geo. H. Goebel will begin his tout of the South at Wilmington, Del., or

John M. Work begins his tour o Illinois and Indiana at Rock Island, Ill., on June 8 and Streator on June 9.

tion providing that no leaflet be ed unless approved by a majority

Gilbert of Utah on the reserve list is now being voted on. The protest is based on allegations that Gilbert (who was formerly in Spokane, Wash.), has frequently expressed contempt for the working class, that he has been wavering in his attitude on working-class tactics, that he has frequently express ed contempt for the will of the party that he caused much friction in Wash

National Committeeman Kelley's mo tion that the national office henceforth return to the several states all money paid for dues in excess of the average sum paid in the year 1904 has been defeated by a vote of 27 to 17, with 6

in Massachusetts.
The Essex County Socialist Federation will hold its monthly meeting on Sunday afternoon, June 4, 2:30 p. m., at Unity Hall, 28 Market street, Lynu,

rade George Elmer Littlefield, Mac speaker. A

Danville while in Illinois. BOSTON. The Organizer is working in South Boston to put the Club on a proper foundation, and all Socialists in that district should answer his call for a cellent field for our propaganda and

Committee. Comrade Levenburg was given full charge of the open-air agitation for the summer. All speak-ers will be notified where to speak and will be required to report as to the Each speaker will receive 25 cents to cover expenses and will be tals he returns reporting on his meetings. Clubs are requested to make all ngements for meetings through trade Levenburg, 92 Wayland

Comrade Levenburg.

few minor changes same was adopted and will be sent to the clubs later. tion A of the By-laws, a general meet-ing of all the party members of Boston will be held at 724 Washington street

Meetings are held on Boston Com

to prevent the Socialists from holding meetings, but our comrades stood on their rights and got a decision assur-

ing the continuance of the propo Ida Crouch Hazlett spoke a large and attentive audience recently in street, New York City. All moneys fe due stamps, etc., should be sent direc aston. The remarks that were over heard in the crowd showed that result can be expected. In the afternoon sh heard in the crowd showed that results can be expected. In the afternoon she addressed a ladles' meeting at the home of one of the comrades. Local Easton intends to hold weekly meetings on the Circle, beginning about the middle of June, and hopes to thus build up a strong organization.

to the Treasurer of the State Commit

The members of the 4th A. D. should take notice that a very important regular meeting will take place Friday at which the question of starting the All those comrades who have not pale An appeal is again made for more, con

meeting of the 22d A. D., on Frida; evening June 2 at 241 East Forty second street, will be how best to teach Socialism and by all indications pron took to be as interesting as the last one The place of street meetings in the

branch in the 28th A. D. it was de cided to hold outdoor meetings in the Hungarian language in co-operation with the downtown Hungarian Social Democratic Club, and 10,000 circulars been printed showing date and place of meetings. It was also decide to have un outling at Van Cortland Park for the benefit of the Hungarian scription lists should be ready. The branch has a new collection of Hungar inn books and the library is open to every member. The Hungarian Socialist papers from Eudapest are also of Discussion meetings will b

At the Harlem Socialist Club, 250 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth

transacted.
Sol. Fieldman and the Organizer Local New York join in protesting against the statement in this column last week that "at the meeting of th City Executive on May 15 a representa tive of Comrade Fieldman offered his services as speaker and the Organize was instructed to communicate with a view to engaging him." The fact is that Comrade Fieldman communicate by letter, in the ordinary way. The Organizer wishes this correction made as we do not desire that our com rades should for one moment be under the impression that in transacting their business with the Executive Com mittee they must send representatives there." The whole mistake arose out of the fact that the Recording Secre sion to write to The Worker, disre garded certain simple instructions printed every week at the top of our first editorial column. The abbrevia tion "comm." may stand for "commit-tee and may stand for "communication." We, in preparing copy from his Therefore we again request secretaries and other correspondents to read those instructions and comply with them. It s only justice to Comrade Fieldman reply to a request from the Organizer and that he is not one of those "free lance" Socialist speakers who employ

rade Platz having been notified to pro fer charges against Comrade Eichwald Comrade Platz called upon County Or ganizer and claimed that he did no mrade Eichwald a police spy been charged with being a police spy letter of apology to Comrade Elchwald through Local Kings County. It through Local Kings County. It was resolved to donate \$25 to the State Committee and that the Treasurer be authorized to pay 10 per cent, of the receipts from May Day festival to the State Committee.

The courades of the 1st, 2nd and 10th Assembly Districts have opened the summer campaign by holding regular open air meetings every Saturday evening at the corner of Atlantic averaging at the corner of Atlantic averages.

to lists. No receipts are given to contrib-

contributor does not need to sign his name.

money is already at work. Every book of coupons sold will add demands for more.

LABOR UNION CONVENTIONS. The following labor conventions are

Ceramic, Mosale and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers, June 12, at

The "anything" which was reeratic votes. But instead of "any-thing" they turned out to be nothing.

BY W. J. GHENT. The deservedly favorable reception of this

undoubtedly it is one of the half-dozen most valuable books of our popular literature. As an exposition in plain language of the materialistic conception of history it it with-Socialist Party that cannot dispose of at least twenty or thirty copies at its open-air meetings this summer is an organization that does not know a good thing when it

ute to the Socialists' "perpetual cam

and National Secretary are prepared to take advantage of every opportunity presented and the success of our efforts will be in proportion to your response to this call.

never before to meet and co threatening army of capitalism.

Forward to the conquest of the pub-

Address all communications to and

J. MARLON BARNES,

Perpetual Campaign Coupens. There has been a demand from a number of localities to have some plan adopted for soliciting and recepting for funds contrib uted to aid the Socialist Party, the lists ordinarily used being open to numerous ob jections. Many object to signing their names

pocket. When a contribution is received. tear out coupons to the amount given and hand to the contributor. This makes nent receipt, checks the collector, and the

the National Organization at \$1.00 per book. This gives the Local, state and National Organization, We cach, the Na-tional standing the cost of printing and oniling.

Order for books must be signed by the

if rightly approached.

fallst Republica

200 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Ladies' Garment Workers, June 5, at New York

Francisco.
Steel and Copper Plate Printers, June 21, at Boston

just as the Socialists predicted .- Jo

Prices: Paper, 25 cents a copy; 10 or

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William Street, New York.