# The Worker.

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VOL. XVE-NO. 9.

### FRENCH ELECTION. CHAMPION THE Latest Reports Show Great

Socialist Gains

With More Revolutionary Platform and Stricter Discipline than Ever Sofore. We Gain Largely in Popular

Vote and Rumber of Deputies. The latest reports in our European exchanges show that the Socialist Party has gained a striking victory in the general elections held "hr France during the last month. The American press has discreetly overlooked or min-imized this, the most striking fact with

regard to the election regard to the elections.

As already reported, the first hallot, held on May 6, the Socialist Party elected 33 of its candidates, polling a total popular vote of 960,000. Nine independent Socialists were also elected,

with a vote of 160,000. "
The second ballot was taken on May
20, in 154 districts where no candidate
had a majority at first ballot, to decide between the two heading the poll. In 117 of these districts Sugalist candi-dates entered the contest, having stool just or second at first ballot. The re-sult was even belief factors. sult was even better for our party than had been expected: Aversected 18 of and been expected our candidates, giving as in all 51 representatives of the Socialist Party in the Chamber of Deputies. Seven more independents were also chosen.

In the last parliament, elected in 1902, we had 48 Socialists all told-including representatives of the three parties then existing and since united first ballot in 1902 the total popular vote for Socialist candhiates was 805,-

Thus the gain in foll years is represented by the difference between 805,000 and 1,120,000 in the popular vote and that between 48 and 68 in num-bers elected. And the organized and disciplined party has a considerably larger vote and representation now than all the organized and unorganized Socialists had in 1902.

The program upon which the party fought this election was more clearly revolutionary than any but a small fraction had ever put forth in former years. Since 1902 the party has broken the alliance by which the greater part of it was then bound to the progressive bourgeols parties, and stands squarely on its own feet. And it has, besides, introduced a stricter discipline, at th expense of altenating except very able and popular men—as, for instance, Aristide Briand, who was promptly excluded when he accepted a place the Ministry.

The great increase of the Socialist Sore and representation, together with a similar gain for the Radicals and ther parties of the Befr give assur ance that a progressive policy on the part of the government and a strength-ening of the general labor movement may be expected.

### CAPITALIST MISRULE IN BRITISH INDIA.

A recent number of the London "Daily News" contains an article on the forcible dispersal of the Bengal Provincial Conference at Bartsal. The usual annual procession was prohibited, and the local featers contented themselves with protesting against the prohibition. Then "organized shouting" of the national soin, "Bande Matazam" ("Hail! Motherland"), was likewise prohibited.

According to the Calcutta "States man": "There was a large body of police, with clubs some carrying guns—gathered in front of the enclosure of he road. As soon as most of the lead-ing delegates had plased them, the police began to beat the rest. One man was mercilesily, beaten, and thrown into a tank. (Another was felled senseless at the gate of the enclosure. The police went inside the en-closure and assaulted people there. ed by the police, who made attacks

Surendranath Benerjea, a former member of the Bengal Legislative Council, who has since presided over the Indian National Congress, was ar-rested, summarily convicted, and fined in all £24, for disobeying "lawful or ders", and confempt of court. Eventuon a magistrate's order, closed the Conference, and prohibited all further meetings in the Pavision. "Muscovite a term in which to describe what is place in Eastern Bengal, says London "Justice". . Aguares

The explanation of this arbitrary conduct on the part of the government, and of many other repressive acts of similar nature, is the fact that there is a growing feeling in India that the people of all the various creeds and resist the ever increasing exactions of international capitalism as represented by the ring of bankers and brokers by the ring of balance better british gov-ernment and fer whose bonefit India ernment and fer whose heasts India is ruled and exploited in common with South Africa and Ireland. Hindus and Mohammedans are learning to put aside their religious quartels and unite for the common defense.

There is even a movement—small, perhaps, as yet, but full of promise—which declares, for the Bepublic of India. It is not well to be too sanguine, but it is safe to say that the governors and robbers of India we seriously disturbed.

### THE POWER OF MADERS.

neutromber the capitalists at any the ballet was given for just much as these. Use it, and you oblige the to discuss joint ellium. Use it re-plessly, and reglazarge will seen find a Compel attention by fidelity to be parette on your ballets: "Here

### IN CALIFORNIA.

Pretty Predicament of Public Ownership Party.

One of Mayor Schmitz' Chief Lieutenents in Los Angeles Helps Vote Away a \$1,000,000 Franchise-"Reformers" Appeal to Socialists for

LOS ANGELES, Cal.-The State Capitalist party, alias Union Labor party, alias Public Ownership party, has virtually acknowledged its defeat in its first encounter in Los Angeles.

John Murray, Secretary of the Pub lic Ownership party, before deciding to run up the white fing, made an at-

tempt to have the Socialist Party do for it what it (in its appeal for help) cknowledged it could not accomplish million-dollar franchise was surrep titionsly granted by the Los Angel City Council, which was a steel so barefaced as to make even General Offs of the scab "Times" evince what might be called indignation. In his issue of March 27 he said: "A veritable simoon of public suspicion and resent-ment the members of the City Council invoked upon their heads by voting to give away, with no-return whatever to the city, a franchise worth \$1.000,000 and perhaps more. Their precipitancy will set the city by the ears. It is such miserable business that breeds Socialism and helps the government ownership fanatics.

The franchise was granted to one E. W. Gilmore, a member of the firm of Gilmore & Fairchilds, contractors principally in asphalt work, and doing ousiness in Los Angeles. A wave indignation swept the city and truly "set it by the ears" and the caldron colled and bubbled for weeks.

Indignation meetings were held by Murray's Public Ownership party, and they declared that every member of the Council who had voted for the steal would be recalled as soon as peti-tions could be circulated and filed in legal form.

It was a golden opportunity for the Public Ownership men. The tide was to be taken at the flood and the guilty punished with dispatch, and Public Ownershipers were to be landed in the Council without delay. But the recall would have included Dr. A. D. Hough ed to fill the vacancy caused by the first instance of the enforcement of the recall in the United States—that of cilman Daven ort. Dr. Hought was one of the most important of the speakers on the occasion of the great Schmitz Union Labor and Public Ownerably meeting in this city. Can any one imagine the Doctor's predicament. Welded as he was to the Public Ownership party by his own public declar-ation, he was on exhibition, committed and parading as a candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles. Nor did Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco thrice re fuse the Governor's crown, but bowed as "next Governor of California". But neasure the shock, if you can, that was sent into the bosom of the Pub-ic Ownershipers when it became voted that a public franchise worth a \$1,000,000 should be privately owned His friends could scarce believe their senses. But soon all doubts were set at rest. The Doctor handed in his resignation to the secretary of the Public Ownership party.

first the best minds of Natal resent this.

If the set minds of Natal resent this.

If Gibson, the Richmond ampletrate, has resigned, declining to associate further with ing on a Public Ownership patform of two ons in one man was difficult planation, saying he understood the franchise was for George Gould, whe, he thought, would compete with the roads now operating in Southern Cali-fornia. Nothing is so dear to the heart of a Democrat as competition. But if he had believed that the franchise had been intended for a road already operating in this field the Doctor would we are sure, have stood unequivocally for public ownership of public utilities. This is some of the politico-economic history of Los Angeles, and the crux of the matter is that all indignation is

of the matter is that all indignation is dead, and no one speaks, at this late day, of recalling Councilmen, except Mr. Murray, secretary of the Public Ownership party, whose final cry is for the Socialist Party to recall Councilman Ford of the First Ward.

In closing, there is one more fact to mention, that all Socialists may know. When the Socialist Party, the I. W.W., and the S. L. P. had combined to hold a joint May Day mass meeting. Mr. Murray, as editor of "Union Labor News", declined to accept a paid ad-vertisement of the meeting tendered to im by one of our committee on ad-

### MAY DAY IN SWITZERLAND.

May Day was observed in a manner that exceeded all previous celebrations in Zürich since the first celebration. Many employers find it useless to work now and close for that day. The procession was very imposing and the trade unions were well represented. The contingent from Russia was also The contingent from massis was allowed yeary strong. The bourgeois press estimate the participation at over 7,000, so that 8,000 to 10,000 would not be too high. A commemorative speech was adlivered by Commende Wullschleger of

NEW YORK, JUNE 2, 1906.

W. F. of M. Men Face Jury Westchester Park. Next Week.

Good Reason to Hope that Capitalist Conspirady Will Rot Succeed, but More Agitation is Needed-"The Daily Socialist" to Se issued at Caldwall

am D. Haywood, and George H. Petti-oue, of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of participation in the gins at Caldwell, Idaho, next weeks

This is perhaps the most important trial from the point of view of the labor movement that has ever taken place in this country—certainly this most important size the Haymarkot case in Chicago in 1888 and 1887. It is a clear case of an attack of organized capitalists upon organized workingmen, of an attempted judicial murder. gressive laber erganisation. It has given the Rocky Mountain mine owners—dominated by the Standard Oil Company—a great deal of trouble. The worst thing about it, from their point of view, is that it has refrained from the use of unlawful methods, such as hte Mine Owners' Association has used Unable to defeat the W. F. of M. by

neans of the lock out and the black-

list, unable to get judgment against it before fair judges and juries, the Mine Owners' Association has now laid a great plot to convict and hang its leaders in a hostile community. It has enand hired a criminal degenerate, Orhard, to provide evidence to order. It has suborned the Governors of Idaho and Colorado to kidnap the union of-ficers and rush them off without beneit of the right of habens corpus, from their homes in Colorado to a portio of Links where the political and indicial machinery is all in the hands of the capitalists and where public sentiing thus to railroad them to the gal

...The Socialist press will report the frial, and class conscious worklagmen will follow it closely and bring it to he attention of their fellows.

During the trial a Socialist daily pa per will be issued in Galdwell for the especial purpose of reporting the pro-reedings. Hermon F. Titus of the Toedo "Socialist", hitherto a weekly, has well as a daily while the trial continues. The enterprise is a big one sind deserves support. The price of the "Daily Socialist", will be 75 cents a mouth. All comrades and sympathisers who desire its service and wish it success will at once send their month's subscription to "The Daily Socialist", Caldwell, Ids. 20. well as a dally while the trial contin-

great protest raised by Socialists all over the land has had its effect and that the capitalist conspirators will not be able to accomplish their purpose. But now, of all times, is the time when

the agitation should be most vigorous by pushed. At every open-air meeting ly pushed. At every opening, Social and in every shop and factory, Social and in every shop and factory, Social ist papers and the special leaflet issued from the National Office of the party be distributed in large n from week to week.

### DENGUNCES IDANG OUTRAGE

EMPORIA, Kas.—The state convention of the Socialist Party unanimous-ly adopted the following resolutions ernors of Colorado and Idaho:

Whereas, Comrades Moyer, Bayw Whereas, Comrades Moyer, Haywood, Pettitione, and other members of the indistrial Workers of the World, the Western Federation of Miners, and avowed Socialists, have been malicionaly, hrutally, and reliminally torn from their liberties and their homes, and thrown into prison by the cringing sycophants of capitalism; and Whereas, Such incarceration is at the behast of the capitalist class, reflected thratheir service supports, the Governors of Colorado and ideale; and Whereas, The only "explanation" for such persention is the so-called "confession" of a self-confessed criminal, purchased by a disreputable thag; and

sion" of a self-confessed criminal, purchased by a disreputable thug; and Whoreas, From the nature of the class struggle and the political conditions in Colorado and Idaho, where there is a manifest literation on the part of the officials of these states to convict these innocessmen, we doem a fair trial utterly impossible; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Kansan, in convention assembled, that we brand the actions of the Governors of Colorado and Idaho as anarchistic and cowardly, and denounce their work as an effort to desprive these men of their lives—these titled and true men who have been ever sealons prive these men of their lives—these tries and true men who have been ever readous in featry to the wealth producers, and whose only offense has been a steadfast refusal to farm rative to their class—as we warm these moral lepers that the rising spirit of class solidarity among the worker of the world will shortly cease to suffer the inflictions of tyranhy.

### CONCESTRATION OF WEALTH.

A bulletin just issued of the Manhusetts census of 1905 furnishes more instance of the growing conce tration of wealth. The number of tablishments in the state shows a per tablishments in the state to the control of the control of the capital invested. The value of good made has increased 24 per cent, while made has increased 24 per cent, while

## Sunday, June 3, at Sulzer's

o of the Big Events of the Year in Socialist Circles of the Metropolis-Important Both for Financial and for

Social Ressens. The picnic of the Socialist Party of New York City will take place on Sun-day, June 3, at Sulzer's Westchester Park. All arrangements are now com-pleted and the outlook is very bright for making this affair a great financial and social success.

In order to provide a special amuse

ment for the children—our future So-cialists—the committee plans to or ganize a huge children's parade. was planned for last year's picuic but on account of lack of committeemen it was dropped from the program. This will not be the case this year, as the required number of committeemen are stready secured and everything is so arranged that, rain or shine, the parade will take place. A special place will be reserved on the grounds for gathering the children and starting the parade. Parents are requested to bring their children to the place where one should take notice of this, as and the committee desires to have started at 5 p. m. sharp. The commit tee will present each child with a rec and American flag, and the parade wil undoubtedly be a very impressive one The Socialist Band will furnish the music and everything indicates that enjoyment to both parents and chil-

The program for the picuic is as follows: From 2 to 5, great promenad concert by the Socialist Band; gymnastic exhibition and turning contest by Turnvereins Vorwarts, West Side and Bronx; reception of delegates t the state convention; address by the candidate for Governor; parade of the children; great chorus by the German singing societies; songs by the Fin nish Socialist Chorus; from 5 to p. m., great instrumental concert by the Letter Carriers' Band of Brooklyn

In addition to this games are pro wided for young and old, men and women. The committee has left noth ing undone to make this a gala gather-ing of all the Socialists in and around New York. There will be New York. There will be bowling at lays with cash and other prizes for the best howlers, ping-pong, bird spearing, ball swinging, fishing games, and

ing, ball swinging fishing games, and several new games heretofore not seen in New York, such as the ping-pong ring game and the French bowling game for isdies and gentlemen.

The great full-sees which was constituted in the main features of the main features of the main liquid will not be overlooked this time. Arrangements have been made again for a barbecue, big enough to feed about 4,000 persons, and it will again be under the management of Butchers Union No. 174, who have so generously volunteered their services free of ion No. 174, who have so generously volunteered their services free of the members of this union the party was not only able to provide excellent sandwiches to the visitors but also cleared ever \$100 from it. This time is to serve the sandwiches to the visitors but also cleared ever \$100 from it. This time

It is expected to do even better.

Of course, the dancing will be a
prominent feature and the well known orchestra of the Carl Sahm Club will continuously send forth it melodious trains to the delight of both young and old dancers.

The barner premises to be a big affair and much of the committee's time has been devoted to making it a big success. The bursar is expected to net ammunition. Members and sympathis-ers of the party are requested to add new presents to the large number of articles on hand. Articles of all deurally the ladies can make the very useful for this purpose and are which is their specialty and which can easily be disposed of, and the cash realised will go to swell the campaign fund of the local and thus mable us to effectively fight the cause of the working class. Donations for the bassar will be accepted even on the picnic grounds but those desiring to have the committee call for the presents may communicate either with the Organization or with the acceptance of the Raiser or with the secretary of the Ba-sear Committee, Miss E. Hansen, 631 St. Ann's avenue.

The admission is only 10 cents when The admission is only 10 cents when flickets are bought in advance and 15 cents when bought at the gate. Tickets may be bought in advance at all party headquarters, at the clubhouses at 248 E. Eighty-fourth street and 3300 Third avenue, at the business office of The Worker, 15 Spruce street, and a beadquarters, 66 E. Fourth

ments so that it can ashertain 10,000 persons and indications are that this is a very conservative estimate. Every thing now depends upon the comrades and they must keep on pushing the mis of tickets.

The comrades who have volunteered their estrices on the day of the picule.

The comrades who have volunteered their services on the day of the picnic should bear in mind that they are expected to be at the greinds at II a. m. so as to assist in fixing up the various booths and become familiar with their particular work. Badges for the various committees will be given to the chairmen and every worker will re-

ous committees will be given to the chairmen and every worker will receive the badge from the chairmen of his respective committee.

Let none of the committee fall to be present at this great affair and bring his family and friends. The adminaton cice is very small but the entertainment is first-class and everyhody is quaranteed a most onjeyable affarnous and evening. Remember that this Sunday, June 2, is the day of the plonic and that it will make place in Sulser's Westchester Park. For further information are the advantament on the fourth page of this paper.

### THE IDAHO TRIAL NEW YORK PICNIC. OUR STATE CONVENTION

To Be Held In New York City on June 2 and 3.

Promises to Be the Lerrest in the His tory of the Party-All Parts of the State Will Be Represented-Arrangements Made for Entertaining Date

The state convention of the So

Party of New York, which will be held Saturday and Sunday, June 2 and 3, at the new clubhouse of the Workmen's Eighty-fourth street, is sure to be the largest and most representative one in the history of the party. Credentials ties. Only a few more are to be heard from. At this writing the following Cayuga, Madison, Monroe, Albany, Schenectady, Ontario, Fulton, Jeffer. son, Erie, Cattaraugus, Essex, Stauben, Allegany, Oneida, Westchester, Kings, Onondaga, Richmond, Lewis, and Orange. The number of delegates from the various counties range from one to

All arrangements have been made delegates. The delegates will report to the State Secretary Saturday morning for hotel assignments. The convention norning. Every delegate should be or hand early, as important committees will be appointed. Delegates coming to the city Saturday merning should go directly to the convention hall. Locals which have not yet made reports on the special assessment stamps sh do so immediately. The money is needed to pay the expenses of the delegates to the convention.

The banquet to be given to the delegates by Local New York will be held the Yorkville Casino, 210-216 E. Eighty-sixth street, between Seco and Third avenues, on Saturday, June 2, at 6:30 p. m. Seats have been reserved for all delegates and they are requested not to make any other other The banquet will not be confined to

delegates, and others desiring to parlicipate are requested to inform Organ izer U. Solomon the number of seats per plate will be \$1 and should be sent ith the order. Seats at the banque table can only be reserved on or before Friday, June 1. The meau is a very elaborate one and will be worth the price. Delegates who desire to bring their wives are requested to so inform Organizer Solomon, as he has made ar-rangements only for the delegates

### STATE CONVENTION IN NEW JERSEY.

Report of Unity Conference Rejected by a Heavy Majority-Action Taken to Ensure an Active Secialist Campalgn.

The state convention of the Socialist

Party of New Jersey met in Liberty Hall, West Hoboken, on Decoration Day. Locals Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Camden, Cumberland, Resex, Hudson, Mercer, Morris, Passaic, and Union Counties were represented by 156 delegates, making the largest Socialist convention ever held in the state. The Hudson County organizaery Workers' Union No. 19, Beer Driv-ers No. 106, Bakers Nos. 44, 86, and 192, Butchers No. 14, 86, and tions of the party, together with Brew Mannerchor, the Arbeiter Turn Verein, and the Freie Deutsche Schule of Jer-sey City Heights, joined in welcoming

the delegates.
R. J. Victor was chosen as chairman. with A. L. Wilson as vice-chairman.W. H. Leffingwell as secretary and Geo A. Kiepe as assistant secretary and Wm. Kamps, Aug. Demler, and R. Smith as sergeants-at-arms.

The committees elected were as fol-lows: Pietform—Killingbeck, Poble, Leeds, Fackert, De Mott, and Neben; Ways and Means-Anderson, G Headley, and Hueck; Press and Literature Brettschneider, Karl, and Eger ton: Constitution-Reilly, Liffhus. Cassens, J. Gilliar, Clerkin, and Vic-tor; Resolutions—Cull, Weiss, McNabb. Baskin, Dennis, Glanz, Carless, and

Almost the first business of the con vention was to send a message of ch and greeting to our comrades in the prison of Caldwell, Idaho.

The most important matter before the convention—since there is no state election to be held this year—was the report of the Unity Conference. This was discussed at length. Upon motion of Comrade Goebel, carried by a vote of 100 to 31, with 8 abstaining, the report goes to referendum with the de-claration of the convention that its adoption would be injurious to the cause of Socialism.

### PENNSYLVANIA NOMINATES.

lames Maurer of Reading Heads the Ticket Chosen by the State Convention in Allegheny.

ties is Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY, Pr., May 20,—The convention of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania was called to order at 10 a. m. by State Secretary Ringler. Comrade Ringler read a telegram from National Secretary Barnes: "The need of strengthening our organization is becoming more and more in evidence as the languan's hand of capitalism is more clearly revealed."

Fred L. Schwartz was elected chairman and C. J. Wright of Oil City and Geo. N. Cohen of Philadelphia secretaries.

stabulary; pointing out to the farmer that his place is in the S. P.; and calling upon all Socialists not affiliated, to become affiliated. After two hours discussion the convention voted, 36 to 3.

### HOW TO GET CLEAN MEAT.

Never since the days of "Uncle | inspection will be satisfactory to the Pom's Cabin" has a novel had so great social and political effect as has "The Jungle", by our friend and comrade, Upton Sinclair. It is a surprise to all of us-a surprise even to the author himself—the stir which this book has Why has it created such a stir? Not

solely nor chiefly by its merits as a novel. Had the author been a mere business-like hack-writer, like the most of our living novelists, be would have made a better novel-and a forgettable book. He chose to write unpleasant truths instead of pleasant fictions-and the public has responded. It is significant. Ten years ago this novel would have fallen flat. But we

have had the news of the poisoning of United States soldiers for the profit of Armour during the Spanish war. We have had the agitation about the Meat Trust's exploitation of the stockraisers and the consumers in Mr. Russell's articles. We have had the big stock-yards strike of 1904. We have had, be it not forgotten. Comrade Simon's excellent little pamphlet on "Packingtown," circulated by the Socialist Party in enormous numbers of copies. The public was prepared. And "The Jungle" hit the mark.

Washington is disturbed. The President-shrewdest bluffer that ever occupled so high an office, but not quite so shrewd as he sometimes thinks-was moved to appoint a commission to investigate and whitewash the Meat Trust, as it had been whitewashed once before under his orders. But the case was too clear. Whitewashing was impossible. He appointed another commission, with instructions to tell him the truth. Presumably, it has told him the truth-told him that Sinclair has told the truth.

The Meat Trust knows all that the President knows. It knows what is in that secret report. It has been moving heaven and earth to get the report suppressed. It is willing to have an inspection bill passed by Congress-a drastic bill, as drastic as you pleaseif only it can suppress that report.

It is quite immaterial whether the report is published or not. If it is given out, it will confirm all that is said in "The Jungle". If it is kept back, the public will know that it is kept back because it confirms all that is said in "The Jungle". At any rate, "The Jungle" cannot be suppressed.

But how about the bill? They are going to chact a law providing for United States inspection of meats. We have United States inspection of meats already for the benefit of foreign nations, inspection of meats intended for export. Now, they say, they will give us Americans the same protection.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE THEM. Foreign consumers are taken into consideration because their own governments protect them, because they shut out bad meat and so make it profitable for the American capitalists, who control the American government, to have a strict inspection of export meats. You, living in the United States, will get protection ONLY I YOU PROTECT YOURSELVES.

How are you to protect yourselves? There is only one way.

So long as you leave the government in the hands of capitalists-in the hands, that is, of men who belong to the same cheating and robbing class with the men of the Meat Trust-so long as you leave the government in their hands, you may be sure that the

elected: Credential-E. H. Davies of

Philadelphia, James Maurer of Read-

ing, A. J. Dennis of Allen.own. Rules-

Ed. Kuppinger of Philadelphia, A. B.

Royersford, Auditing-A. J. Denis of

Allentown, J. J. McKelvey of Phila-

delphia, Geo. T. McConnell of Mill-

vale: Constitution—W. R. Cassile of Philadelphia, P. R. East of Philadel-

phia, A. B. Kirsch of Nickstown, Reso-

utions-E. H. Davies of Philadelphia,

I. E. Faulk of Swissvale, Jas. Maurer

of Reading. Ways and Means-C. J. Wright of Oil City, Mike Halapy, Jr.,

of Finleyville, Chas. Miller of Bethle-hem. Platform-Jos. E. Cohen of Phila-

delphia, Ed. Moore of Philadelphia, Geo. Moffet of Rochester, Ed. Hayden

of Grove City and J. F. Cooper of Wilkinsburg. Committee on Secre-tary's Report—W. H. Kane of Trans-fer, Ed. Hayden of Grove City, Fred

Schwartz of Allegtieny, Ed. Kuppinger

of Philadelphia, R. L. Eckels of Pitts-

The resolution committee brought is

ringing resolutions against the kidnap-ping of the officers of the Western Vederation of Miners; against the out-

ages perpetrated by the state con-diabulary; pointing out to the farmer hat his place is in the S. P.; and call-

of Nicktown, Hugh Ayres of

Meat Trust and useless to the consumers as well as to the producers. For a few weeks or a few months, while the excitement lasts, the inspection may be honest. The Meat Trust itself, alert to its business interests, will desire a strict and honest inspection for a little while, until "The Jungle" has had its vogue and some other sensation occupies the public mind. Then the Meat Trust will resume its old practises of profitable poisoning, and the inspectors, appointed by a capitalist government, will wink at its crimes. FOR THE MOTIVE TO CRIME WILL REMAIN.

The Meat Trust does not raise cattle and slaughter them and pack the meat and carry it to the consumer. Not at all. It just controls the raising and slaughtering and packing and transportation by ewning the stockyards and packing houses and a share in the railways. It gets profits by controlling the men who do the work of supplying you with meat. It gets bigger profits by compelling them to give you bad mest. And so long as it, or any combination of private interests, controls the sources of your meat supply. there will be the profit motive to supply you with bad meat. And so long as the government is controlled by the class to which the Meat Trust men belong, government inspection will be a farce.

The men who raise the cattle don't wish to poison you. The men who slaughter the cattle

don't wish to poison you. The men who pack the meat don't wish to polson you.

The men who transport the meat

don't wish to poison you. The men who hand out the meat over the counter don't wish to poison

It is only the men who OWN the

meat, who own the stockyards and packing houses and railways-they are the only ones who wish to poison you -because YOU PUT IT IN THEIR POWER TO MAKE A PROFIT BY POISONING YOU-to get something for nothing (that is, profit) by allowing workingmen to supply you with meat. and to get more something-for-nothing (more profit) by compelling workingnen to supply you with bad meat.

The cowboys, the stockyards hands, the packing-house employees, she railway workers, all who do the work that supplies you with meat, are bonest fellows. The, would rather give you good meat than bad. They have no interest in the selling of rotten meat. It is only the respectable capitalists who have an interest in that.

WHY NOT TAKE THEY INTER EST IN DISHONESTY AWAY FROM

That is only way to make it sure that you get clean food-by removing the profit incentive which now prompts these non-producing masters of production to supply impure food.

Public ownership of the stockyards and the packing houses and the railways, and working-class control of the government-control of the govern ment by the people who do the work of producing mest and other foods and all other commodities that is the only solution of the problems set be-

fore you in "The Jungle". That is what Upton Sinclair stands

That is Socialism. You will have a chance to vote for it this fall.

elected for the sent of the State Committee. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Jas. Maurer of Reading;

Lieutenant-Governor, O. gante, Thiles of Coaldale; Secretary of Internal Affairs H. W. Kane of Transfer; Auditor General, Ed. Moore of Philadelphia. Resolutions were adopted denounc-ing the action of the pelice of Pittsburg and other cities for interfering with Socialist street meetings.

### COMING CONVENTIONS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis .- The state comvention of the Social Democratic (Socialist) Party will be held here on Saturday, June 2. Nominations are now being made by the locals for a state ticket. The state platform committee has offered the draft of a platform which will be published in the "Social Democratic Herald" for criticism and discussion, and then presented to the convention. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt. The Social-

burg.
The credential committee reported ist state convention will be held here forty-seven delegates, representing on June 16. It was erroneously aufifteen counties.

The auditing committee reported the onneed for May 19. State Committee's books in excellent

BESSEMER, Ala.—The Socialist,
Party holds its state convention in this
city on July 4. On. June 1 State Organizer Thos. M. Freeman starts on four months' tour of the state. ST. LOUIS, Mo.-The state conven-

tion meets at Jefferson City on May

WHERE WE ARE NOT REPRESENTED

There is one place where Socialism is not well represented that is, in the talls and pentrentiaries. We have now one voter

NATIVES' CAUSE. British Socialists Denounce Oppression

> in Africa." pecial Manifesto Issued by the In dependent Labor Porty In Regard to the Kaffir Troubles in Matel Fomented by the Capitalists and Their

> Palitical Agents In connection with the native revolu n British South Africa, the National Council of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain has issued the ollowing manifesto to the electors:

It is still fresh in your memories how con were misled into the war in South you were misled into the war in South Africa. You remember the way the in which the press inflamed print mind by waich the press innumed your mind by sensational stories of bogus grievances; you are still humiliated by the sinister ending of the war—Chinese labor and the wifish dominance of the mine-owners. To-day the same process of deceit is be-ing practised on you in connection with the native rights in Natai.

In Natal the natives enjoy large reservations of land on Government Security, and so long as these reservations exist the land is protected against mining specialators, and the natives are not driven by seed to

and he desires to exploit every corner of

He owns the press, the cables, and the news agencies, as you know to four cost; ie only tells you what he wants you to elleve. It is therefore difficult to say what is really happening. This, however, we know from official sources. A native Commission appointed by Lord

wners, recommended Natal to raise native taxation, so as to drive the mative into the cheap labor market. A poll tax of fl er head was therefore imposed. Natives and whites alike protested, and an armed force of police was sent out to arrest some native objectors. A scuffe

Milner, insulred by the Johannesburg mine

named, and a policeman shot a native, and ensued, and a policeman sant a narry, and then two policemen were killed.

On account of this, martial law was pro-claimed, and for deeds done-before, the proclaimation natives were tried by a court-martial composed of militia officers. Four-

Most of them were Christians. Most of them were Christians.
Then one of the chiefs who had been stready subject to petty prosecutions, feating for his life, fied, and was proclaimed a reliel, a price of £500 being at first placed upon his head. A magistrate, risee cashierdelda burnt. Loyal chiefs were accused of disloyalty, were attacked in the peess, and attempts were made to force them to be-come rebels.

These civil acts of repression had been led up to by persecution of the Christian natives. Last year the Natal Government Issued orders to destroy all native churches and many were burned. The Compress ifensi Union of South Africa has protected and the Natal Congregational Endon has interviewed the Government, but has de clared the interview to be unsatisfactory.

and indiciary have been orocawed by ma

nectings, which have passed resolutions ondemning every official who has coun-elled mercy and justice. [Unfortunately, this policy has been only

This is in Imperial matter. If anything justifies the belief that a native war is being deliberately forced upon us, does not

this story of persecution?

You will not be frightened from acting by such stage effects as the resignation of the discredited Natal Ministry. We appeal to your traditions and your love of justice to stand firm and prevent this war, which will end in further taxation upon you, further power to the South African magnates, further bloodshed and massacre.

'We demand that the Government shall. Africa generally, because the mind of Natsi is at present so inflamed that it cannot judge the position caimir and impartially. Meanwhile, we shall insist that the policy of the Natal Government in provoking the natives into rebellion shall be stopped at once, and we ask the electors to support us

n our demand. Had a similar policy been adopted in Iso, there would have been no war.

Let it be done now regarding this new conspiracy to exploit your pockets and your imperialist sentiments, and your good name will be preserved and justice done atike to the white workmen and the na-

The I. I. P. thus proves itself true to the general policy of Socialist par-fies in all colonizing countries of standing as the champions of the na-tives in the colonies against capitalist

### AMERICAN AID FOR RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Secretary Friedland and Treasurer Remm of the Russian Social Democratic Society of New York tacknowledge receipt of the following contributions for the Russian revolution: Kartus Beress Revolutionary Benevolent Association, \$20; Frank Utsman, Rochester, Pa., \$1; X, \$5; Solitis, per Schenk, \$1,50; J. B. Stackpole, Upper Sandusky, O., \$2; Socialist Party and Eungarian Socialist Cinh, Schemettady, N. Y., \$13,10; previously acknowledged \$9,206,61; total to May 25, \$8,250.55. Secretary Friedland and Treasure

Entered to grants of mater at the

The Sections Party has possed diseased 21 led general election. He growing po is indicated by the Thereicas of its vote

CHE SOCIALIST VOTE

ncil, not its affiliated unions (for

didly, why, in a word, have Mr.

pers and his close associates in

inistration of the Federation

many of these have done-their duty

with death by a capitalist conspiracy

sation? Or are you afraid tha

might offend President Roosevel

ps of labor legislation? -- And de

you think that they will respect you

We have been patient, very patient

at a bit too patient, we fear, waiting

old quarrels with the Wester

which, we think, the wrong was no

whelly on your side, the mostly so-

and we realised that you must have

year Federation are getting the far

shead of you. Coal miners and printers, cigarmakers and clothing work.

ers and machinists, all gorts of trade

facts and adopting appropriate resolu-tions and sending them to Washington and Deaver and Boles, voting more

and Deaver and Boles, roting money out of their treasuries and collecting

carpenters and brewers, bricklay-

reading their delegates to Moyer-read protest conferences called by

salist Party, investigating the

money among their members to defray the cost of the legal de-

and to circulate leaflets and pa-

describing the outrage and yet

now the heads of the Federation, the man who assume to spirk for the organized workingmen of the United States, you remain practically aftent. You have given as one very fame editorial in the "Federationis", which reached a few thousand secretaries

and editors nothing store. Isn't it time you spoke out? Isn't it time you

gave some practical proof of that de-

sire for harmony in the labor move-

ment you so pathetically profess-in

If the Western Foderation is wrong

in its quarrel with the A. F. of L. st

win a moral victory, to prove your

rightness, "heaping coals of fire on its

head by profering it your aid, now that is is the objective point of the whole capitalist attack. Just as a mat-

ter of policy, Mesars, Compers, Morri-

son, Duncan, et al., if not as a matter

sel the greater your opportunity to

terms-at every beavention?

her. Communications control department of the addressed on the Editor Communications for the So we speak rather to your affillated unions. We suggest that they stir you up, that they prod you from behind duce you cannot be led nor advance should be put in as free of your own free will. Let the locals of unions affiliated rent or possible completely seem commenced to the commenced to the seem of the

with the American Federation of Labor not content themselves with send ing resolutions to Roosevelt and Mo not be returned unless strangs are likeligie are Lever small for hedividual sub-likeligie are Lever small for hedividual sub-likeligie are likeligied. In made by hand to the propose of the management of the stranger of the management of the propose of the stranger of the propose of the prop Donald and Gooding. Lef them also send resolutions to Compers. Let individuals in those unions send letters, too. Let them tell him that this is the time for the A. F. of L. to prove that It is of some use in the world, demand that it take some definite and aggressive action to block the conspiracy o the capitalists to hang Mover and Haywood and Pettibone. Let them give him no rest till he either acts or frankly refuses to act.

### THE "PROSPEROUS" SMALL PROPRIETOR.

"Back to the land" is a piece of advice that certain comfortable philan thropists, well or ill menuing, are never tired of offering to the overworked and underpaid wage-workers of the cities. Small farming is, according to them, It is rumored that when (and if) the the ideal way of living (themselves Railway Rate Regulation Bill passes they live in apartment hotels in the Congress, President Boosevelt will apcity during the winter mouths and go point Edward E. Clarke, head of the Order of Rallway Conductors, as a to the mountains or the sea-shore in member of the Interstate Commercia the summer) and they like to quote ulssion. Clarke has been making statistics to show the prosperity of the petty proprietor. The Island of Guern goo-goo eyes at a political job for some years, says the Cleveland "Citizen". sey is one of their pet examples, and it is therefore pertinent to quote, from paper on Guernsey Agriculture and IBN'T IT TIME, MR. GOMPERS? Horticulture read by A. Collenette be-Again we ask, why has the American Pederation of Labor, as such—we fore the British Dairy Farmers' Asso ciation, the following words: mean its President and its Executive

"The real reason of Guernsey's st cess is to be found . . . in the ergy of the men. The Guernsey farme and grower is up before the sum, and finished, and takes few nours off, if we xcept the Saturday morning in town which no pressure is able to deprive

as yet had no clear and strong word to say on behalf of Moyer, Hay wood, and Pattibone, imprisoned and threatened That is the secret of Guernsey's "su "-unending toll, the banishmen to you think it prude ut, gentlemen, to from the petty proprietor's mind of stand aloof and wait ti'l your own turn very aspiration above the raising and comes? Or do you perhaps, think your turn will never come? And in that case, do you care nothing for the fate of your brothers in another ormarketing of vegetables, a lifelon ound of monotonous drudgery. Th very fact that he nominally owns the and he works becomes, in such a case fetter by which the worker is chall and Speaker Canada, who treated you so very constrously, you know, when you went to beg them for some little ed to his task. Such farming and mar ket gardening, under existing social conditions, is exactly comparable to the so-called "domestle", industry in the realm of manufacture. It is as much like the life of the independent e if you keep silent in this grave mall farmers of olden days as the nodern sweatshop is like the shops there the medieval guildsmen sang and talked at their work. . In the present system, with railways and steamsace to help defeat this capitalist conboats, with refrigerator cars and prouce trusts, the small farmer or gar dener who owns his land is, from the ation of Miners quarrels in human point of view, a little worse off than the tenant or the agricultural wage-worker. To speak truly, he does not own his land; his land owns him, you take too much time about it, altoor is the means by which the capitaler. The unions affiliated with

ists own and control him. Just now, when the Long Island Railway, dominated by the Pennsylvania, is endowing a benevolent propaganda of "Back to the land" in order to tempt people out along its lines. it is timely to note these facts. To the New York wage-worker who has saved a bundred dollars or so and dreams of becoming independent by getting a bit of land on Loug Island. the best advice is "Don't".

### SPIES IN THE UNIONS.

We have at various times presente adisputable evidence that the organsed capitalists have their paid spie at work among their wage-playes it the factory and in the union root This fact gives added proof of the correctness of the Socialist contention that the relation between the employing and employed classes is normal a relation of war—that there is and can be no real peace between thes lasses, but only, at most, a temporary

But the important question is, What are we going to do about it? What, ndeed, can we do about it?

It is not necessary to spend in denouncing the spy. Spying is always a practise repugnant to the feel ings of honorable men, even when don in a good cause; at the best, it is a neces sary evil, a sort of dirty work which is not less dirty for sometimes being or seeming unavoidable. And in the case of such spying as we here speak of, it has no redseming features. The

for money to their merciless exploit ers, follows a trade se contem that to call him s Judas or a Ber Arnold is to do him too much honor.

In all times, among all peoples, in every sort of conflict, the spy has been despised and distrusted by those whom he served, and it has been held right for those whom he betrayed to freat him as a criminal of the blackes type. So now, the capitalists' spies in the unions are held in contempt even while they are richly rewarded, by the men who employ them; and the capitulists themselves, in their secret hearts, cannot blame the workingmen for any punishment which they may mete out to such of the vermin as they may discover.

But this does not help us very much The employers' spy is seldon detected at least, not until he has done his work, got his pay, and put himself in a place of safety. It is all very well to hate the spies and to punish the few whom we may catch. But the more important thing is, how to prevent the harm they do us.

Can we effectually prevent the capitalists from putting their spies into our unions and our political organiza-

tions. No. we cannot. Now that the labor movement has reached such vast proportions, now that we have tens of thousands of members in our party and many hundreds of thousands in our labor unions, it is not to be expected that we can know the charac ter and supervise the conduct of each of our members thoroly enough to count on distinguishing the secret enemy from the true friend promptly enough to stop him before he has accomplished his infamous purpose. Even the speedy death should be the lot of every spy whom we discovered and even the we, in executing such revolutionary justice, had nothing to fear from capitalist law), yet the determent effect of such occasional punishments would not be enough to palance the opportunities which our large organizations offer to the spies and the temptations which the capitalists' boundless wealth puts before them. On the whole, we cannot expeet to stop espionage in the labor povement by such methods.

Can we, then, meet the danger by centralizing the administration and taking special precautions to guard the secrecy of our acts or purposes? Such is the method that first suggests itself. But it is pretty certainly doomed to fallure as a safeguard against treason and espionage; and in so far as it succeeds, we have to pay too high a price for the success. It does not succeed, on the whole; for the professional spy is likely to be a shrewd enough fellow and to have sufficient resources at his command to get himself into posts of confidence if it is worth his while; he can outdo all honest revolutionists in the use of revo lutionary phrases, and he can seem to make great sacrifices for the move ment while really making none. The experience of attempts at secret orcapitation in the labor movement in this and other countries goes to show that they rather attract spies and play into their hands than defeat their purposes. Moreover, the very nature of the labor movement-a movement whose object is to emancipate the atasses and, in emancipating them, to fit "them for self-controlled freedom -makes it impracticable for centra ized and secret organization to serve its ends. In order that the labor movement may be both strong and right, it is necessary that the rank and file should know what they are for it and why. Their confidence in their leaders must never be a blind confidence. It must be a confidence deserved by faithful service, a confidence founded upon full understanding. A labor organization consisting of irresponsible leaders and implicitly trusting followers is sure to come to grief; the leaders are likely to become corrupted by power and betray their

followers; even if they do not, the followers are sure to be misled by ignorsace and betrny their leaders. Whatever may be good policy for governments, for capitalist parties, for trusts, for employers' associations, the labor movement cannot afford to be governed by a Star Chamber or an "Inner Circle"; no number of spies could do it so much harm. A frank and open dictatorship it may need at times: a secret oligarchy, never-at least, not after it has passed its in-

fancy. What then remains? If we cannot keep the spice out, what can we do?

We can make the spies useless. A spy is useful only if there are serets which he can discover and reveal. If we have no secrets, we put the spy out of business. And is it necessary, for the labor movement to have secrets? A few, perhaps, now and then, here and there. But on the whole, no. The labor movement is right. It is not and ought not to be at all ashamed of its purposes and of the necessary method to attain them. It commands sympathy and support outside its own ranks in proportion as it spenly proclaims those purposes and manfully mi them, thus dissipating the belief, culti-rated by capitalist spokesmen, that it is a sagrowly selfish cons stracy. By such frank avowal of its aims it not mands increased respect from of labor solidarity (to any nothing of a class-conscious workingmen, laster self respect. The labor unovenment is humanity)—ien't ft "up 10 you," to nate himself into the confidence of his giving, as well as rights—need it decemposts out? You can get into the press fellow workers, and sell their surrols to use its strength. In the long ress.

It has adding to fear, if only it has

To meet and defeat th

inn of putting spies into the labor or amenations ,tl. s one thing necessary is, o far as possible, to make those spic useless by having no secrets, or as feecrets as possible, for them to reveal. In more general term, as the labor ent grows in size and power, i nust discard the methods appropr to the days when it was really a sort of conspiracy of individuals, and must lepend on the inherent strength of an openly avowed aggressive movement

of the masses of working people, One point still remains. How about he spies in the factories, whose duty t is to point out the "dangerous" men. the "agitators", the workmen who respect themselves and their class and ate capitalism, and to mark them for lischarge and the blacklist?

The answer is, punish such dogs by

all available methods, of course; but don't depend on punishment to protect you. Here, as in the union, frank selfassertion is the best policy. Nine times out of ten the workman who makes special effort to conceal, in his place of employment, the fact that he is trade unionist or a Socialist is even more likely to get into trouble over it than the one who goes to the other extreme of making himself a nuisance by tactlessly and unseasonably forcing his onlaions to the front. Even the employer is a human being, after all. tho sadly perverted; and he respects a brave opponent more than a timld one, and treats film better. And emphati cally this is true of the mass of workmen, who generally will and can, in one way or shother, defend and help a fellow workman who is persecuted for having, in a brave and yet sensible way, stood for their interests and his own, while they generally neither can nor will do much for the one who has tried to keep under cover and has been detected by a spy,

A small farmer out in Wisconsin parnessed his four children to the orn-plow instead of sending them to chool, and there is a great row about it. Quite right-only, it is a bit incondstent to prosecute a man who does this sort of thing on a small scale and lopor the men who make fortunes by harnessing other people's children to cotton looms and glass-making ma chinery.

A South African dispatch says that the British troops called into the field in Natal are complaining bifterly of the condition of the meat supplied them. This illustrates the international likeness of capitalism, on which is ounded the international solidarity of labor. We have not forgotten the stench of the embalmed beef furnished the American soldiers in Cuba and the

NOTE, COMMENT, AND ANSWER We are of the opinion that any oranization or any individual who, a demonstration the occasion for ad-vancing either side at the expense of the other in any controversy within the Socialist or the trade-un ment, no matter which side he takes commits an unfustifiable act and doc wrong to our imprisoned comrades o the Socialist Party, and to the work ng class. Let all our controversies be ought out to a solution, by all means But let them be fought out in good Mover and Haywood represent mor our party. As chosen victims of capital ism, they represent all the workers who are even partly class-conscious. It is our duty to save them and defeat the capitalists; and we have no right ordinate that duty to the settle ment of any office questions, whether of party or union organization and methods or of personality in the labor movement on the political or the acc nomic field. We quote with entire ap proval the words written by Comrade

"International Socialist Review": Since the these of these men depend to a large extend upon the degree of united brotest on the part of the workers and the solidified front which they present to this act of agreesion, any attempt to divide the forces of the workers at this time merits severest condemnation. It is a time for the sinking of differences of opinion and a closing up of ranks. We regret to notice that in a few places there has been a very evident attempt on the part of both the I. W. W. and the Socialist Party organisa their own organizations even at the expense of the life of our western comrades. This is all the more disreputable in that some of le all the more disreputable in that some of the unions affiliated with the American Fed-eration of Labor have responded so mag-nificently to this cause. To use protest meetings, arranged by the United Mine Workers, for example, as a means of furthering I. W. W interests is contempti-ble in view of the responses which the United Mine Workers and to call upon them for assistance.

These words are all the more im pressive as coming from an adherent of the L. W. W., who goes further than we in criticism of the A. F. of L.

### WE SHOULD DISCRIMINATE.

"We should discriminate in the sharperay between fortunes well-won and fortunition. Men should know who a quit raking muck, and look upward he celestial crown above them."—Ti Finity Advisor.

Then you go to killing bedbug
Let hot persion make you til
durder only meh of said bugs
As you harmful to mankind.

Lad, while their registed M<sup>2</sup> slanghier Be not always booking down: Every little while you dught to

### BIG DON'TS AND LITTLE DOS FOR PARTY MEMBERS.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

Don't be the first to discover the right thing to do; or, if you should be so unfortunate as to discover the only right thing to do, don't say anything about it; for there are a thousand other fellows who have made the discovery and they all differ.

Don't multiply the don'ts of your life at the expense of the does. For it is now unhappily true that the world is run by 97 3/7 of the former to 2 4/7 of the latter, and we greatly eed some more of Jimmy Higgins But you see we can only write the

Don't slop over more than once in mittee; and I you could manage to do without that nce the transaction of business, the drier, may be more expeditious and practical; that is, if the other slopper on't slop. Try it.

Don't be the first to discover virtue or if the discovery has held you up on a louely road and made you dis cover it at the pistel's point don't ru Washington to get a patent o it, for Roosevelt got there before vor

Don't be in a hurry to discover that clique that runs the Socialist Party, and don't catch it by its almy tall to drag it forth, for if you do you are rdained to be its successor.

Do a little more work to build u

organization that you have and you won't have to werry so muc! bout the one that you ought to have Don't forget, when counting you

other gains in life, to count the num her of your friends. And as a work ingman remember that one friend in your own class counts mor As a workingman don't make

specialty of damning the intellectuals you may become intelligent yoursel some day, and where should you if not behind you? you are pining for a front place in Sopining for you.

Don't expect an international Socialist revolution to take place in your town on the election of your first So cialist mayor. A lonely Socialist he to one capitalist town no more make ocialism than a lonely cabbage bea

Don't wait to study your subject up till after you have made your first speech upon it and got smiled at; if you do this the number of subjects on which you will be asked to make speeches will be reduced, to the great advantage of those upon which you

Don't forget that Socialism is some thing besides a science of explaining that it is also a science of obtaining but half a Socialist; the other half i

Don't forget that the man who leads or teaches too far shead of his folourney, only following them, for the world is round and there are practical politicians lurking in the bushes.

Don't forget that that city is badly served which has only a comp sive railroad running an iron circle around it, and that Socialism is apprehensive as well as comprehensive We therefore not only need our vest theory, but many intersecting line to touch the teeming life of the peo

If you want to find the rich wis fool don't look for him in his books. nor in his public addresses; these are only well polished sections of public thought which he has appropriated But look for him in his political party. If you want to find the poor fool wise don't look for him at his Latin les sons, but look for him in the work shop, where, tho he does not under stand Socialism, he is organizing for more wages. Then bank on him as "get-theres" at the last So cialist rally.

Don't be quite sure that Socialism can only come thru the madness of empty stemachs and until you are to adopt that madness yoursel don't decree it for others. any who are starved into Socialism many will be fed into it. More wages more leisure and more reading ar better than more hunger.

Don't forget that the law of wages does not exclude the consideration of other laws, and that a man may be a Socialist and yet able to see that there are degrees in hell. That capitalist must subjugate labor or fail itself ! the truth of the whole; but it is not therefore the whole truth. Otherwise why should Socialists be in politice to better our conditions while awaiting

Don't forget that the best general izer is the man whose power of par-ticularizing remains with him. Don't reason exclude your eco exclude your reason. The latter way is the way of the impossibilist, the former way is the way of the anarch

rade's style of speechmaking, and re-member that he is not delivering all to you alone. Perhaps he may be an unsuspected duplicate of yours perhaps you don't appreciate the chance he affords you of secretly correcting your own speeches without

Don't get too tired of your com

Don't aff too long with the man who speaks well of nobody and very well of himself: it is a pleasantly infectiou

Don't imagine that occause you are on a committee or in a convention therefore you should speak. He whose words are forgotten after the busin s over may have converted his words into that business; while he who remarks are very much reme may have only made a speech

Don't forget to sell as many ticket as you can for next Sunday's picule at Sulzer's Park. And do get there and let them feel that you know how to appreciate a good dinner in good company.

### A MESSAGE TO ELLA.

LABOR AND LEISURE Refore we ask for leisure let us learn The sacredness of time—that boly trust Confided for a season to our care, abor and Leisure make He heautiful When well divided, and whom Labor mean beserved reward, and Leisure sweet repose happy explorations in the fair paths of pleasure. When w

grow In health, in wisdom, and in happiness. Thru hours of freedom, then and alone We prove our right to clamor for

But when the ginshop and the gambling

The dive, the public dance ball and the

street creatures slowly back to foll After the emiling of a holiday it makes a londer protest than the voice of tyrant Greed against the abortence

nour raghered wage of Labor, Look to it

-Ella . Wheeler Wilcox. A few years ago the sage Eiber Hubbard wrote "A Message to Garein". This message was not addressed to Garcia, the Cuban rebel, but to the American working people. Its wis slons, concentrated into one single sen tence, culminated in the wonderful advice that a free man who sold himself to some employer at so much per day should be a willing and faithful slave. The great dailies all over the land said it was the cleverest thing ever written by the sage Fra Elbertus. And you must know that the good Pra never writes anything which is not elever. But this enslaving message to the free citizens of the Land of Equality was so clever that the men who buy the labor of their Christian and

heathen brethren, and who are always carry messages of good cheer to them bought hundreds of thousands of extra copies of the "Message to Garcia", and gave it to the willing and faithful slaves for nothing. And the good Fra Elberths looked at his work and saw hat it was good-for bimself. And the benevolent employers also looked at their work and saw that it was a good investment. All of which proves that

pays. I don't know just what effect the munificent liberality of the employers and on the recipients of free copies of this wooderful meaning. But I know that the Socialist vola increased considerably in the following years, and to I am natisfied that all the clever people were not on the side of Fra El-bertus and his employers. Why, I was beliebly informed that Fra Elbertus immed had become a

lever as over.

The Hearst press, like Fre Ethertus s eleverness personitied. It is always full of messages for the working class in fact, it makes a specialty of such messages. It proclaims in trumper tones that it has devoted its life to the uplifting of the common people to the sublime level of superiority on which the clever writers of its staff are soar-

Yes, soaring. For they do not need any solid ground for their feet, like emmon mortals. They live in the pure heights of exalted idealism. They speak to the working class as teach but inspired by a noble and infinite cling to the material sod

Altho they are such perfect beings hose clever people often klentify themselves with the working clas like politicians just before election, by referring to them and themselves working people. But 'occasion ally they become so saturated with their superiority, and so vexed with the imperfectness of their chosen flock of working people that anger them. And then they flash forth words of divine wrath.

Among this galaxy of clever super beings none is cleverer than Ella Wheeler Wilcox. She has said many good and brave thing, which mig nive been written by a true poet of the revolution. Just like Fra Elbertus. who likes to intoxicate himself with who like to through as Sixter Elia.

And when he and she are druhk with
the holy gheat, they can any strong
things. But Sixter Elia is like Fra Elbertus in this respect that she atones occasionally for her radical sins by the rettenest and most reactionary sophis try which could grow on the idealised hotbed of the most devout believer in the divine right to buy the labor-power of free men, women and children, the "advancement of civilization".

Fra Elbertus' "Message to Garcia" has a twin sister in Sister Ella's "Labor and Leisure". I don't know wh it just appeared at the time when the inters were striking for an eightbeur day. It may have been a me coincidence. Inspirations of this kind are always due to some coincidence. Have you read this grand poem, you glaves of capitalism? If not, I fore seal the liberality of your kind em player by supplying you with a copy of it (copyright, 1996, by the "Ameri-can-Journal-Examiner"). It is cuttled of it (copyright, 1966, can-Journal-Examiner "Labor and Leisure".

Here you have a nound idealistic This little stery should prove an expellencephy. Look to it that the plant callent means of introducing Socialism and and colorious things into a strong of and colorious things into a strong of an expellent means of introducing Socialism and After and boundful parties forcer belief it. Cripple Crisis states. The hope is a ton-

asks for plenty of water and ries will Look to it that the children who never knew anything from their cradio but fifth, and toll, and minery grow into neble and god-like human beings without any education, care, abundant food and comfortable homes. Look to it, you lowly esteasts, that you may Ella, before she buris another thun-derbelt at you which "the voice of become as great and go " will cheer to the like this one!

Perhaps Elia meant well, did get the cart before the horse. But what of that? The working people get snough of that sort of advice without listening to some more of it from who calls herself a Socialist. And capitalist, on reading this poem, will exclaim joyfully: "Capital! Just what want. The more time my employee pend in idleness, the more they wil issipate their substance in riotor ing. I must oppose the eight-hour movement for their own benefit!" And he will settle back in his leather chair with the comfortable conviction that the great poet, writer, Socialist, and philanthropist, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in one of her inspired utterances, has eiven him her moral support.

But don't let that worry you. Ella. Ie would have done the if you had not backed him up. Next message to the employers, just for here no barm.

And let me tell you that you can

find plenty of "sodden creatures" gin shops, gambling dens, dives, da salls, and on the streets, without look ing for them among the working class Of course, we know that we have a good many of this sort among us, and we don't apologize for them. They're a bad lot. Whenever we strike for shorter hours, the employers hire these 'sodden creatures" as scale, slugger special deputies, and so on, and Pres dent Eliot giorifies them as heroes. There's a subject for another inspired poem, Ella. But why should that interfere with our struggle for improve ment? You can find plenty of the same breed right close to you in the Pres Club. You can see them making mon keys of themselves in the Waldorf Astoria, the grill rooms of the athletic clubs and assignation houses patronized by the four hundred and their hangers-

Toll on End them at the Wi least the paperty where the creek them", while you write verses that shall keep their slaves down. Send a message to them, too. In the meantime I have a message for you. It

meaning I have a message for you. It may not reach per. Fra Elbertus message never peached Garcia, either, But it will reach some people, and there may be a few employers among them, perhipse even your loss, Ella.

And this is my message: The capitalist knows but one sacred idea: the dollar. The sacredness of time, that hely trust confided for a season to our care," represents for the capitalist so

care," represents for the capitalist so many deliars. Time is money. There-fore every infinite spent in leisure by the laboring man is a violation of the "sacredness of time" from the point of view of the capitalist. "If the laborer nes his disposable time for him elf, he robe the capitalist." So said Karl Marx long ago, and he knew the

And we know him, too. So we ar otasking for "the shortened hours and the lengthened wage." We are not saking the employers for anything. We are not even asking them for employnent. We deny the right of the capi talists to monopolise the avenues of employment. 'We claim the right to employ ourselves at any wages and urs that we may adopt by a major ty vote.

We are not organised to fritter away our strength and the "sacredness" of our time in betty trade union beggary. We are organized to take what we can conquer and hold by our own power. If we are strong enough to get the eight-hour day, we shall take it. If we

are strong enough to get more, we shall take that, and, whatever we get, we are going-to-use in any way that was see fit, without asking either your pardon or that of the employers. Some day, we shall be atrong enough to take the whole world. We shall take

it and arrange our work and our leis are according to our sweet will. Carry the message to Ella, boys, that

we don't care a snap about the mes parasites. We can do our own exhort ng and-uplifting. And we can lift others, too, perhaps even such superior beings as Fra Elbertus and Ella.— Ernest Untermann, in Industrial

### OUT OF THE SEETHING CALDRON.

By Alexander Rosen.

In the depths of the densest dark-ness have I lived, and in me and about me was the vast wilderness of the night. Immeasurably vast and limitless to my feeble mind seemed Realm of Darkness over which the grim Monarch of the Abyas held sway. I could see naught but the black empt ess, night without end, boundle etrable wilderness. the apex of the pyramid of despair I stood, enrapt in the thick folds of the mantle of misery-and I growled like tormented beast, while in me and all around were the surging, seething lenths of the Caldron.

I learned to see in the night, and aw the Seething Caldron-and myse boiling in its innermost whirlpool, with victims unteld in a sea of blood. Incessant hissing, furious foaming and frothing, the tempest and the gale rid-ing upon the billowing ocean of strife, were all I saw, all I heard, and all I felt. The hurricane blast and rch of the Abyss bestrode

depths. A cruel and cynical tyrant was th Monarch, who gazed complacently the havoc and ruin he ruled. Over trackless expanse of sea roamed the Hireling Crew in the Monarch's fie roumed over the crimeon depths and the beiling flood. As they sailed they howled in convulsive gies at the million; awarmed wretches a-boil in the loody billows. The victime' contor tions of agony were h

them, and their cry of despair a jest In their grim agonies the victims the boiling billows would raise an out ter curse against the Monarch and the Hireling Crew. But the Monarch with cunning glee, for full well they knew that while the night lasted their

From the fathomless depths of the Abyse and its unredeemed hideousness came the sounds of strife and conflict Upon the pirate fleet rade the Jungle Pack, and ever in coas Pack, and ever in coaseless succession came the snari of the Sesh-hunters the gnashing of murderous teeth, the hungry yelp of the wolves in the llowing of wild night, the be bulls the year of lions and the hissing of Berpe a. Everywhere, monstrous forms, recking with stence tern feeb, in a Dance of Death, din ning their soul-sickening cries into the

The Jungle Pack on the Monarch's feet stood waiting with yawning maws for the victims that the seetliing depths belched forth. I saw the into their open mouths. The scene of maket Above the piles of benes and palpitating desh stood the gaunt, ravenous, and snarling Wolves, as hogs over a daug-hill. I heard the crunch-ing of bone, the rasping and clawing of ficah, the savage gnashing and of fiesh, the savage grashing and grinding of teeth, and above all the yelping of these greedy Wolves in the light, proclaiming their approval of carnage and their relish of the Feast.

Now and their there would rise above the din of struggle the cynical voices of the Pirate Crew, who howled out of the night: "Oh, ye poor unfortunate wretches, ye have incurred the anger of the Lord. Justly hath He punished you for your sins. Pray for forgive-

ess unto Him! "Amen!" Then would the victims raise up their suppliant voices and pray, while the Monarch and his Crew chuckled and grinned and knowingly winked their wicked eyes. But soon as the prayers had been uttered, the diab screams and howls returned, and

all was again Din and Death But there came a time when, lifting up their eyes from the Crimson Sea, the victims beheld a faint glimmering of Light; op; up; above the clouds of despair and they perceived that it grew slowly brighter. That feeble shaft of hope was enough. The victims turned and beheld the walls of the Caldron rising above them. At the mouth of the Caldron they could see a flash of light. They have watched it, and never since have they turned their eyes from its promising spl

They have resolved to reach that The victims are scaling the walls of the Caldron. I climb with them. Ever increasing numbers of them are make ing the attempt. ing the atte

Eagerly, Tervently, I gaze upward-and I climb toward the Light. I have aworn hever again to see anything but the Light, for my soul has whispered unto me: Where Light is, there Life

And behold! The walls of the Caldron are already crumbling to dust. Ages of putrefying stenches and foul vapors have enten even thru the m it now hangs in shreds. So much the safer is my footing—and I climb, with many others, toward that one ray of

Now am I at The top, and I look out from the reeking mouth of the Caldron
out into the Light. Vists upon vists
of Sunshine and Life! All of Nature's atchless wealth, all of Earth's inexhaustible treasure, all of the joyous harmony of the spheres, He before my eyes. Resplendent, resilient, intense, the Light. Leaping with boundless life is the Light.

My body is still in the Caldron, but my head is above it. Desperately I cling to the rim of the Caldron's month—greedily drinking in the increasing splendor of the Sunlight. I cannot rise out of the Caldron, for by bonds indissoluble am I tied to my weaker brothers at the bottom. None of us can escape from the Abyss until all

I shall go down to the bettem of the Caldron again—but never more in de-spair. For I have seen the Light and the Life, and I cannot despair so long as they exist. I shall go down and sing of the Light I have seen and pro-

claim thrucht the Seething Caldron: "Brothers, lift up your eyes and behold! Above you is the Sunrise and vistas of Splepdor! Above you is the leaping Life and the Light! Upward. comrades! Out of the Seething Cal dron! Into the Light?"

blacklisted miner who with his family to travelling feat ward on a train with

### Current # # Literature

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THE NEW CHIVALRY. By Bertha 8. WIL kins. The Chicago Socialist, 165 Randelph St., Chicago. Paper, 23 pages. Price

a capitalist who is a main mover on the mine owners side. The two discuss Socialism, while a series of interceting and sometimes highly dramatic dtuntions arise The "International Socialist Review

for May, besides the regular departments editorial by A. M. Simone; The World of Labor, by Max S. Hayes; Socialism Abroad, by Ernest Untermann; and book vertews contains an article by Comrade Simons on The Western Federation of Muers; an especially valuable one signed The Referend Situation in on The Railread saturday member United States; one by Austig member under the title, Engela Thised since. Afterwaits; and utage larg medical of a gui

# All books noticed in this departmen

(The question of the relation of the Section 1) I would consider it more advisable to teach a new religion by forming a new renais. The Worker has insupersult the transformation of the purpose than to attempt the transformation of the Catholic church. Experience at almost symposium to which expression rades fre being invited to contri rades fre being invited in controlled ting forth various points of view.

To each of the congress lavited to participate in this discussion we have submitted the following guestions, with the explanation that these are not intended to blind the writers, but marriy to indicate the scope and nature of the symposium:

"1. What do you indefitted by the term industrial unionism'? The you consider such unionism'? The you consider such unionism superior to the existing form of craft organisation? If so, why?

"2. What are the clusses of the detects of which you compain in the existing unions? How would the ladustrial form of organization obviate these owlist.

"3. Do you think it adrisable to form a new organization, rather than to work for the transformation of the existing unions? Why?

Why?

4. What do you think ought to be the attitude of the Socialist Party, as such toward the organizations of tabor on the conomic field?

Under the same heading we have printed for the same heading we have printed to the same heading we have printed to the same.

four articles not written for the sym-posium, but pertinent to the subject. We may present others in the same way.—Ed.]

In accepting your invitation to par ticipate in a symposium on the above question I realize what a broad suba list of questions as suggestions indicating the lines along which it is de-sired the discussion should be conductd, it will probably be best to take up the questions submitted.

The question is asked: "What do you understand by the term 'industrial un-lonism'? Do you consider such union-ism superior to the existing form of

west organization. If so, thy?"
By "industrial unrouses" as herein understand a form of labor organization embracing in one union all the necessarily useful workers directly engaged in any one given industry. As distinguished from a particular trade or craft which is only a part of an industry in modern times. For in-stance, building is an industry embracing all the various trades or crafts necessary to complete a perfect structure. All these various crafts necessary to construct a building, when federated in one union, all recognizing and being subject to-one jurisdiction would be an example of an "industrial

These various industrial groups unions in turn must be federated in a national body, the same principle applying, all these groups in the national federation being subject to one jurisfiction. As far as practicable this same principle to be anade to apply in-ternationally. Under such a system of plete solidarity of interest of all the workers so organized. The superiof such a form of organization over that of craft unionism is obvious On the same principle that the whole is greater than a part, so are all the workers united in a common cause As one of the present purpos

labor organization is to wage the class war on the industrial field, it can be seen at once that, a solidarity of interest of all the workers imparts a ugth to their actions that is uttersuch solidarity does not exist. As welf say that regiments in military war-fare, when acting independently of the entire army acting with one aclabor can fight as effectively when ould if acting as a whole

Neither is it in respect to its su-perior fighting strength only that the industrial form of labor organization is superior to the craft union. The vidual as such may hope and struggle to raise himself out of the subject into the dominant class, but he never attempts or even dreams of accompiishing complete economic freedom for his craft, let alone his class. The most the craft organization hopes for or attempts to accomplish, is to effect the best terms it can with the dominant class in behalf of its memwhen threatened with the loss of any concession previously granted, in or-der to maintain the little it has gained.

The craft form of organization The craft form of organization holds out no hope to its membership of ever abolishing the class lines in society, but rather weakens likelf by parsuing a course where each individual struggles against his brother in order to escape from the class in which he finds himself. It is this feature more than any other, that leads to betrayal and treachery so common among unions and individual members of unions who are committed to this principle of each

for himself.
On the other hand, the industrial form of labor organization, by reason of the principle of the solidarity of of the principle of the solidarity of interest of the working class, inspires each individual with a hope of being able to achieve his own industrial free-dom by the class—of which he is a member—achieving it. Such a hope is more possible of fujillment than is the narrower one of individual interest only. The work of the world mus be done by the mass of mankind, and it is safer and better that they should all perform it in freedom and joy than take the desperate chances of each at-

tempting to become a master of men. By inculcating the principle of soli-darity, and by reason of educating the workers to act in accord and harmony with each other, the industrial form of organization is preparing them for the administering of industry in their own behalf, which otherwise would remain

an impossibility.

The next question, "What are the causes of the defects of which you causes of the defects of which you complain in the existing unions? How would the industrial form of organization obviate these, evils? is sufficiently answered in the foregoing as it points out certain superior features affecting vitally the laterests of the working class, contained in the industrial form of organization and totally lacking in the eraft unions.

In replying to the quantum as to the several little of the several little of the several little of the contained of the class of the several little of the transformation of the class. I will may that this is merely, a matter of peting—of depends entered per matters of the contained of the class of the

most expedient way. In fact, very often a strong opposition is one of the surest means of forcing a transformation of an existing institution.

This has been proved on more than one occasion. It may be so again in this question of unionism. Should the industrial form of organization appeal strongly to the interest of the rank and I have already explained in the "Re file of the working class, the leader of the old unions, fearing a defection view how, at the Pittsburg convention of the A. F. of L., Gompers ruled out of order two resolutions favoring in their ranks, together wit sible loss of their power and prest may hasten to throw the weight

proves popular.

There is nothing to fear from the formation of a new organization. If it meets the demands of the occasion it will survive, and if not it will per ish. In the meantime the friction of two opposing principles will determine which is to triumph, the industrial unonism or the old craft principle. We now come to the last question,

their influence on the side of what

What do you think ought to be the attitude of the Socialist Party, as such, towards the organizations of inbor on the economic field? The answer to this question depends entirely upon what we consider the proper function of the Socialist Party, as such, under existing circumstances. For my part I consider that the Socialist Party at the present time, in this country, should be purely political, and shall therefore answer the above question accordingly.

As a political party the Socialist

Party must of necessity reflect the eco-nomic interest of the working class. At the same time, if the Socialist Party is to proceed by parliamentarism, it must be within the lines of as the working class by the strength to set aside all capitalist constitutions party can accomplish such a purpos it can only come from an economic in erest sufficiently powerful to work its will. Until such time arrives, if the working class is to gain, anything thru political action it can only be in the nature of palliatives and concessions wrung from the capitalist class in proportion to the constantly increas-ing economic strength of the working be seen that I regard the proper func-tion of the Socialist Party, at this time, to be that of an opportunist political party, reflecting the sconomic interes of the working class as far as the re strictions of capitalist rule will allow, and ready at the same time to become revolutionary and express the full eco-nomic interest of the working class the moment the latter makes it possi-

ble to do so.

Viewed in this light the Socialist parmony with all workers irrespective of whatever economic organization these workers may be in for the reason that it is absurd to suppose that even a believer in craft unions would desire legislation that would be harm class. True, such workers might only out previously, as that is all that can possibly be obtained thru purely politipossibly be obtained thru purely politi-cal action while capitalism exists, it worker has in this respect is that or

If on the other hand It is contende that the Socialist Party is to be more than a political party in the sense herein referred to, it changes the en-tire situation. If the Socialist Party form the framework of the working class republic, as some contend it should, then of very necessity it would come itself an industrial union and purely a party of propaganda in con-sequence thereof. There was a time when it attempted this, altho then, as now, it believed itself to be political My reason for this is not its proper function to-day, is because there is in existence an or-ganization—the Industrial Workers of the World—better equipped to carry on such work. My reasons for making this assertion are as follows:

1: The economic interest of the wage-working class must be served by and thru an organization in which th wage workers themselves dominate, This is impossible in a political party, It works naturally, however, in a labor union. Therefore a labor union must be the basis of the working class republic; a political party cannot be.

2. A labor organization by its very nature is better enabled to train and discipline the workers to a sense of their mission and at the same time can better command the resources to carry on such work than can a purely political party.

3. To attempt the conduct of revo

3. To attempt the conduct of revolutionary propagnada and organization of the working class along such lines is incompatible with carrying on political work in the sense of parliamentarism. To attempt to do so weakens any organization attempting it.

My conclusions, therefore, in view of the fact that there exists an efficient working class organization on the economic field, which promises to be the basis of the Socialist republic, are that nothing remains for the Socialist Party but to be purely political. As such, it should have no direct affiliation with any economic organiaffiliation with any economic organi-sation, but reflect on the political field the economic interest of the majority of the working class, moving with them and sever preceding them. The real work of education and organiza-tion must proceed from the economic real work of equeation and organiza-tion must proceed from the economic organization, the political can only ex-ist to reflect and carry out the will of the working cities, and must be deter-mined in its nature by the intelligence

A Word from Hayes.

capitalism controlled so rapidly that a little Roctafeller is been with the power of \$5,000,000,000 of wealth in its hand, with the trusts and combines is pessentian of all the great industrial institutions, with their political parties recking with rottemess and graft, with employers associations waging pittless was more exwertaine that looks with employers' associations waging pittless war upon everything that looks like a labor organization, with the drunkess plutocracy even going to the extraores of demanding the blood of the Western miners' officials, and with strikes and lockouts all over the country—I say that at just this point of evolution the labor leaders in and out of the A. F. of L. seem to be going completely daft in their wild attempt to cling to pure and simpledom and rejecting political action.

out of order two resolutions ratering political action along labor lines. One of them—presented by the Cap Makers' National Union—proposed that a committee be appoined to investigate and report on the advisability of starting a hew political movement, somewhat along the lines, I judge, of the British Labor Representation Committee, Several weeks ago I met President Mahon instigated the unprecedented ruling, and inquired what scheme was at the bottom of the unexpected and high-handed move. "To keep the damned Socialists out of the conventions," he replied very frankly. Gompers, Matheir dearest wish fulfilled. On the other side is the so-called Industrial Workers of the World, the leaders o which body seem to be racing to outd of pure and simpledem. In their speeches and their organs they sneer at political action—"dropping pieces of paper into a box," and the "Slowshulist" party is coming in fer as bitter attacks as the original simplements. attacks as the original simperers of the Gompers' stripe ever dared make. Indeed, active workers in the Socialist Party all over the country have suddenly grown lukewarm in the effort to build up a political organization and are enthusiastically proclaim ing the advantages of the ism" offered by the wheel of fortune dervishes are running amuck and reorting to their old yell that whosoever refuses to join the 1. W. W. instanter is a fakir, a traiter, and an all-around scoundrel. And not a few S. P. comrades, who ought to know better, have no hesitancy in moutning the phrases of that sorry old adventurer. "See they cry, "nothing has been account in Germany and France and other countries after years of political fighting. "Now we must organize industrially and prepare for the general strike. Down with trades autonomy; away with your political tomfoolery

course after some of these enthusiastic brethren get their bumps. And get them they will, sconer or later. I want to make this statement and emphasize it as strongly as possible: The com pactly organized capitalists of this whether they are in trusts or manufacturers' associations, don't care a rap to-day whether you are oronomy lines. They have been and still are getting together to smash union ism, no matter what form it may take. The miners are on industrial lines and so are the longshoremen. No one wil desperate struggles in the past. But their living conditions are not better than those of the most uncompromising trade autonomists, and they are in for still more hard fights in the future. We might as well give battle to all unious at once rather than one at time," said a leading vessel owner of the Great Lakes. If the bosses mable to obtain sufficient strike breakers they will the up their vessels and starve the longahoremen into sub-mission. That is the program if a strike begins. The mine owners have mountains of coal and can sit back and watch prices go up while the min-era are being starved into terms. I might cite any number of contests in which strong industrial organizations, like the K. of L., A. R. U. and A. F. of L. internationals, went down in defeat, and always because the capitalist class controlled the powers of governzation is, of course, the most scientific, but it is a waste of time and money to bother starting dual and rival un ions, which means quarrels and bad feeling among the workers where there ought to be harmony and solidarity. Let us belong to the organizations that Let us belong to the organizations that safeguard our interests, even the it be temporarily, and go on teaching the workers that their only hope for emancipation is thru political action as a class. And while the A. F. of L., the I. W. W. and unaffiliated bedies seem to be swayed by reactionary policies for the time being, we can reflect that

Well, perhaps this craze will run its

THE L W. W. AND DOLEONISM.

for the time being, we can reflect that it is always darkest before dawn. It

do. The time is not far distant when the rank and file, as a matter of self-

preservation, will repudiate the old policies in many respects and accept the Socialist Party program.

material what a few leaders may

THE L. W. W. AND DOLLOWISM.

To the Editor of The Worker.—Because I do believe in the principles and tactics of the E. W. W., and because I see my other way than thru that organization by which is maintain, develop and sinke effective the power of economic resistance on the part of the working class. I should be traiteness to my ewn knowledge and belief if I did not attack what I know to be the worst meany of the I. W. "That enemy is the liting which has come to be known as. "Do Leanarm."

in the way of their active support of the I. W. W. was their distruct of De Leon,

stench, even as did the S. T. & L. A. be-fore it; in so far as the tactice of President Sherman and the lenders of the W. F. M., and the original principles of the I. W. W. have prevalled, the organization has grown and been effective. Mounted upon this new restrum, and using the I. W. W. as a means of advertis-ing his wares, Delsoon has been able to re-vive a jot of stuff that was buried for one

rive a lot of stuff that was buried for on

arises about every five years, and it is to these prospective buyers that he is offer-ing his badly deeped goods. To these possible new dopes DeLeon comes with same supenduous bluff and hy-ing intrigue with which he has always fought and the

ing intrigue with which he has always fought and the exposure of which has always sufficed to defeat him.

He poses as a great Marxist, and has repeated his virtues along this line so continuously that inundreds of people believe him to be an authority on Marxian doctrines. Sanial has exposed his ign-rance of attention aggre six years ago, while Sanial was still lending his nid to DeLeon. I wish particularly here to call attention to his stricing ignorance of another phase of Marxinu thought. The present S. L. P. platform and DeLeon's defense of it in the ast S. L. P. convention shows that he not last S. L. P. convention shows that he pos-sesses about the same knowledge of the Marxian philosophy of history that he does of respect for the truth in discussion. It is doubtful if a more striking example could be found in any capitalist history of the adoption of the bourgeois idea that history should be studied to find "exam-less" to be followed as swelder than the ples" to be followed or avoided, than is seen to Delson's "Pages of Roman His-tory" and his introduction and comment on the "Eighteenth Brumaire". There is not the slightest sign of any comprehension of the first idea of Marxism—the evolutionary dialectic. After this It seems scarcely necessary to call attention to the depth of ignorance of American history which sees

He has also succeeded in coupling on to It has even come about that some of his dupes consider that it is necessary to first grow a belief in a "party owned press

it speaks poorly for the intelligence of some members of the S. P. that they have bit at such thinly disguised gudgeon balt. The fact is that there are numerous S. P. "Socialist", The Worker, the "Internation Socialist Review, and many others are so directly responsive to party control that they dure not violate any will of the party, especially since none of them have the party, especially since none of them have the party, especially since none of them have the party. The fact is that there is no paper, privately cowned or otherwise, that presumes to advove the party. owned or otherwise, that presumes to adve-cate Socialism, in which there is so little free speech, and which is so completely the organ of one man as is the "Propie".

I would suggest to some of those com-rades who took part in the New Jersey

conference, and showed such masterly is-norance of the fistery of the Social's inovement in this country, that they learn the following incident by heart as an illus-

In the spring of 1890 Section Chicago, then the accound largest section of the S. Is. P. in the United States, passed a resolution calling for an early national convention. DeLeon did not wish this convention. Neither did he wish the membership to know that it had been asked for by Section Chicago, So, when the resolution was forwarded to him by Jas. S. Smith. Brata Secretary of the S. P. of for publication in the "People", and pre-sentation to the N. E. C., DeLeon quietly stole and suppressed it. Soon letters of in-quiry from Section Chicago followed. De quiry from Section Chicago followed. De Leon denied over receiving it. All this gave the delay which DeLeon wanted. Then came the split of July 1870. In the midst of one of his vitriolic attacks on Section Chicago DeLeon let his anger get the better of his discretion, or else he lacked that perfect memory which is so essential to a successful that, and made use of some information contained in the same letter inclosing the resolution. This same letter inclosing the resolution. This of course, it once exposed him as a liar and a third of matter committed to him is trust for the party. When thus exposed he finally thru the "Letter Box" admitted that the original letter with the resolution and been received, but had been

had been received, but and trickery are known to humareds of Socialists thruses the country, and wherever such courseds exist, there is found one who looks with distrust upon the L. W. W., It is support if he must swallow DeLeon and his "party owned press".

No other Socialist paper, privately or party owned would dage to maintain such secrecy concerning its finances as does De Leon's "People". A diligent search of the files of that paper and of the convention reports falls to show any detailed financial report of the income and expenses of the "Daily People" plant. If would, he inferenting to know just how much is received each year by that paper for grinting take laker supers, political black-stabiling sheets and shutter publications, and how far the west toward meeting the defect on the "Estly People". We have been told that this defect is met by the S. L. P. We would like to see the looks on that point. Whether what he stress is true or not, he one knows. But it is certain that no S. P. one knows. But it is certain that no S. F. paper would be permitted to maintain such a condition as this.

Fut, as yet, DeLeonium has by no means untroped the

aptured the L. W. W. Nor do I belt her it ever will capture it. I cannot

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A. M. SIMONS.

Chicago, III., May 22.

E. V. DEBS' TRIBUTE TO HIS MOTHER.

The Terre Haute "Tribune", in reporting the funeral services for Mrs. Marguerite Betterich Debs, publishe a part of a little address made by he son, Eugene V. Deba, at a family gath ering held seven years ago on the oc casion of the golden welding of his father and mother. This extract, which was read by the clergyman at the funeral is as follows.

There are two words in our language for Home, the heaven upon earth, and Mother Home, the heaven upon earth, and Mother its presiding angel. To us children here to-day, Mother and Home have realized all the longing, yearning aspirations of our souls, and now, in this bilisted presence, we quaft to our mother this cup full and overflowing with the divine nectar of our lere. I need not attempt to rectle her deeds of devotion. There is not a page of our memory, not a tablet of our hearts, that is not adorated and beautified by stee for her loving care, in which her heart and her hands, her eyes and her sont, in hely allience multistered to our hearts, the contract of the property of the prop her hands, her eyes and her sont, in hoty alliance, ministerred to our happiness. There was never a time when there was not a song in her heart, sweeter than Acollan melody, wooling her children from folly to the blessedness, security, peace and con-tentment of home. Her children were her jewels in Home's shiring circle, and if by the flat of death a gem dropped away, the affectionate care it had received added soul ful charm to her initally songs when at night she dismissed as and sent us to decamined repose. Years of duty and trial, anxiety and care

spansive to our plaints, her bands are a hood they were laid caressingly upon on heads, and her disspled fugers smoothed out hair or wood back to order our trush treases, and her voice, the less resonant than in the years when she called us from which lutted to sleep and to dreams, O. our mother! beloved more than any wealth of words could express, your children or this Analysesury Day of your weshing fit; years ago, offer you, aye, shower upon you in the name of fillal geration, all the holice treasures of garnered affection.

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THE LEWIS HARRIMAN DEBATE. THE LEWIS HARRIMAN DEBATE. A stenographic report of the public discussion revenily hold in the Simpson Auditorium in Los Angeles between Job Harriman and Arthur Morris Lawis on the proposition. That it is the duty of all Socialists to support every seconomic or political structures, it is definite meaning of the resolution, as cleanly the definite meaning of the resolution, as cleanly the definite meaning of the resolution, as cleanly the Bedata had called an advance outport the projected Union Lubor only in the seed a ticket of their own, as usual. Harriman supported the proposition and Lewis opposed it.

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The meeting of the International So-cialist Bureau at Bremais 728, scarce-ly so well attended as had been hoped while the absence of Dr. Adler and any representative of other Spain. any representative of this spain, Italy or the United States, was certainly unfortunate at this feature. It is obvious that the various sationalities obvious that the various sarionalities have not yet taken the Bureau as seriously as it ought to be taken, and fall to understand that here in Brussels is the centre which may give the great and growing Socialist Party in all nations an ever-horsenial influence on tions an ever-increasing influence on the affairs of the world. The old Inthe affairs of the world. The old International was merely an idea. There were a few generals without an army. To-day there is an important army of Socialists in svery, cyclined country, and if they were properly organized as an international force and their delegates were sent fully instructed to the Bureau, as they ought to be, they would be far the greatest power on the side of peace and goodwill that is to be found in the world. Moreover, the interchange of information and, the personal aquaintances inside are also most important, and continuaver imany misunderstandings.

There were, however, thirteen nationalities represented at this meeting of the Bureau, and the presence of Bebel and Kautaky for Germany, of Jaurès and Vaillant for France, would alone have sufficed to make the gather-

Jaurès and Vaillant for France, would, alone have sufficed to make the gathering notable. The first business taken was Vaillant's resolution de favor of all efforts being made by Socialists to establish and maintain peace. This gave rise to a very interpering discussion, and Jaurès in particular gave some details in relation to recent the French Socialists in a very favor-able light. Unfortunately, no definite pian of action was discussed or form-ulated. It was very difficult for deleulated. It was very diment for delegates outside France and Germany to suggest any specific steps which might be taken by Socialist in those two countries before the outside of war in addition to what is bready being done. When war should once break out, it was also felt that then also no general rule or policy could possibly be laid down. Bebal gave some re-markable figures as to the actual cost to Germany of the first mobilization, apart from the expenses of war itself, which showed that even the most successful campaign must be financially well-nigh fatal to the victor nowadays. ually, Vallant's motion was carried unanimously. Kier Hardie pro-posed, on the part of the British dele gation, that the next meeting of the Bureau should be held at an early date in London. This was opposed by the Germans and others, but a suggestion that the members of the yarious National Assemblies should be convoked in London in June next was accepted nd referred to the Executive of the uranu to arrange. Consequently a inthering of this kind will probably held in London. The profosal that resolution should be brought forward simultaneously in all Parliamits against the official massacres in seals, and demanding that objournitions should be broken off with a barbarous Government, was reted on the ground that such an arrangement is impossible at the president. and referred to the Executive of the

ent time.

The proposals of Yan Kol, supported by the Executive of the Bureau, for the reorganization and representation the national delegation so the save fine to a long; and practically boutless debate. Nothing was edly settled, and the modifications of forward by the British National committee were referred on to the meeting of the Bureau in October. It was understood, however, that, at fluitgart, invitatiors and representations about he upon the same basis as I Amsterdam, but that each nation hould be responsible for its own delegation where the national committee disted.

this point Bebel moved a resoon in regard to the admirable mer in which the business of the reau had been conducted by the retury, which was carred man m-Bureau had been conducted by the secretary, which was caffied man impossly. There is no doust that the work of our Comrade Sewy—and how, since Amsterdam, the admirable system of our Comrade Riewy—and how, since Amsterdam, the admirable tooting. It is hoped that she national secretaries will endesvorte follow this accellent example of business-like correspondence. Already, too, the Bureau has become the center of historical information in regard to the movement. Decuments hitherto unprecutable in relation to the earlier development have been acquired, and there are now in the adapton du Peuple no fewer than 15,000 voltages bearing upon the Socialast development. Unfortunately, tunds so not come in to support the Bureau preperly. Upwards of 19,000 francs of arms wwere read out and it was pointed out that under existing circumstances the Bureau would have a current deficit of at least and france a year. A new arrangement was made in regard to payments which it is hoped will covan all necessary outgoings.

On Sunday evening a great meeting on the sunday evening a great meeting to be the control of the covan and the covan all necessary outgoings.

On Nunday evening a great meeting was hald at the Malaya du Peuple, to whick upward of 10,000, people came, and randered userflow in etings neverage. A series of moving addresses were delivered, the meet important being by Jaurès, who thrutout spoke on a very high level and areused indescribable enthusiasm in the great audience by his strong appeal to the people to break asundar forever the bonds of a degrading capitalism which held them in its grip while carrying on its metarious proceedings in Morocco and elsewhere. Bebel did not appear, As he had been announced and advertised to speak, all our Brussels and the other deligntes fully expected him to come; his absence occasioned great disappointment and regret.

delegates fully expected him to come; his absence occasioned great disappointment and regret.

Mondey: meeting was chiefly taken up with deald work, and the delegater separated with the impression that if such gatherings were held more frequently and less time were devoted to elaborate arguments. A great step towards intermetional organisation would be taken. London Justice.

Pablo Iglesias Reviews Twelve Months of Hard Struggte under Difficult

The labor crisis which has been in xistence for several years reached a critical stage in the last year, writes able Iglesias, reviewing the year in Spain, in the May Day number of London "Justice". Many agricultural laborers of Castile have emigrated to many workers from Asturias, Galicia, and the Biscayan provinces have gor to the same countries. The group and which forms the Socialist Party men coming from Asturias and Gall-

In Andalusia the crisis has particu larly affected many agriculturists. A large number of these were small peasant proprietors, but they have had to country, or at all events to flock to the towns, where they often live miserably. In order to try and aid the has devoted several millions of pesetas less useful.

The organization of the workers particularly in the direction of tradmions, has much improved owing to this crisis, and there has been much activity displayed. The General Union of Workers and the National Federa tion are the most important in Spain They have been very active in 1905 1906. The first comprises 373 unions with a membership of 56,905; in the econd there are 274 unions, with 100 other unions , with 20,000 membut the economic advantages obtained by the strikers have been of little im portance.

In November, 1905, the municipal elections were held, and the results were very hopeful. We won seats in everal places, and we won three seats on the Municipal Council of Madrid Comrades Caballero, Ormachea, and being successful. This will have a far-reaching effect thruout As a result, we now have 74 municipal councillors sitting in 33 owns, white before we only had 50 representatives in 23 municipalities. have to fight the middle classwhether they call themselves Mode rates or Radicals, and we have to re-sist the attacks of the petty ambitions of all the professional politicians, and we are gradually getting sympathy from some who, the opposed to us, yet recognize the purity of our aims.

Last year the First of May was celemeetings at Madrid, Bilbao, Oviedo, Salamanca, Vigo, etc. I am afraid, however, that we shall not do so well this year, as the economic crisis has somewhat damped the ardor of many of our friends but in many cases we are making great efforts to do as well

The Anarchists in past years have tried to spoil our meetings on that day, and I fear will do the same this year They profess, however, to be very eager to obtain the eight-hour day.

We, too, are eager for that bewe always proclaim the solidarity of abor and the union of the workers a over the world. We protest vigorously against the demand for protection formulated by the rich of our country, which would tend to make dearer the ood of the workers.

As you will see from the above curremarks, the situation is not alto gether brilliant in Spain, but we of the workers will labor to make it better for those who come after us

A peseta is the same as a franc, about

COPERHAGEN'S CITY ELECTION.

The elections held at Copenhagen howed the regular increase in the S cialist vote to which that city has been accustomed for the last generation. An illiance exists between the Liberals nd the Socialists against, the reactionaries. At this election 20,000 votes were given for the Socialist ticket against 16,000 for the auti-S This is an increase of about 1.000 in ocialist majority the last

### UNEXPECTED CON ERTS.

Scarcely had the furor over the fact that the Duchess of Warwick had be-come a Socialist and had sold her diailed away, when the news came that oined the Social Democratic Feder been invaded by the formation of a Socialist club, "with the Hon. Charles Socialist club, "with the Hon. Charles Alfred Lister, son of Lord Ribblesdale,

### SOCIALISM IN FREN H ARMY.

The most dramatic incident in con ction with the First of May in Paris was that the day before when a meet ing was being held at the Bourse du Travail, M. Tisserant Delange, a lleuenant of a regiment of the line, came few words. He began by exhorting collision with the troops, and he fin-ished by assuring his hearers that be would never order his men to fire on the people. His speech was received with great enthusiasm. Of course he was arrested and he has been placed on half-pay. It is probable that there are a good many officers holding the same opinions, the few would risk their career by speaking

FARMERS AND WAGE-WORKERS. It is reported from Texas that the farmers' unions of that state will adopt a trade mark or label for the guid-ance of urban workers. They will also aim to get into closer affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. A delegate was elected at the recent state convention to proceed to the Min-neapolls convention of the Federation and get an understanding with the lat-

Another feature of the farmers' this ions of the West is their desire for political co-operation with organized wage earners. In Texas, Arkaness, and Oklahoma there are evidences of such co-operation, and the more sent account to account the company to other parts of the company of the comp is spreading to other parts of earners are organiza

### THE YEAR IN SPAIN, SOCIALISTS SUED

Party Member Arrested and Fined for Distributing Loaflet Siving Record of Capitalist Alderman-Big Suit for "Criminal Libel" Follows.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.-The en retting more and more desperate, are now trying the argument of persecu-tion against Milwaukee Socialists Comrade Eckelmann, one of our old est members, has been arrested for "criminal libel", because he distrib-ated some leaflets containing the record of one of the old party aldermen. He was tried by a capitalistic judge, before a capitalistic jury, and fined \$50 and costs.

A sort of drag net suit is now brought against a number of Milwau-kee comrades and the Social Demo craffe Publishing Company for \$25,000 for the same leaflet. The alderman record was exposed has visited comrades whom he threatened with dire consequences unless they should give the testimony he wanted This man, by the way, is the head of the Catholic societies of Milwaukee, which have fought the Socialists so and others to attack Socialism in their sermons and lectures. He has mad every effort to prevent the spread of our principles in this city. last attempt will simply react in favor of our cause. Persecution will only make us friends.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PARTY NEWS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Mational.

Local McMechen, W. Va., seeks to initiate a general vote on a proposition to call for a \$2.000,000 agitation fund in pledges of \$5 to \$50 from each comrade and sympathizer; no part to be to be paid at the rate of 5 per cent

### · NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Motion No. 5, providing for the issu purtment Bulletin No. 62, on Munici pal Ownership in England, has been adopted by a vote of 27 to 7, with 2

### NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.

Comrade Mailly's motion providing that an amount up to \$60 a month for three months be allowed to keep Comrades Lewis and Holloway in the field s National Organizers for the benefit of the California organization has been defeated by a vote of 2 to 3.

The motion providing for the assign ment of a National Organizer to Wis consin has been adopted.

The motion authorizing the National Secretary to make a request in his weekly builetin for brief expressions from locals visited by National Organ

Comrade Floaten moves. "That whenever the State Committee of any organized state desires to route and take charge of any National Organizer, the National Office shall turn over such Organizer to such State Committee a nearest point such Organizer may per day and expenses, except in the mountain states where travel is expensive, the rate to be reduced to \$1 per day and expenses; the State Committe to have this option before any Organ izer is routed by the National Office; but when the National Office assumes the total expense, the routing shall be done by the National Office direct."

The National Secretary has subto the N E C a protest of Local Globe, Ariz., against the employ ment of Arthur Morrow Lewis as National Organizer, together with lengthy correspondence in connection therewith. Local Globe charges Lewis with being "a thoro-paced degenerate and labor fakir", the charge being based on the allegations that he is " pure-and-simple Socialist and trade unionist" and that a year or so ago h showed a lady in Washington a newspaper clipping containing a story which that lady's brother considered

### NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

Dates for National Lecturers and Or ganizers for the week are:

James H. Brower: Oklahoma and Indian ferritory, under the direction of the Te itorial Committee.

ritorial Committee.

James F. Carcy: June 3, Collinaville.

Ill.: 7766 4, Staunton; June 5, 6, Taylorville; June 7, Quincy; June 8, Galesburg; June 9. Monmouth.

June 9, Monmouth.

John Collins: Montana, under the direction of the State Committee.

Issue Cowen: June 3, Altkin, Minn.;
June 4, Brainerd; June 6, Perham; June 5,
Detroit City; June 7, Moorchead; June 8,
Millbank, 8, D.; June 0, Sisseton.

Bol Fieldman: Pennsylvania, under the
direction of the State Committee.

J. T. Fitte: June 3, 4, Knoxville, Tenn.;

J. Marchan, June 7, 8, Rockwood:

lune 5 % Harriman; June 7, 8, Rockwood

June 9, Soddy.

A. M. Ploaten: Iowa, under the direction of the State Committee. Winneld R. Gaylord: Wisconsin, unde

the direction of the State Committee.

Afer. Halonen (Pinnish): June 3, Cloquet, Minn.: June 5, Floodwood; June 7,
Hibbing: June 8, Nashwauk. Hibbing: June 8, Nashwauk. Gertrude Breslau Hunt: June 3, 4, Win-chester, Ind.: Jane 5 to 7, Richmond; June 8, Shiries. Mother Jones: June 3, Cuba, Bl.; June

Mother Jones: June 6, Bevier, Mo.; June 7, 8, Chillicothe; June 9, St. Joseph.
Arthur Morrow Lewis: June 1, 4, Aspex, Colo,; June 5 to 7, Leadville,
Lena Morrow Lewis: June 1, El Paso, Texas; June 2, Alamogordo, N. M.; June 4, 5, Santa Pé; June 6, Las Vegas; June 7, Raton; June 8, Trinidad, Colo.; June 9,

Guy E. Miller: June 8, Tunnelton, W. Va.; June 4 to 13, Vale Summit, Md. Samuel Robbins: June 3, 4, Bluffton, Ind.; June 5 to 7, Montpeller; June 8, 9,

Fort Wayne.

M. W. Wilkins: Connecticut, under the lirection of the State Committee.

John M. Work: June 4, Burlington June

tien, Mo.

Jos. Wanhope has been ongaged in Oregon under the direction of the State Committee from May 14 to June 4. Elec-W. F. OF M. DEFENSE. National Secretary Barnes acknowledges the following contributions to the Ventern Pedelation of Minera Defense Fund, May 19 to 36:

Local Hipdain County, N. J., \$10; Dramatic Soc., Hodash Cobinty, N. J., \$8.40; W. S. & D. H. Fr. Sr. 2, Hudson County, N. J., \$57; Local Liberal, Mo., \$7; Local Roise, Idaho, \$21.69; Local Des Motnes, Ia., \$4.05; previously reported, \$2,980.84; total, \$3,087.80.

SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF. The National Secretary acknowl edges, receipt of contributions to the San Francisco Belief Fund, from May

Forres; Blartin, Lebigh, I. T., \$1; Local Cook Obnity, Ill., add., \$31; Local Union County, N. J., \$10; John Tomasi, New Brighton, Pa., \$1; A. skveritt, do., 50c.; emian Ex. Com. Cleveland, O., \$14.85; reviously reported, \$261; total, \$330.85. Massachusetts.

The new Finnish club at Gardner as 81 members.

Local Chicopee informs The Worker that the State Secretary was misin formed in the matter of Alderman Kelly, on which he made a report in our ssue of May 12. The Essex County Central Commit-

mittee, formerly called' the Essex County Socialist Federation, met in Pinn Socialist Hall Penbody Sunday afternoon, May 27. Officers were elect ed as follows: Chairman, George W. Corson of Beverly; Secretary Treasurer. Charles H Morrill of Haverhill; Organizer, James A. Wilkinson of Lawrence. These officers and John D. MacLean and Fred A. Whitman of Haverbill were chosen as the County Executive Committee. As it was recounty were more inclined toward unity than formerly, it was voted that wherever an S. L. P. club is in existence in the county it be requested to old a confernce with the Socialist club hold a confernce with the Socialist club
of the same city and endeavor to find a
common ground on which to unite.
Following the business meeting, Jas.
A. Wilkinson spoke for half an hour
at a public meeting in Finn Hall.
Dan A. White of Brockton spoke on

Saturday, This Saturday, June 2, Jos. Spero Will speak there.

BOSTON. Boston Common is the Mecon for all

Socialists who happen to be in Boson on Sunday. Squire E. Putney is in charge of the meetings. Altho the veather was rather wet last Sunday the meeting was held as usual. George G. Hall and Thomas Brophy were the speakers, a street meetings will begin on Satur-day evening, June 9, at Davis Square;

on Tuesday evenings meetings will be held at Union Square; on Wednesday evenings at Magoun Square. The per nits have been obtained by Comrad Putney after circulating petitions which were signed by the business Contrade Richardson of Toronto read

a phier on The Electric Age at the las seeting of the Ward 9 Club of Bor ton. Seven new applicants were adnitted. A co.nmittee was appointed to look up desirable headquarters. The club has now 44 members and is enti-Central Committee: Geo. Galvin and Central Committee; des. Galvin and Jacob Goldsmith were elected. The next meeting will be held at 690 Washington street on June 13 and members of the party not affiliated with any branch are invited to attend. Comrades and sympathizers are in vited to meet the Secretary, Comrade McEttrick, at State Headquarters on Monday, June 4, to further plans for building up the organization and establishing headquarters. Pennsylvania.

### Comrade Bainfort of Philadelphia writes that, before an audience of 1,000 persons, State Trensurer Berry threw

Fagan. ALLEGHENY COUNTY. The nomination certificates for con-

ressional senatorial and legislative ounty organizer on or before June 10. judicial caudidates should be returned on or before Aug. 5.

The prospects for a vigorous can paign are very promising. The State Committee will probably commence the tour of the state candidates about the middle of June and a number of neetings ought to be arranged for them in this county. So, comrades, com-mence right now to stir things up so that when our candidates come here to speak we will be able to turn out the largest meetings in the state. This must be done because there will be all kinds of reform movements in this ampaign and they will leave nothing ndone to confuse the workers.

Monthly report binks are being sent to local financial secretaries. It is ab-solutely necessary that these reports be carefully slied out and returned not later than June 8. The failure of the secretaries to all out these reports and send them in regularly causes a great deal of inconvenience. Locals Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding were denied an extra delegate each to the state con-

vention because their secretaries failed to send in these reports. Local Hazelwood will give a "box zelwood avenues, Tuesday evening, June 5. This is the local's first effort. All party members and sympathisers are invited to be present.

Open-air meetings for Saturday, June 2 are as follows, Allegheny Beaver and Washington avenues, Meng and Wilson; Pittsburg, Court House steps, Adams and Schwartz; Braddock. steps. Adams and Schwartz; Braddock.
Sixth and Main streets, Holmes and
Wright; Sherpshurg, Sixth and Main
streets, D. S. Connors and Marshall;
Pittsburg, Clark and Townsend streets,
Wiso and Mirvis.
The loss of the services of two
speakers will be a handleap. John
Wanhope fell from a building and sus-

the field for at least six weeks and Geo. Friedl's time is taken up with other work. It is heped, however, to have at least five meetings every Saturday night. Other meetings will be held by Comrade Schwartz during the week and it is not improbable that he will hold noor day nicetings at some of the factories around the county.

The results of Comrade Mailly's York. Comrade who can contribute work in Indianapolis and vicinity are covered in the following report: The new Marion Country Central Committee, under the revised constitution, was expensed at Indianapolis on Sustantial at Indianapolis on Sustantial at Indianapolis on Sustantial Acceptance of Committee, under the Socialist Literary Section and Sustantial Acceptance of Committee of Comm

ing a number of members in good standing who have not yet joined their respective branches. The total mem-bership is now estimated to be at least 100. In April it was 32

The committee organized with the following permanent officers, who will serve until the first joint session in July: Recording Secretary, G. Sem mendinger; Financial Secretary-Treasurer, T. Peemolier; Organizer, Perry Wyatt; Literature Agent, J. L. Baird; Auditing Committee, Wm. A. Banta, J. L. Anderson and Albert Berg. Com-rades Hart, Henry, and J. L. Anderson were selected a committee on by-laws If was decided to open a "Summer Agitation Fund" and contribution lists will be circulated among the branche and sympathizers. The Secretary was tary Barnes for a good street speake

during July.

The County Committee will meet every Sunday morning for the present at Iron Molders' Hall, 36 E. Washing ton street. All Socialists in Indianap lis are urged to get into their ward organizations, or to ferm a branch if one, now exists, Organizer Wyat will be glad to hear from every So cialist not yet in the party and give full information bow to join. The new form of organization has got a good start and every Socialist in Marion

The German Branch, just reorgan ized after two years of inactivity, has already arranged for a picule during the summer and the production of a German play in the fall, both for the purpose of raising funds for party

### Oklahoma.

The neglect of many comrades to pay dues prevents effective work Those willing to help should address State Secretary J. E. Suyder, 1124 Grand avenue, Oklahoma City.

The April report shows receipts of 90 (of which \$69.20 was for dues), all of which was expended. TREE The following counties have or soon Washita, Roger Mills, Dewey, Lincoln Klowa, Pawnee, Cleveland, Oklahom

Comanche, Blaine, Canadian, and

Geo. W. Davis will work in Klowe County from May 28 to June 14, the n Greer County till June 25, and in Roger Mills County from then till July 9. James H. Brower will be at work in Comanche County, June 4 to 21 and will then go for a week to Indian Territory. Floyd Wheeler will address

meetings in Cleveland County this

### Here and There

The Socialists of Otter Tall County Minn., send resolutions expressing sympathy with Comrades Moyer, Hayd, and Pettibone, and denouncing

Conn., writes that National Organizer Wikins spoke there to an audience of over 400 persons last Saturday. It was the first Socialist meeting ever held in the town.

### New York State.

The Westchester County convention was held last Saturday. Wm. Betz. was held last Saturday. Wm. Betz Thos. Mareau, Alfred Dixon, and Thos. Magnire were elected delegate to the state convention, with John Killeen, Albert Gastelger, Chas. Secek and Henry Wessling as alternates. The delegates were instructed to inquire about the "Dally Call" and to yote in favor of the abolition of state autor my and in favor of a party-owne

### - New York City.

The next meeting of the Moyer Haywood Conference will take place on Thursday, June 14, 8 p. m., at the Volks Halle, 85 E. Fourth street, and the delegates from the various organi sations are requested to be there in

The next meeting of the Txecutiv Committee will take place on Monday June 4, at the Organizer's Office, 66-E Fourth street. The organizers of the district organizations are invited to this meeting, as the new, apportion ment of Assembly Districts will be dis cussed and steps taken to reorganize he present party organizations accor ing to the new apportionment.

Circular letters will be sent to the assembly Districts informing them of them to organize according to the new apportionment. The Executive Comlittee has decided that, pending omplete reorganization of the Asser bly Districts, the present delegates to the General Committee should hole over, altho their terms will expire or June 30, and the Assembly Districts are requested not to electrany new tion is issued. This action was take then is insued. This action was taken because until the new districts are or ganised it will be almost impossible to determine the quots of delegates each of the new organizations is estitled to The Assembly Districts may elect al their other officers, and committees

The sub-divisions are requested to select the street corners where they de aire their open-air meetings held ac cording to the new boundaries set by the recent re-apportionment New banners should be ordered by

Assembly District. The Organ ger will order the new banners as soon as the orders of the districts are re ceived. The return on the asse

is not very satisfactory. Several of the districts have not been heard from and the convention is now at hand. As al-ready several times announced, these assessment stamps are for the purpose assessment stamps are for the purpose of defraying the transportation expenses of the delegates to the state convention and unless the secretaries make their returns immediately we will not be in a position to cover the expenses. Every member should pay his assessment at once and the secretaries should forward whatever amount they have collected on or before Saturday, June 2.

The Organiser has already succe in raising the sum of \$50 towards the expenses of the bandust to be given to the state conversion by Local New York. Comrides who can contribute to this tund are rapidleted to forward this

of whom were public school teachers, and the logical answers given. The isoture was received with great enthusians, and afterwards many tickets for the party picnic were seld and applications for membership received.

The 12th A. D. will hold thre Moyer-Haywood open-air protest meet-ings every week, as the meetings have proved successful. Meetings will be held on Saturday, June 2, at the corner of Pitt and Rivington street; Tues day evening, Jun e5, Broome and Clin ton streets: Thursday evening, June 7

The 28th A. D. will hold a special meeting for enrolled voters on Thurs day, June 7, at 1517 Avenue A. A good speaker will address the audience of the value of organization.

The attendance at the West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth avenue, is disappointing. The club-rooms are cheerfully decorated and well ventilated and are about as cool and breezy a spot as any in town on these warm evenings. Come around, boys, where you belong and keep things hu There is quite a lot of room left for more names on the pool tournam list, and since it is a handicap race inability to win. A meeting of the House Committee is called for the evening of Wednesday, June 6, and of the Agitation Committee for Thursday, June 7. Take notice:

### OUEENS:

The Socialist county convention for Queens County takes place on Friday, June 1, at 65 Myrtle avenue, Evergreen, L. I. Every delegate should be on hand promptly at 8 p. m.

### DAILY CALL FAIR

The Daily Call Fair Committee of Local Kings County schnowledges the receipt of the following cash contributions for the very successful fair held on May 11, 12, and 13:

Plane, Organ & Musical Makers. Nat'l Union No. 16 of N. Y., \$5: Swicker. \$2: Woodcarvers Association of Brooklyn. \$10; W. S. & D. B. S. No. 48 of Gutten-herg. \$5; W. S. & D. B. S. No. 105 of hersey-City. \$2; W. S. & D. B. S. No. A of Brooklyn \$10: Local Queens Socialist Party, \$10: Sussman, \$5; Schwartz, \$2; LaSalle Mannerchor, \$5; Proppy Bros., 242 Wreoff Av., Brooklyn, \$1; Gottscheer So-rialist Club, \$10; "W. W." \$1; Carriage & Wagon Workers of Brooklyn \$5; Becht-hold, 50c.; Dlamond Workers Protective Union of Brooklyn, \$10; Typographical Union "Big Six", \$10; Nieman, \$1.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Comrades:—Allow us to call your atten-tion to the fact that if you move, and if you wish to continue getting The Worker, it is important that you write us, notifying us of the change; give the old address as well as the new one.

Almost daily we receive from the post office cards stamped "Removed; no address", or "Not found", and have to strike from our maining-list the name man who is, perhaps, cursing us for sending him the paper. We give here the have recently moved without notifying us and would be obliged to any comrade who can give us the new addresses.

can give us the new addresses.

BROOKLYN.—Sol Cornbium, 142 Vary
St., H. Ehrenpreis, 109 Hopkins St.; Louis
Goldberg, 235 Thatford Av.

NO. JAMAICA.—A. Lehane, New York
and Locust Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—James P. McGinty,
25 Cantor St.; Chas. S. Noyes, 22 Waterville St.

AKBON.-O.—Jas. H. Boyd, 1276 Marcy
St.; Thos. Ralston, 1165 Andras.

AN PHANCISCO.—C. Roseneroug, 521
Nairona St.

We also get many notices from the pos office stating that the paper is refused by the person to whom it is addressed. In from the addressee. So we say to each

1. If you move, be careful to notify us of the change without delay; 2. If you do not get your paper, write to us, giving us a chance to set the matter

### FROM INTERCOLLEGIATE

SOCIALIST SOCIETY. To the Editor of The Worker:—The In-tercollegiate Socialist Society is an organization formed for the purpose of interesting college students in the study of Social ism. It has now been organized about six months, and has about forty dues-paying members. Owing to lack of time, very little has been done in the way of pushing its work, yet the bare annuthe plan has been sufficient to sponses from nearly a thousand people who are willing to assist in various ways. The Society has been the means of or

ganizing Study Chapters at Yale, Harvard, Wesleyan, Columbia, Bryn Mawr, and the Universities of Chicago and California; and in at least a score of other institutions there are students who are ready to set to work, asking only guidance and support. We have a list of speakers who offer their assistance without charge; and we have the names of several hundred students and techers who are willing to distribute our Herature. But all this necessitates a mass of routine work, and we have no one who can attend to it. We had planned to edit a special "Cellege Students Edition" o some of the Socialist papers; membera o our executive committee had offered t contribute articles, and several papers wer contribute arrises, and several parts were ready to assist us in raising funds, with the idea of putting a copy into the hands of every cellege student in the country. The work had to be postponed, because there was no one able to attend to the correspondence which it would have involvcorrespondence which it would have involved. We have secured lists of the college publications of the country and of numer ous other papers which are interested in our work, and willing to publish accounts of it; but we have not been able to send

of it; but we have not been able to send them material.

The exequtive committee feels that the Society should be put upon a permanent basis; that a fund should be raised in order to pay a secretary to devote his entire time to the work; to attend to the correspondence of the Society, send out its literature, and carry out the plans of its executive committee. The present officers of the Society do not latend to shaudon the work; they offer their time and their best thought test as before, but they feel that they ought not to be expected to carry the burden of the resultse work, which is already so great, and would become many times greater if effects were made to agreed the organization. It is proposed to find times greater if efforts were made to agreed the organization. It is proposed to find fierty or fifty persons who will become sustaining members of the Society, pledging themselvés to contribute not less than the a year for as long as the work accumplished shall warrant it. The first payment will be due next September, and at the close of the following year a report will be due next September, and at the close of the following year a report will be made acting forth the purposes for which the fidney has been expended.

We believe that this work will require an pictification to made any two regions the upper of any next to women who follows the upper of any indicates the upper of the subject to a sunset up you exist another the subject to a sunset up you exist another the support that the support the upper of and the contribute a subject to the standard means the expectation was the standard means the expectation.

Club will assist.

### PIC-NIC and SUMMERNIGHT'S PESTIVAL At Sulzer's Westchester Park,

SUNDAY Afternoon and Evening, JUNE 3rd, 1906.

For the benefit of the State Campaign Fund.

ADDRESS BY OUR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. The New York Letters Carriers' Band, the Socialist Band, the United Workingmen's Singing Societies, the Finnish Singing, Society, the Turn Verein Vorwarts, Arbeiter Turn Verein of the West Side, and the Carl Sahm

### DANCING! GAMES! BARBECUE!

Tickets, 10 cents; for sale at 184 William street, 56 E. Fourth street, 55 Eighth avenue, 243 E. Eighty-fourth street, 2300 Third avenue, and all other party headquarters; at the Gate, 15 cents

est upplied and

managed and of

# EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

Everyone sending us FIVE DOLLARS will receive to yearly subscription postal cards for The Worker, and a copy of "The Jungle" gratis.

This offer is open ONLY until July 1.

# REMOVAL BARGAINS

### PARTY ORGANIZATIONS. ATTENTION

The Religion of Capital
Why Workingmen Should be Socialists The Incentive

Now and Then

The Cierical Capitalist
Shall the Unions Go into Politics? Communist Manifesto ..... Labor Politics and Socialist Politics......

Be quick and get a supply for open air meetings."

### SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY

OR IS SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK-GITY

P. O. BOX 1512, NEW YORK CITY

cialist ideas until they have first been taught what Socialism is. The undersign-ed have pledged themselves according to the plan outlined, and they request you to

add your name, and to lay the matte fore others whom it might appeal to, JACK LONDON, UPTON SINCLAIR, MORRIS HILLOUIT.

ROBERT HUNTER, THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON, JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON, SIDNEY A. REEVE, PENEST POOLE, GAYLORD WILSHIRE,

J. A. WAYLAND. GEO "D' TERRON. WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD.

### TO GABRIEL HERVE.

Our comrade, Gabriel Herre, is serving four-year sentence in a French prison for a activity in the anti-militarist agitation. What blasphemous lips, what criminal in-

What merciless heart and murderous hands are these?
What fell corrupter of divine de Now in a narrow prison safely pent, Where he may count the leaden he

Increase, Thru the long days of manhood's slow decease, The spendthrift payment for a life

Know that he taught a valu fraternity. rance; He sought to curb War's inhumanity.

Her recking, ravening mouth and blo stained hands; Thought righteousness a part of liberty France. Basil Stallybrass, in Labour Leader.

AMALGAMATED SPREADS OUT.

KENDALL, Mont., May 28.-It liably reported that the Amalgamated Copper Company has bought the famous Barnes King mine at this gamated has engaged in other than nt being merely by-products of the gold field has occasioned much coment in mining circles.

"DIRECT ACTION." The collapse of the strikes in the French felds fully bears out the view have always held and maintained as the difficulties of what has now come ordinary sympathy in their revolt against their brutal and labuman exploiters. Our sympathy with them, however, does not hind us to the fact that the strike, as is hard once more demonstrated, is a very imperfect and often ineffectual weapon. A strike on a large quale demands for its success such "conditions as, if preperty taken advantage of, weald reader a strike manacrosary. When these conditions are about, the strike is almost invariably fore-demand to failure. It is very interesting.

not to may amusing, to have the advantages of direct over political action serts onely discussed, as if this direct action, so ously discussed, as if this direct action, so called, were a new discovery, when, as a matter, of fact, it was nothing but the failure of their-efforts in this field which converted the British trade unions to positive action. And the British trade unions, it should be remembered, have credited circumstances far more favorable the action than the majority of the on direct action than the majority of the one countries enjoy. direct action than the majority of the on-ganised workers of other countries enjoy. The conquest of solitical power must be the chief immediate aim of the proletarist! Direct action aboud not be neglected; it is not an arm to be isid naide as useless? but too much must not be expected from it; and while misintaining the right and the power to strike unimpaired, the work. the power to strike unimpaired, the work-ers must recognise that they cannot win their emandes the

### don Justice. THE MIXER HAYWOOD CASE

It appears that the trial of the officials begin about the first of June. The inter-vening time should be crammed with efforts to educate the laborers of the United States to educate the labstern of the United States to the character of the murderous complicacy which is being intriced against these men. ... we although the records of the court have entered this case as that of "The State of Idaho vs. Haywood, Moyer, et al." yet if that record sold the truth it would read "The Standard Oil Co. alias The Mind Owners' Association vs. The Western Fedderation of Miners." At the bottom it is a crivil, not a criminal case. The object of the persecution is and the punishment of

### SOCIALISM IN MARY LANDS

In Austria the Socialists are lasking thems selves whether its will be necessary to resort to the political attitude before their suffrage demands are an accomplished fact. In Finland they, are looking forward to universal suffrage both of unies and females. In Switzerland the Socialista put forward twelve candidates for the Canton-forward twelve candidates for the Canton-al election at Berge last Sunday; and in Belgium the Clerical party have instructed all their parish priests to institute a comall their parish priests to institute a com-plete system of spying on the people at the coming general election. Labour Leader

### CANADIAN WORK RS AWAKING. The recent political victories of the

British labor men have given an im-petus to the trade unionists of the world. The Hamilton "Herald" believes that it is safe to say that in many constituencies in Canada, in the next Dominion and provincial elec-tions, the labor people will have their own candidates. Only a few weeks ago they elected a member to Parliament over the opposition of both Conserva-tive and Liberal parties in Montreal.

### TO ORGANIZE-INSURANCE AGENTS.

An organization of industrial insurance agents of Boston and vicinity has been formed under a charter from the L. W. The ional invites others in this calling to take like action and to address W. E. Trautmann, Secret dentities W. Madison street, Chicar and Marian Street, Chicar and Marian Street, Chicar and Marian Street and Marian St

civil, not a criminal case. The object of the persecution is not the punishment of crime, but the sucrease of profits and the decrease of wages. A. M. Simons in Insternational Socialist Beview.