# The Worker.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 19, 1902

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL.XI.-NO. 42.

# THE SLAUGHTER OF WORKINGMEN.

# Steel Workers' Lives Worth Less Than Mules.

funnel Horror but an Incident in the System of Wholesale Murder for Profit. Which Capitalist Class Maintains-Chapper to Rush Work and Sacrifica Lives Than to Stop for Repairs or to Use Safety Appliances.

which no reports are available.

"Two hundred violent deaths oc

curred in December. In three mill ac

cidents nineteen men met death. Simi-lar reports come from Lawrence Coun-

ty, where the Shenango Valley fur-

naces and cast steel mills are located. Coroner Porter, of this county, shows in his report that the greatest number

of deaths resulted from mill'and rail-

"Allegheny county has a population of about six hundred thousand, and

the death rate is considered out of ali

proportion to other communities, while deaths by violence are increasing at an alarming rate. \*! \* \*

"Grief reigned during the Christmas week in MORE THAN ONE HUN-DRED HOMES in Pittsburg and vic-

inity. Either the heads of the house-hod been burned, suffocated or crush-

ed to death in the shops and furnaces

or were lying on cots, bruised and burned, awaiting death. No heed

would have been paid to this for the

occurrences are too common to attract

notice-had the subject not attracted

"It is declared that human life is con-

the attention of foreign consuls. \* \*

sidered of less value about an Iron works than the life of mules, FOR THE LATTER COST MONEY.

"A grench engineer who is here studying our manufacturing methods.

where men have fallen into the fur-face, their bodies being consumed, and no inquiry ever made for them, nor was the loss reported.

"The laws of every country in Eu

rope would have had the engineers

foreigen, superintendents and probably the owners imprisoned ere this if such an accident occurred there. I find that

in Pennsylvania a foreigner has scarcely any standing in the courts.

NO LAW FOR PROTECTION.

LAW EXISTS TO COMPEL MILL

OWNERS TO ADOPT SAFETY AP-PIAANCES where they can be had, Every one familiar with blast furnace

practise and ordinary mill work knows that there are numerous appliances that can be adopted in these places, practically eliminating the loss of life.

" Our attorney tells us that as there

is no law compelling blast furnace

operators to adopt modern methods, we

have no recourse under such a plea. and the furnace owners could roast every citizen in the county without

suffering the loss of damages, the

cident" (the accident at the Soho fur

nace, Dec. 19, in which eleven men were killed and three injured)" said.

"The most revolting thing to me was

that when the superintendent appeared before the coroner's jury and was ask-ed what the damage to the blast fur-

nace was, he answered. 'Thirty dol-lars' All these precious lives lost for such a small sum?' .\* \*

PROFITS ABOVE LIFE.

The "Herald" thus explains the

alarming increase of fatal acidents of

within recent months:
"This is due to the TERRIBLE

PRESSURE UNDER WHICH EVERY

Mill and furnace owners WILL NOT CLOSE DOWN THEIR PLANTS FOR

PROPER REPAIRS, because of the enormous demands for products. En-gineers who have wished to apply the

Intest inventions to machinery to les-

repairs, and the plants will be run un

The experts, suborned by the con anies, always testify that the acr

dents were unavoidable, and the coro-ners and judges are so completely the toels of the capitalists who control both old parties that they make no further

"The "Herald." however, shows that

the accidents are at least very often easily avoidable, if proper repairs ac-ande and proper safety appliances

to prove to the Allegheny county courts that MONEYMAKING IS THE BAS

sen risk are told the

til they rattle to pieces.

"Consul Nuber, in discussing this ac

I am also surprised to find that NO

"There are cases on record here

road accidents.

While the people are experiencing a hearly two thousand persons met vio-brill of horror over the fatal collision at the New York Central tunnel, it thrill of horror over the fatal collision in the New York Central tunnel, it would be well for them to consider the slaughter of workingmen which goes regularly, systematically, all over the country, every day in the year, year after/year, in the various industries of

In the year ending June 30, 1808, there were 1.958 rallway employees killed at their work and 31,761 injured. In the year ending June 30, 1800, there were 2,210 killed and 34,928 in-

In the year ending June 30, 1901 (the latest for which we have statis-tics), there were 2,550 killed and 30,643

As we pointed out in analyzing these As we painted out in analysis in our lessue of Sept. 1, 1901, not only is the absolute number of railway employees; killed or injursit at their work increasing year by year, but it is increasing faster than the number of men employed; that is, the proportion of those killed or injured to the whole employed is increasing, the risk of death or injury is growing greater. every year.

.in 1898, one out of every 28 employe an ISBS, one out of every 25 cmprayees was injured; in ISBS, one out of every 27: in ISBS, one out of every 26. In ISBS, one out of every 447 cm playees was killed; in ISBS, one out of every 420: in ISBS, one out of every

What makes the figures more strikshown by the statistics, was considerably reduced.

### THE REASON OF IT.

As we then remarked: "The reason surprising contrast is easily seen. It is a compartively costly business for a railway company to kill assengers; but employees may b slaughtered with practical impunity AS A COMMON CARRIER, STRICT-LY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFE. OVOF PASSENGERS AND EVEN O FREIGHT, BUT IT RENDERS THE COMPANY, AS AN EMPLOYER, AL-MOST, ENTIRELY FREE OF RE-SPONSIBILITY FOR THE LIVES OF EMPLOYEES. The law declares that the employee, by the free contract of employment, assumes the risk of employment, while it makes no such presumption in the case of the passenger or shipper. It holds the em-ployee responsible, not only for any 'contributory begligence' of his own. but also for any 'negligence' of a fel-low servant.' It makes no such rule in the case of a passenger or shippe The practise of the courts makes these rules of law still more partial as against the employee, by the case with while contribujory negligence and neglinence of a fellow servant are proven. Add to this, that the employee man who can till is generally a poor man, who can ill afford to sue a powerful corporation, afford to sue a powerful corporation, and it will be seen why the railway, companies go on killing and maining their employees, while taking all pos-eible precautions to protect the lives of passengers and the goods of ship-

"The reduction of the fatality ratio for passengers shows what the com-

"The increase of the fatality ratio for employees shows what they HEFUSE TO DO when it is only workingmen's

test are at stake." In the year ending June 30, 1961, the ewners of the railways of this country pocketed \$130,000,000 in dividends and interest to say nothing of the stealings of officers and directors. The expendi-ture of one-tenth of that sum in better safety applicaces for signaling, switch; safety appropries to and in-employing a larger number of men instead of working men sometimes fifteen or twenty hours at a stretch, would undoubtedly have saved a half of the employees'

"The explosion of two boilers of plants of the Crucible Steel Company within a week of the furnace disaster lives that were surrificed.

But so long as the workingmen vote helps to prove conditions in the mills here. In the Black Diamond Steel Works a boiler exploded on Dec. 20. killing three men and injuring a dozen But so long as the workingmen vote to send railroad owners like Depew and Hauma to Congress Instead of sending working class representatives, the companies will assuting to run facir roads in such a way as to make he largest possible dividends, regard ess of the cost of employees' lives. Steel and Wire Company that night Steel gaid wire Company that hight and the following day a boller explod-ed in the Singer-Nimick mill, from which six deaths have occurred. These are only the larger accidents. The minor ones are rarely reported."

# STEEL TRUST MURDERS.

Furning from the railways to th Steel industry, which has contributed so much to "our" prosperity during the past year, we find no even more fright-

The New York "Hera'd" of Jan. 12 prints a special dispatch from Pitts burg under, the suggestive headling "Human Life is Held by Mill and Fur "Human Life is Held by Mill and Fur-nace Managers Cheaper than Mules."
What calls especial attention to the subject is the fact that the larger part of those that are killed through the criminal economy of the steel capital-lats are foreigners, and that the Aus-trian and Italian consuls are now in-vestigating the matter, with a view to securing some protection for the work-

Space allows us to reproduce only a part of the remarkable event given by the 'Herald'. Heing given on the authorities of so conservative a capitalist paper, there can be no doubt of the accuracy of the statements made.

"The coroner's report shows that

repairing. This relieves the strain and decreases the dangers. \* \* \*

PREVENTABLE.

### ACCIDENTS EASILY

"Modern machinery eliminates the dents of the character described are almost impossible. Thus a 'top filler' is in use on modern furnices, so that no man is needed at the top to empty the barrows of coke, ore and limestone. If a hang sitps and causes an explosion no one is on the top to be hurt, and no one is injured unless the metal slops over and spills to the ground. As it takes nine seconds for the metal to fall eighty feet, those on the surface have an opportunity to run far enough away to escape the danger. The furnaces, too, are usually surrounded by sheds over the casting houses, etc., and the steel roofs protect the men unwere caused by accidents in the steel making establishments. A far greater per cent were mained and injured, of derneath. There have been no instances where such fearful sacrifices have been made in modern plants" (that is, in plants where the best mod-

ern appliances are used). "A manufacturer was asked why he did not adopt these methods, and he answered: "We have'nt the time."

"One of the complaints made by those investigating conditions is that super-intendents in all cases warn the workingmen NOT TO DISCUSS WHAT OCCUPS A DAYLY THE STATE OF THE ST OCCURS AROUND THE PLANT OR THEY WILL BE DISMISSED. The seeker for information is always re-ferred to the superinfendent, and he gives only what information he desires.

Consul Nuber and his expert found is difficulty. • • • In every inmen had been warned against talking about accidents around

is charged that the coroner will not allow leading questions to be put to the witnesses, he indicating just what information the jury desires."
The whole matter is summed up in the statement, verified by insurance actuaries, that "there is more danger to life and limb working around a blast fur-nace or rolling mill than in engaging in foreign wars in the army of the United States."

# THIS IS PROSPERITY.

We are in an era of prosperity-and this fearful increase of fatal accidents is one of the blessings it brings to the working class: Capitalism means a regular alternation between presperity and hard times. In hard times work-ingmen starve of are driven by suicide to despair. Under prosperity they work at a killing rate and take greater risks of death than they would on the field

Under Socialism the eno plus which the capitalists now approriate would be applied or so much of It as was necessary—to making the in-dustrial plants safe for the workers; the rest would be devoted to reducinglours of labor and increasing the

orkers' remuneration. The way to get Socialism is to vote

# NEW CASTLE NOMINATES.

# Pennsylvania's Socialist Stronghold.

J. W. Slavton Heads the Ticket for City Election in February-Large Increase

tion on Kebruary 18. Everything looks favorable for a rapid growth of Social-ism in this lively industrial center, for

For Treasurer the choice fell to J. S. Kaufman and for Controller to T. H. and Waddington. The nominees for Assessors are Wm. Owens, Edward Heydon. and J. M. Schaefer. Candidates for the City Council will be chosen in the several wards.

The following resolutions adopted by the convention show the position the party takes on municipal issues:

"This convention of Socialists in ses-ion assembled declare that the same principles of justice must obtain in this city as in the nation, if decent gov-erament is expected or equity between man and man is ever to be realized.

"We are fully conscious of the limi-tations affecting nearly every city of our country, especially of Pennsyl-vania, in the matter of self-government, largely so by reason of the fact that for years past, city councils have been granting corporate powers to fav-ored individuals and corporations, then practically giving to them the most

practically giving to them the most valuable franchises within the corpor-ate limits of said cities.

"In order to perpetuate the holdings by themselves of these valuable things, those so favored have seen to be that the people's misrepresentatives (erron-cously called representatives) have so legislated that nearly every attempt at any important local undertaking is either declared unconstitutional or is hedged about with such logal bur-

dens as to make the effort aboreive.

"If we wish a publicly owned conduit system we are told there is a perpetual franchise for overhead wires on poles, in the possession of a company whose sole object of existence is to benefit the people (f).

"If we wish a municipal lighting plant, we are told that cities cannot enter that field of competition against a private company already leaing money in the peoples' interest (f), and the injunction is brought to bear.

"If we ask for a numicipal water

# THE RAILROAD TRAGEDY.

---AN---

# INDIGNATION MEETING

to protest against

# MURDER FOR PROFIT.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1902, 8. P. M. \_\_AT\_\_

# COOPER UNION

JOB HARRIMAN, BENJ. "ANFORD, MORRIS HILLQUIT, JOHN SPARGO, DR. C. L. FURMAN and other prominent Speakers will address the meeting.

WILL NOT DOWN.

The "Peace Conference"

Continues to Rouse Dis-

cussion in the Union.

Cigar Makers' Union No. 90 Regards It

The "industrial peace conference,"

rbich Messrs, Hanna, Schwab & Co

hoped to settle the labor question in their own way, continues to rouse dis-

ession in the trade unions. Probably

nothing in recent years has done so much to stimulate the workingmen of

their city to earnest thought, about the

relations of their own class to the capi

talist class as this apparently so inno-cent conference. Thus it is that, when-ever the capitalists try to work what

they think an especially cute scheme, they always stir up a hornet's nest and

have cause to regret their exceeding,

Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, always a

taken an important step in connenction

CALL FOR CONFERENCE.

Cigar Makers' International Union No. 90 invites your organization to elect three delegates to a conference, to be held on Friday, Jan. 24, at 8 o'clock

p. m., in the Labor Dyceum, 64 East Fourth street, New York City, (second hall) to consider a plan of holding a

great mass meeting of trade unionists of New York and vicinity to discuss the recent Industrial Peace Confer-

povement has taught us that the in-terests of the working class are always-opposed to those of the capitalists, and that the capitalists will use all means

participated in by some of the worst enemies of the working class, capital-ists and puliticians who have been in-

us to look with suspicion upon the

dividuals. But the capitalist press has

"If we allow this false impression to

policy of compromise which the major-ity of our membership would not ap-prove, and which may prove very dan-

ression to their opinions; and it is for its purpose that the Cigar Makers' In-contional Union No. 90 has decided

President, Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, be in-

vited to appear at the proposed mass meeting and explain his unauthorized participation in the Peace Confer-

TOHN NOWACK

"Fin.-Sec'y Union No. '90

"With fraternal gretings

gerous to our organization.

o issue this call.

"The trade union officials who

whole scheme.

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

progressive and militant union.

to Consider It.

with Suspicion and Calls for a Con-

ference of New York Trade Unionists

plant, we find the business men who! AND STILL IT liave been elected in the past, have so legislated that about three prices must be said to the existing private com-pany who, for years, have enjoyed, the income of a free franchise, and if we talk of the city ownership of streets railways we are met by a so-called per-petual franchise, which seems to leave to the city only the collective ownership of many debts and the duty of collecting taxes and maintaining of such features as return no dividends, yet we are told that the city government should be continued in business men's keeping in spite of the above well-known facts.

"When the common people, those who are the real foundation of all progress and who are everwhelmingly in the majority-ask for any measure that would be of benefit to them, the that would be of benefit to them, the city is unable to comply because of the limitations referred to. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we set forth to the voters of this city that the principles government we wish to inaugurate at the earliest possible date, are in na-tional matters: The public ownership of all of the means of production and distribution, to be operated in the inmatters, the same principle to contro in every particular, and in local affairs the municipal ownership and operation of all public utilities, and that if by legal enactments, we cannot, at once, take over such franchises, we can at least prevent any further extension or grants, and call upon every man to weigh well the difference between that principle and that of ring rule or of merely a reform movement, that usu-ally, in a very short time, from the usture of things, needs reforming itself. The desire to defeat an unholy ring is commendable, but when that is the individual or party aspiration-it. must be of necessity fall far short of accomplishing any permanent or even temporary good, and can only (as all, past history proves) result in the formation of a new ring with all the faults and often less of the scanty virtues possessed by the one supplanted. And that all candidates herein nominated are pledged beyond question to use all honorable means at their commend to prevent any discriminations. against one citizen or favoring mother, and will act solely on the only true principle of government, viz. That men and not dollars should be consid-The Socialists of New Castle, Pn., the law. And that they repudiate the tions or to mislead and divide our propose to increase it at the city election on Kebruary 18. Franchise less than the city election on Kebruary 18. Franchise less than the captures will use all means in the captures will use all means the law. And that they repudiate the propose to increase it at the city election on Kebruary 18. Franchise less than the captures will use all means in the captures will use all means the captures will be captured with the captures will be captured with the captures will be captured with the captu used and stamp it as victous and as be-ing on a par with the divine rights of kings' theory and like vested rights in the slave, had no equitable basis. The

J. W. Slayton, of the Carpenters' Union. is the candidate of the Socialist Party for Mayor, as decided at the city convention held on Jan. 4. Comrade Slayton already has a national as well as a local reputation, both as a Social list and as a unlocal. rich nor unmercifully expose the unfor-tunate. To our fellow-laborers we say. thante. To our removemborers we say,
we are of you sharing your defeats
and victories, belonging to the union
with you, and now declare that we are
determined to do our best to get that recognition we are jointly entitled to. The great common people, as Lincoln called the world's workers, have a common cause, whether members of a union or not; we therefore, have the right ask and do now ask you to help abolish this iniquitous wage system and further declare that there is no better place than here

# LEARNING TO STRIKE.

dispatch from San Francisco, dated Jan. 11, indicates that the Japanse workingmen in this country are carning something of working-class

Twenty-six Japanese mechanics who Twenty-six Japanese mechanics, who have been working at the Union from Works, filling the places of some of the American from workers, who are son strike, for a shotter workday, have been called out and have stopped work. The Japanese were ordered out by the officers of the Japanese Association of America, an organization with which s aminated. This action was brought about through the efforts of the Iron Trades Council.

# MIDDLE CLASS FAILURES.

"Bradstreet's" reports 346 fallures in the United States during the week, against 270 for the previous week, and 322, 235, 304, and 222 for the corre-appoding weeks of 1901 to 1898. About 58 per cent. of the total number of con-cerns failing had capital of \$5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from \$5,000 to \$20,000 capital.

# LEGISLATURE. Carey Renews Fight for

MASSACHUSETTS

Eight-Hour Day.

MacCartney Introduces a Bill for Public Works to Give Employment in Hard Times-Old Parties Agree on Composition of Committees. James F. Carey of Haverhill, one of

the two Social Democratic representa-

tive in the Massachusetts legislature,

has not given up the fight for the eighthour day. He will introduce in this session a bill with that object in view. The bill is brief and clear in its provisions. The draft as prepared reads thus: "Section 1. There shall be appointed annually by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, in the same manner in which other committees are appointed, a committee, consisting of one member of the Senate and two members of the House, to be known as the Eight-Hour Law

Committee. "Section 2. It shall be the duty of this committee to invite the Legislatures of other states to appoint like committees, and if any such are ap-pointed, to arrange for conference with them; and to take all other proper steps to procure the passage by the states of

a uniform law making a legal day's labor to consist of eight hours." It is not to be expected that the bill will pass The Republican and Democratic majority will see to that. But the voices of Comrade Carey and his colleague, W. O. MacCarthey of Rockland, will be heard in its support in the state house at Boston, and perhaps next year the workingmen of Massachusetts will be wise enough to other Socialist legislators to aid them

the fight.

MacCarrincy introduced two bills. both directly in the interest of the working class. The first provides for the establishment of a "state highway chergency fund" of \$100,000, the 'whole or any part of which shall be available for the purpose of undertaking work on state highways in times when large numbers of men are unen ployed. The bill provides that on all such work eight hours shall constitute a day's work and \$2 a minimum day's

with this matter which is now com-manding so much attention. The mem-hers of No. 90 regard the "peace con-The other bill is intended to secure mechanics and factory operatives a chance to vote. It provides that at the next state election there shall be with great suspicion, and through their Executive Board they have issued the following call to other trade unions of New York and vicinty: obmitted to general vote the ques

Shall a law be passed that on elechine shops shall not begin before 8 clock a. m. and shall not continue for core than eight hours on such days. penalty for establishing different, ours or requiring employees to work core hours on that day is fixed at

Speaker Myers has been re-elected and both he and the President of the Senate, also a Republican, have given great satisfaction to both old parties by the appointments they have made on the various committees. The Democrats have been given increased representation on the most important conmittees notably the Ways and resentation on Means. Public Service. Metropolitan Affairs, Rollroads. Cities, Harbors and Public Lands, and Taxation.

The two Social Democratic members notwithstanding Carey is now serving his fourth term and MacCartney his third, have been given only their old places on comparatively unimportant amittees-Carey on the Committee on Counties, MacCartney on those on Parishes and Religious Societies and on Towns. The idea is to put them where they can do the least harm to capitalist interests, while the liberal-distribution of important places to Democrats shows the perfect harmony of the two old parties on fundamental

One of the other members asked mittee on Labor. Carey replied: "There part in the 'peace conference' did not consult their organization beforehand and did not represent the trade unions of the country: they acted only as inis only one thing I ask of the Spethat is to give me the floor w want to express my views. Speaker in his wisdom thinks, because of my studies and previous training. I mmittee on Counties, it is his duty to appoint me on that committee. go unchallenged, we may find ourselves committed, without our consent, to a On the other hand, if he thinks my knowledge of labor conditions and the remedies is so limited that I am unfit to be on the Committee on Labor, it is his right of exclude me from that con mitteee. We have no favors to ask from the Speaker, and intend to ask "It is necessary that the rank and file of the trade unions should carefully consider the matter and give public ex-

nittee on Towns may prove more im portant than was expected. The first contest in the House occurred on the Governor's recommendation that the location of street railways be placed "We would further suggest that the in the hands of the State Railroad Commission. The question came on the reference of this recommendation to the Street Railway Committee which was understood to be favorable mendation referred to the Committe on Towns, of which he is a membe Any unions which do not need before the date named—Jan. 24—are request-ed to elect their delegates at the earli-est opportunity, so that they may at least attend the following sessions of considerable interest, and on roll call he won. This is not at all satisfac e conference. If the call issued by C. M. I. U. No. till the House amendment, and have the matter go to the Street Railway Committee. There is also talk of hav-ing a special committee appointed, and all efforts will be made to prevent it If the call issued by C. M. I. U. No. 30 meets with the hearty response that should be given it, much good may be expected. A chance will be given for a calm consideration of the question at issue, by a large and truly representative body of trade unicolate; in direct touch with the whole rank and file, and their final expression of opinion will be entitled to great respect.

-The basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and after their constitutions of government. —George Washington.

# WHO IS TO BLAME? WHAT WILL YOU DO?

has resulted, so far, in seventeen deaths, has caused such universal horrer, and that horror has been so wide ly and so emphatically, voiced, that we shall not try to add anything to the outery. Instead, we shall ask you to reason about the matter.

There are two questions: Who is to blame? What will you do-YOU, in dividually and collectively?

WHO IS TO BLAME? Can any rea oning being suppose that Engineer Wisker is to blame?

Where was Wisker at the time of the accident? Not in his mansion on Fifth Avenue. Being a useful worker, Wisker has no mansion on Fifth Avenue. Not enjoying his honeymoon over at Nice. Being a useful worker, Wisker can't go to Nice.

He was at the post of duty, WHICH WAS THE POST OF DANGER. That answers the question whether Wisker was to blame.

The public, indeed, has made up its mind on that point. Any jury which should find Wisker guilty would deserve to be lynched-or to be sent to Bloomingdale. .

Who was to blame? Why the steam and smoke were to blame. The tunnel was to blame. The tunnel is a deathtrap.

William H. Newmen and Chaunce; M. Depew and William K. Vandérbilt and the other officers, directors, and great stockholders of the New York Central KNEW that the tunnel was a death-trap all the time. They HAD POWER to change it. Therefore they are seventeen fold murderers.

Why did they maintain this deathtrap? Because they were running the New York Central 'AS A PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, FOR PROFITS. Tosubstitute a safe and pleasant entrance to the city for that death-trap tunnel would have cost money. That would have reduced dividends. That is why they maintained the death-trap.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO? It will be something if you keep up such a persistent and such a clamerous agitation that the Coroner and the District Attorney and the court and the jury will be compelled to send Depew and Vanderbilt to Sing Sing. That might make other capitalists a little more careful, in some things, for a little while.

Carey's bill will aim to secure the

teamsters their original demand.
WILLIAM MAILLY.

VAIL IN BOSTON.

A series of popular lectures on So-cialism will be given by Charles H. Vall at the Every Day Church, 397

Shawmut avenue, between Canton and Brookline streets, Boston, Mass., as

Feb. 11-The Economic Evolution.

Feb. 14-The Solution of Modern

ture, 10 cents; full course, 25 cents.

SOUTHERN BOSSES OPPOSE

cial and Industrial Problems.

Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Lecture begins at 8 p. m. Admission, single lec-

ORGANIZATION OF NEGROES.

dispatch from Meridian, Miss.,

dated Jan. 11, says: "F. Ceilley of St. Louis, a general or-

ganizer for the American Federation of Labor, has been compelled to stop his efforts to organize negro laborers of Meridian into local unions. Celliey

egan last week an attempt to organize

whites and negroes into separate un-

he was waited upon by a prominena railroad man, who handed him a warn-

by the mayor and twenty-one promi

persisted in organizing the negroes into labor unions, he would be compell

ed to leave town. He accepted the

If the Southern capitalists adopt such

a policy as this, they will simply be "laying up wrath against a day of wrath" for themselves. They think that by forbidding the organization of

negro unions they can keep the colored owrkingmen in ignorance and slavish subjection and use them as scales to

break the power of the white laborers' unions. Whether or not they should succeed in this, they can only provoke violence upon the part of the working-

nen, black and white, from which the selves cannot, in the end, fall to

ligent and peaceful action and discinguisation always for violence and dis-

warning, and is now working am-

Ceilley was told plainly that if he

nt business men.

the whites only."

follows:

Last week's tunnel collision, which That will be something; but it will not be much.

pel the New York Central to abolish that death-trap, completely, at once;

and entirely at its own expense. That will be something; but it will not be much.

For consider, this tunnel is only one out of thousands of death-traps, all maintained wilfully and knowingly by the same capitalist class, and for the same motive-DESIRE FOR PRO

The New York Central murdered seventeen persons, mostly business men, last week. Well, the railroads of this country murdered 2,550 workingmen last year-SEVEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR-and maimed 40,000 more.

All for the same reason, remember because the roads are held as private property and run for profit-because it does not pay private owners to run railroads safely.

Then there are the street railway companies and the Iron and steel companies and the mining companies and all the others-all slaying their thousands every year-regularly, calmly, in the most businesslike manner and all for the same reason.

What are you going to do about ft? Are you going to rest content with removing one death-trap, while a thousand others remain-WHILE THE CAUSE OF . ALL THE DEATH-TRAPS REMAINS? Our advice to you is: Think. Think

hard. Think together. Keep on thinking till next November-and afterward. Think for YOURSELVES -not for

Vanderbilt, Vanderbilt will think for himself, trust him for that. If you think and think together and think for yourselves and your own in-

terests, we know what you will do in November. You will vote for Socialism. You will yote to have the railroads and other things of the sort managed by responsible persons with no motive to

industrial murder. You will vote TO HAVE THEM RUN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE, NOT FOR PRIVATE PROFIT. That is what the Social Democratic

Party stands for in this city and state! That is what the Socialist Party stands for all over this country. Think about it for the next nine

months-and then vote.

### a day. The Teamsters Union of Bos-ton; after many conferences, which threatened to develop into a strike, have reached a compromise with their THE LECTURES AT HAPPY DAYS HALL Sunday afternoon meetings at. employers, providing for eleven hours a day. Heretofore they worked twelve hours, and their demand was for ten.

Happy Days Hall, 12 St. Marks Per are well attended and will unly prove very beneficial to hear them. Especially are ble to party members who a thorough understanding tory and doctrines of the money that they may aske use of unsit that they may make use of past ex-

that they may make use of past ex-perience in future work.

On the two coming Sundays, Jan. 19 and 26, Comrade-Hillquit will take up the history of the movement in the country, under the two heads of "Com-munistic Experiments in the United States," and "Proleatrian Socialism in the United States," No one should miss these two lectures. Be in the hall-promptly at 2:30 p. m. Feb. 12.—The Socialist Movement. Feb. 13.—The Abolition of Poverty and Realization of Plenty.

# LECTURES IN THE 16TH A. D.

A series of lectures on Socialism will be held in the 16th Assembly Dis-trict, New York City, at 218-220 East Second street, on every Friday even

On Friday evening, Jan. 17, John Spargo will lecture on "Our Position, Economic, Ethical and Political," Strangers are cordially invited to as-tend.

# LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.

The following lectures and debates for January have been arranged by the Socialist Propaganda Club, 102 the Socialist Propaganda Club, 162 Court street, near City Hall, Brocklyn, N: Y. The public is cordially invited to attend these meetings, which are held every Sunday evening at 8 p. in.

Music and open discussion.

Jan. 19—Debate: Capitalist Employeef. Mr. Lincoln King vs. Socialist, Mr.

trial Peace Conference. Feb. 2-Dr. C. L. Furman, "The

Force behind Progress."

Feb. 9 Debate: John S. Croshy
Job Harriman, Single Tax vs. Social-Feb. 16-Jas. N. Wood: "Socialista

and the Working Class,"

# WILSHIRE TO SPEAK

# IN PHILADELPHIA

H Gaylord Wilshore will-speak at St. George's Hall, Thirteenth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Wednesday even-ing, Jan. 22. His subject will be: "Let the Nation Own the Trusts,

# MUCH BELATED RETURNS. The Social Democratic vote in Her-kimer County, N. Y., last November,

until now, was 18. In 1909 we

BUX UNION LABEL GOODS.

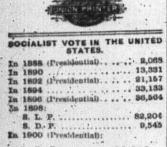
# The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY n in New York State as the Social

PUBLISHED WEEKLY 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-P. O. BOX 1512.

Telephone Call: 302 John. TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Invariably in advance.

Bundle rates: than 100 copies, per copy ..... As far as possible, rejected communica-

Entered as second class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6,



S. D. P. . . . . . 96,918 If the capitalist is to be a successful S. L. P. . . . . . 33,450 cinitalist, if he is to play his part well. he must make profits and more profits and yet more bronts. If the worker i to improve his condition he must get more wages and yet more wages fo the labor-power he supplies. 'A given amount of labor produces a given amount of wealth; that product is divided between wages and profits; you cannot increase the one share without reducing the other; and there you have your conflict of class interests. In order to increase either share you must reduce the other. And unless angels can make make 2 plus 2 equal 5 or 3 even angels, put in the position of

THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

Those renders of The Worker who are receiving it in fulfilment of "Clarion" subscriptions are requested, in re newing or making change of address, to mention the fact that they were or the "Clarion" list. By so doing they will save work in this office and avoid probable delay.

The Vanderbilts EARN their millio we are told, by the strenuous exercise of their superlative ability in manage ing railroads. Seventeen graves-that work as they do. Do you think they eferents their millions?

and money; bop Corrigan says men will motive is subr the hepefit of others. ofive is suby the benefit of others. Yet date, now the toilers working hard all the time for the benefit of the

As shown in our article entitled 'The Blaughter of Workingmen" in th's mtry occupy a position lass secure and honorable than that of mules. And most of them vote to continue the competitive system which assigns them to Republican and Democratic parties. The workingmen of this country are not asses but a good many of them not as if they were.

#### TRYING TO REPRESS THE IRREPRESSIBLE.

The Haverbill "Gazette" takes the Socialist press to task for the attitude it has assumed toward the "industrial peace conference." Referring to The Worker, it says:

"The New York Worker expresses e belief that this conference will not settle the labor question and will not put an end to the war between labor and capital any more than the Hagu-conference put an end to the war be tween nations, in which it is undoubt edly right, and it is also right, un-doubtedly, in its further doclaration that 'the pictiges made by Hanna and Schwab on the one side and by Gompers and Mitchell on the other neith will not can bind their respective par-ties to industrial peace when the oc-casion for industrial war arises." It is indoubtedly true that human nature is at present, and for some time to come will be, is such an imperfect state that men will disagree and quarret, and no human scheme has as yet been evolved that will prevent this, but The Worker falls to recognize the fact that quarrels may be settled, that dis-aster resulting may be minimized, that incu of both classes may be brought to reason by the method of the New York conference, which aims to bring men closer together, to close the gap which it must be admitted exists, rath-

Wetswall not complain of the deltherate imfairness of the editor of the in peopleg that last phrase. He has seep enough of the Socialist repeat it sir: We must fight \* \* \* movement in Haverhill and read I know not what others may choose;

nough of the Socialist movement elsewhere to know what he says of the is false sentation. We cease to be surprised at any exhibition of intellectual dishenesty on the part of papers which support the capitalist system. We must accept it as a matter of course and conclude that the editors of these papers are not free agents in

were bad men that the steel workers

and the machinists struck last sum-

mer: it was not because of their "im

perfect human nature." And it was

not because M., C. Borden was a bad

man that he reduced wages 10 per

cent. last, November; it was not be

anse his human nature was imperfect.

If all the capitalists and all the work-

ing people were angelically good,

there would still be wage-reductions

and demands for shorter hours, strikes

and lockouts and boycotts.

not avoid that antagonism.

The question is not one of human

until society is reorganized on the

ciety needs for its collective life.

The "Gazette" talks about possible

conditions where the employer and

the employed can meet together and

definitely, by plain and concrete illus-

tration of one fundamental point; how-

ever small, in which the employer; as

employer, and the employees, as em-

ployees, have a common interest. When

the "Gazette," does that, we shall have

a basis for discussing the possibility

The "Gazette" declares that "the na

tional conciliation and arbitration

scheme has generally been received

with glad greeting." This would be im-

portant, if true; but it is not true. It

has been so received by the people

who got it up and- by the capitalist

press. It has not been well received

by the rank and file of the trade un

ions. And the union officials who par

ticipated in it must have known that

it would not be well received by their

constituency, else they would have an

and asked for authority and instruc

tion in the Scranton Convention of the

ference." When The Worker and other

Socialist papers criticize the scheme as

they have they voice what is certainly

the opinion of a very large portion of

the rank and file of the trade unions

and what is probably the opinion of

John Milton and John Hampden

Samuel Adams and John Hancock

Wendell Phillips and John Greenlenf

Whittier were all called demagogue

in their own times. They were ac

cused of desiring to "widen the gap."

between king and commons, between

England and America, between North

and South, respectively. They were

told that "so long as human nature re-

tinue to levy ship-money, England

coust continue to rule America, negroes

We know now that this was ver

absurd. The editor of the "Gazette

knows that these men were not to

blame for the slaughter at Naseby and

Marston Moor, at Trenton and Valley

Forge, at Gettysburg and Antietam

He knows that these men did not cre

ate the conflict; that they only called

attention to the facts that made the

conflict inevitable; and that, by so do-

ing, they helped t boirng the conflict to

We remind our Haverhill contem

porary of William Henry Seward's phrasa, "the frepepiethe conflict." It

is useless to try to repress the irre-pressible by "beace conferences."

We remind him of Patrick Henry's

words: "Gentlemen may cry, Teace, peace!" But there is no peace." \* \* \*!

a right and happy ending.

must continue to be chattel slaves.

the majority.

nonneed their intention of attending

of the conditions it suggests.

Archbishop Corrigan says the only olution of social problems is for us We have only to say to the readers all to practise the Golden Rule. In the of the "Gazette"-plenty of whom read same breath he says men WILL NOT The Worker, too-that the editor of the work except for their own individual "Gazette" has entirely missed the advantage, therefore Socialism is im point of our remark. In admitting that possible. Maybe the Archbishop can "human nature is at present in such reconcile these contradictory, utteran imperfect state that men will disances by the exercise of his spiritual agree and quarrel," he assumes that authority. Our poor human reason is the incessant conflicts between worknot-equal to the task. To us it seems ers and capitalists are of the nature of individual quarrels arising out of the that he is in a dilemma. If his objection to Socialism is well founded, if inpersonal imperfections of men in the dividuals will not work for the comtwo classes. If this were true, then ion good (which includes their own) his criticism would have some weight. then he is surely wasting his time But it is not at all true. We pointed when he preaches the Golden Rule; but out that the cause of these conflicts is if it is possible to teach men to love in the radically conflicting class intertheir neighbors as themselves, then it ests of the wage-workers and the capishould be far easier to teach them to tal-owners. It was not because they work together in a state of society

> The capitalists say they are entitled to their profits on account of the "risks" they assume. Read the article in this paper on "The Slaughter of Workingmen" and consider who really takes the risk-Morgan and Carnegie and Schwab and Rockefeller, or the wage workers who create the profits. ocialists say those who perform all the labor and bear all the risk should. have all the product.

where the interest of all would be

dentical with the interest of each.

What a mischievous agitator he wa

no Hanna in those days, to concilliste

him and silence him!

#### ABE STRIKES BENEFICIAL TO THE WORKERSP

We have been asked to answer the uestion: Have 'strikes been more eneticial or detrimental to the wageworkers? We shall answer the quesof some interest, not only to the corspondent who asks the question, but some of our critics, such as the editor of the Haverbill "Gazette," who accuses us of a desire to widen the gap etween Labor and Capital."

We shall not speak particularly wage workers and capitalists, could the strikes that are successful or of the advances in wages and the reductions of working hours which they have won. To give the utmost advannature: it is a question of social organization. The conflict will continue, not tage in the argument to those who until human nature is perfected, but would hold that strikes in general are detrimental to the interests of the basis of collective ownership of the workers and should be discouraged, we ollective products of labor which soshall speak chiefly of defensive strikes and of those which are lost. Instead of answering the question

directly, we will ask our correspondent to reflect that workingmen are not work for common interest." We now free to choose whether or not they call on the "Gazefte" to inform us shall strike. The capitalist is always on the lookout for a chance to squeeze little more surplus-value out of his imployees sometimes directly by reducing wages or increasing hours of inbor: . oftener by . indirect methods, such as substituting women for men and children for women, or speeding up the machines; as well as by a thonsand petty tricks, stealing a few min utes off the lunch hour, inventing un reasonable rules to get a pretext for levying fines for unavoidable offenses, witholding payment of wages as long as, possible for the sake of the interest he gets on it, paying in store-order false measuring of piece-work, and a thousand other dirty schemes that only a capitalist could devise. In addition to these direct and material in juries which the capitalist, for the sake of larger profits, is always try ing to inflict upon his employees, we must remember the thousand insult and outrages, sometimes deliberate on, by supporting the American Federation of Labot, which and intentional sometimes due only to he, directly or through his foremen and lackeys, heaps upon them.

Now if the workers allow one such aggression to go unresisted, they are so much the weaker and their boss so much the stronger when another occasion arises. If they are not to be reduced to absolute slavery they mus organize and must be prepared to strike.

Undoubtedly strikes involve great loses and hardships to the workers Undoubtedly many strikes fail, so far as their immediate object is concern Undoubtedly, too, the trade ions often win victories without strik-

But, touching this last point, the un ing are the ones which are not afraid to strike if need be, which are able to strike vigorously when they have to, and which are inspired with such a feeling that they would rather strike and fall than fall without a struggle As for the losses and hardships which strikes involve, we must balance against them the losses and hardehips which the workers would suffer through submitting without resistance to the will of their bosses. We may trust the mass of the workers to judge for themselves between the two evils It is a significant fact, known to all who are familiar with the labor moveent, that the rank and file are alm always more ready to strike than the mion officials, that a large part of the rikes are declared by the rank and flie against the protest of their leaders. We trust the judgment of the mass:

but as for me, give me liberty or give strike, but when they do so to support

Finally, while it is true that many What a dangerous demagague! Is it strikes fall to effect their immediate not a pity we have his speech in the purpose, we hold to the position that Fourth Reader, to corrupt the minds to strike is ever really lost. There is of the youth? What a pity there was a fine verse twe quote from memory, and perhaps not quite accurately), to the effect that.

Freedoin's battle, once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son

Though baffled oft, is ever won At Thermopylae the Spartans fall, to the last man; but Sparta counted Thermopylae a victory. The British planted their colors on Bunker Hill; but historians do not question whether it was wise for the Americans to fight that battle,

Every strike; 'every boycott, every fight that Labor carries on, whether immediately successful or not, helps to instil revolutionary determination into the workers and to inspire the capitalists with respect for them. Moreover, every temporary failure teaches the workers new lessons, and by experience they learn to turn their defeats into stepping-stones-to victory.

Are stelles more beneficial or detri-mental to the wage-workers? As well ask whether the buttles from Lexington to Yorktown were beneficial to the American revolutionists. After King George's redconts fired that volley in the Boston streets, it was inevitable that battles would be fought so long as King George claimed any authority over the American people. It is too late now to ask whether we ought to have strikes or not. The labor movement having once begun, we shall continue to have strikes so long as we have private ownership of the means of production, so long as we have a capitalist class and a wageworking class-and neither Hanna and Schwab nor Ireland and Potter nor Compers and Sargent and Keefe and White can prevent them. We repeat: Our business is not to presume to tell our fellow workingmen whether or not they shall strike, but when they do so we have to say on the subject may be do support them by all means in our

> power: We have another duty-or, rather, it is a part of this one duty of supporting the working class in all its battles: Our great duty as Socialists is to educate our fellow workingmen to fuller and broader class consciousness, so that they will strike in the voting booth as well as in the shop, boycott scab candidates as well as scab cigars and newspapers, strike at the root of the evil as well as at its special manifestations so that they will vote, in larger and larger numbers every year. for collective ownership of the means of production which their collective labor has created, for the duty of every; nian to do useful work and the right of every man to the full product of his labor, for the Co-operative Commo wealth of real Liberty, Equality, and

That is the work of the Socialist Party; and that it is doing its work is proven, not only by the growth of the Socialist vote all over the country, but by the growing aggressiveness of the trade unions and by the growth of socialistic thought and sentiment not yet crystallized into votes all tending toward the one end, the Emancipation of Labor in the Socialist Republic.

It is really a pity that Cleveland was iot appointed as one of the envoys to coavey "our" greetings to King Edwar1 at his coronation. However, the choice of J. Pierpent Morgan, Jr., as recretary to the special embasic may make up for the absence of the Stuffed Prophet.

# THE ISSUE DEFINED.

President Gompers' latest com cation to the New York Central Federsted Union is interesting, to say the least. In the resolution which he submits as stating his position, and in opposition, therefore to the resolutions of Painters' Union No. 490, either he falls utterly to understand the ground of the objections raised, or class he very cleverly tries to shift the ground of the discussion without seeming to do so:

To read President Compers' resolution one would suppose that this was the first instance in which any attempt had been made to settle labor disputes by "peaceful means"-that is, by con-

This, of course, is not the fact. Every union, before declaring a strike or n boycott, tries, at least, to hold a con ference and come to a peaceful settle ment. This has been done for years. It is a well established rule. Neither Painters' Union No. 499 nor Cirar Makers' Union No. 90 nor The Worker nor anyone else thinks of objecting to

The use of peaceful means, when such means are possible, is not the issue at all. Is it possible that President Gompers does not know what the issu

the right of trade-union officials to go into conference with capitalists with out first consulting the unions; Second. to confer in this manner upon general classes, instead of upon definite and specific questions; Third, to allow the public to think of them as representing the unions of this conferes they represent only themselves.

These are very vital points. Presi dent Gompers' resolution does not touch upon them at all, and therefore does not at all justify his action or with him. And we do not think that the majority of the rank and file will allow their attention to be drawn from these important issues by any nicely worded generalities upon a principi long since settled and established.

If they do allow President Compers position to go unchallenged, they there by announce to the public that he has a right to act without consulting them at all. And if, in later days, they find it necessary to repudiate some decis ions of the Committee of Thirty-six of even to refuse to accept its offers of arbitration, they may expect the public to believe all that the capitalist press will then say about "breach of faith" upon the part of the trade unions.

It is well to have things well under stood: If the resolutions of Painters No. 499 and Cigar Makers' No. 90 are defeated, it will mean that the unions guthorize their "leaders" to act with at consulting them and admit that the Committee of Thirty-six is a fairly rep resentative body. If those resolutions are supported, it will mean that the unions insist on their right to instruc flieir officers and that they give notice that they are not bound by the terms of the "peace conference" and that the labor leaders who participated in it represented only themselves.

There is the issue. Let it be consid ered carefully and decided wisely.

Parson Hillis says the poor worry less than the rich. That shows how much Hillis and his like know about the condition of the working people Let him try to support a family, edu cate his children and fit them for the duties and opportunities of life, on an income of nine or ten dollars a week, earned by hard and unremitting labor, and without even the certainty, from week to week, how long his job will hold out. Let him try it for a few years and then he will be more competent to speak on the labor question.

Chauncey M. Depew, United States Senator and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Central said a year ago that his election to the Senate was only an incident in his career as a railway man. Taking him at his word, we must hold, vice versa, that the tunnel horror is an incident in his career as a Republican politician. It is a damning incident, and the Re publican party should be made to suc der for it.

Prices of iron and steel are being advanced, but the wages of iron and steel workers, it is announced, will not be raised this year. A good reason why these workmen should vote the Socialfat ticket next fall-vote to have the iron and steel mills owned by the people and run for public service instead of private profit.

The Attorney-General of Texas keeps n prosecuting, trusts and excluding them from the state, as he has been doing for we don't know how many years past. The trusts keep on taking new names and doing business in the state under his very nose, as they have done since the fight began. And so the merry farce goes on. It all goes to show the folly of the Democratic antitrust position. The only way to put an end to the evils of the trust is to change it into a public trust. And in order to serve its benefits to the working people who create the wealth it controls , the nationalization must be accomplished through the action of a working class party. That is what the Socialist Party is in the field for.

Among the first bills introduced in the New York Legislature was one by Mr. Wagner of Brooklyn, providing that such buildings as have been erected in Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond under the supervision of the Department of Buildings and in pursuance of duly authorized permits from that department prior to the passage of the Tenement House Act shall be exempt from all the provisions of the act, except the provisions relating to fire escapes: This bill, if passed, will simply legalize all the innumerable violations of the former law and make it impos sible for the city administration to compel the demolition or remodeling of old and dangerous buildings erected in violation of the law-even if the present administration were desirous of taking such action on behalf of th tenants, whic his not likely.

# POLITICIAN AND STATESMAN.

"He's quite a prominent politician here, is he not?" inquired the visiting "Oh, no; he's a statesman," replied

"Well, what's the difference?"-"A statesman, my dear sir, is one who is in politics because he has money. A politician is one, who has money because he is in politics."— Philadelphia Press.

# HO CAPITULATION.

If we must coax the working class to vote the Socialist ticket, they can be coaxed to vote other tickets; and any political organization of the working class on this basis will not, nor cannot class on this basis will not, nor cannot be, revolutionary; but can and will be emotional. Such organization does not contain the essence of self-reliance necessary for the omancipation of the working class from its rulets, and will go to pieces as soon as its efferty-security enthusiasm meets the disapproval of the ruling class.—Wage Worker.

—Whosever is content to sooff at the new gospel-Socialism-is a fool. Whosever transferously stilles it is a criminal—Emile Zela.

# Current # # Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned this column may be obtained ough the Socialist Literature Com pany, 184 William street. New York.

Perhaps the best thing in the Janu ary "Comrade" is "A Song of Hate" by F. Refle, of which we may quote the opening and closing lines:

Great love, great hate, of each an equa There rests a curse upon the present state. Against this curse I raise the song of hate.

sing of hate while human rights are sold and all commandments seerified for gold, sing of hate—a hate that shall formouth publid the road for justice and for truth. Socialists are much given to protest-ing that hate forms no part of their motive. It may indeed be possible for some "to love the sinner and to hate the sin"—to glow with brotherly love for the capitalists, while burning with righteous indignation against capitalism. But we are not all capable of that angelic fineness of discrimination. and there is a certain danger that if we spend too much effort in disclaiming batred for the oppressors we may ant of the oppression. For us, at least, our calm philosophy so far defers to our sentiment as that we heartly wel-come this "Song of Hate." Leonard D. Abbott writes with char-

eteristic enthusiasm of Edwin Mark him, whom he describes, in Joseph R. Buchanan's phrase, as "the Laurente of Labor." "Why He Did It" is a sketch by M. Winchevsky (or should it be Winchevski as here for the first time we see it printed?) which will ve deep offense to the "propaganda deed" Anarchists, who are commongive deep offen ly very sensitive to the suggestion that "there is such a thing as an agent provocateur." Portraits and brief sketches of two soldiers of the revolution who have recently gone to their rest, Bruno Schoenlank and Karl-Buerkli, add to the permanent value of the magazine, as also a short article on "Bebel's Fight against Hunger Duties," written by William Edlin, illus-trated with a portrait drawing by Jan

Among other features we may note the poems, "Noblesse Oblige," by Char-lotte Perkins Gilman; "The Disinher ited." by John Kearnes White: "The Guides Beyond," by Charles Goodrich Whiting; "The Socialists to the Trade Unionists," by Frederick Irons Bamford; and "The Common People." by Ernest Crosby: a bright little epigram by J. E. Nash with a cartoon by G. H. Lockwood: and a "Dialogue between the Machine Gun and the Mauser. overbeard in the Philippines by Frank Stuhlman.
Considering the literary excellen

of the "Comrade," it is to be wished that the proof reading and other chanical details were attended to a little more care. An error of spelling or punctuation which may be over

The "International Socialist Review for January opens with a short article by Prof. Oscar L. Triggs on "The Socialization of Art." Peter E. Bur rowes contributes a "Philosophic conversation between Quip Ego and John Sanity." Helen Archibald Clarke writes on "The Vote an Implement of Prog on "The Vote an Implement of Frog-ress." Marcus Hitch on "Economic and Political Determinism." A. M. Simons on "Chicago Arts and Crafts Exhibition," and "Marxist". "Maxim Gorki, the Portrayer of Unrest." In-teresting articles on the European movement are by Alessandro Schlavi on "A Congress of Socialist Pensants and by Louis Bertrand on "The Co operative Movement in Belgium. Fur ther notice will be given next week.

# THE WILLING WAGE-SLAVE

The only "levelling process" conte raise the working class to a higher fear of want and placing each in pos-session of the entire product of his skill and industry. That there are those and manacy. Inat there are those who "object most seriously." is not strange nor contradictory in the light of history, for among slaves and serfs were those who opposed emancipation, saying. "Who will give us food and iter? Who will provide us with work to do when we have no cyners? So among wage workers, there are those who wonder how they can sub-sist if no one can take from them threefourths of the wealth they produce. Saginaw Exponent.

NO IDENTITY OF INTERESTS. We believe that we express the sent ments of a strong, militant, grow minority of the trade union movem when we declare that there is no co omise, no identity of interests, be tween those who live on wages and those who thripe on profits. The labor problem will only be solved when the Rockefellers and Schwabs, the Hannas and Clevelands, get off Labor's back— when the profitmongering system of capitalism is abolished and Socialism is instituted,-Cleveland Citizen.

# THE SCAB.

A "seab" has been defined as being to his trade what a traiter is to his to life trade what a trainer country, and though both may be useful in troubloos times, they are detested by all when peace returns; so when help is needed the scab is the last to contribute assistance and the first to contribute assistance and the first grasp a benefit be never labored procure. He cares only for himself, he sees not beyond the extent of a day, and for a momentary approbation he would betray friends, family, and country; in short, he is a traitor on a small scale, who first sells the journeyann, and is himself afterwards sold man, and is himself afterwards sold in his turn by his emplayer, until at last-he is despised by both and deserted by all. He is an enemy to himself, to the present age, and to all posterity.—Ex.

-The Socialist is accused of ap-pealing to the poor man's envy of the rich; but the opponents of Socialism will tell you that the incentive to wealth (envy of rich man) is necessary to keep the world moving.—Missour

## THE DISHONESTY OF CAPITALISTS.

Ilustrated by the Practise of Dodging Taxes - Honor Among Thieves, but None Among Profit-Grinders.

The defenders of capitalism never tired of enjoining on the working people the three virtues of industry honesty, and sobriefy, as the sure means to grow rich and respected. But preaching is quite a different thing rom practising.

Of the industry of the capitalists much might be said, but that is not the subject this time. Of their sobriety and simplicity of life, too, much might be said—including some mention of the costly revels at Newport. But the New-port dispatch we have to note at present strikingly illustrates the greatest of the virtues of the capitalists—their impeccable honesty. Here is a "special" from the New York "Times:"

#### "TO AVOID INHERITANCE TAX."

"NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 9 .- Each year there is an increasing number of Summer residents, who become citizens of Newport; and share in the advantages of the lower tax rate and prepare states put upon their wealthy citizens Already this year there is a considerable number who in one way or other have notified the local authorities of their desire to be enrolled as citizens of Newport, or have applied to the courts for a declaration judicially affirming their legal residence in Rhode Island.

"Among the latter who have thus ap plied for 'nsturalization' papers at the next term of the Supreme Court are Hamilton Fish Webster, William C. Schermerborn, and Samuel E. Hunt-Others who have simply ington. placed their names on the registry books and asked the assessors to tax them upon personal property, and thus given notice of their intention to bevoters in Newport before next election, are: Charles M. Oelrichs. Winthrop Chanler, Robert Winthrop Chanler. Richard J. A. Greene, and John R. Livermore.

About 90 per cent, of the work of he legislative, judicial, executive, and administrative officers of this state consists in protecting the property and ndvancing the business interests of the capitalist class. And yet they have no more sentiment of honor (even according to their own narrow conception of that much absurd word) than to snatch at every opportunity to escape paying their respective shares of the expense involved in carrying on the state gov-ernment. Great is honesty, as the eminent citzen practises, it!

#### INDIVIDUAL CAPITALIST

AND CAPITALIST CLASS. The beauty of the situation is that in

the demand for protection and service by the state the capitalists are united as a class; but in the race to escape the tive principle of "Devil take the hind-most." Whenever one capitalis: devia-Whenever one capitalist dodges his taxes, the burden of his brother taxpayers is proportionately increased. And so all the organs of "respectable society" units in condemning the schemes that each member of "respectable society" is doing his level best to carry out for his individual benefit. But for fear of violating the "sacred" individual rights of dishonesty upon which capitalism rests, the capitalist class in its collective capacity as a political power does not dare to take the necessary steps to stop these crooked methods by which each individual cap-

A Socialist administration would be afraid of overturning "vested its." It would have no motive for rights." It would have no motive for respecting the boary traditions that safeguard the workings of competitive greed. A Socialist Board of Taxes and essment, would find means to levy taxes on capitalist property to the full extent of the city's needs; and if the highly respectable factitious "cilizens of Rhode Island" who have offices on Wall Street did not like it, they would be free to go to Newport, Halifax, or elsewhere and leave their capital and their profits behind.

A Socialist administration could do that, but no "reform" or "good govern-ment", administration will dare to,

TWO KINDS OF ANARCHISM.

As against the anarchist idea, cant expression takes on the form of murder, capitalism can do nothing but re-ply in kind. "Exterminate the capitalists," howis Anarchist Johann Most in the columns of "Die Freiheit." "Exterminate the Anarchists," vells the entire crowd of-capitalist politicians in reply, "Withdraw from present so-clety; take no part in it," says the "philosophical" anarchist, a la Toistot. It is not possible to exterminate the anarchists," says the "philosophical capitalist; "withdraw them from socapitalist; riety-send them-to some island." "Let us refuse military service and the pay-ment of taxes," says the passive an-archist. "Yen fellows want to destroy society," replies the active capitalist tax-dodger and the exploiter who does his patriotism by proxy. And in this manner charge and countercharge are passed backwards and forwards, neither side suspecting that the individual-istic philosophy, which is common alike to both renders the entire controversy a stand off so far as anarchism is cenerned.-Workers' Call.

# WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT.

Every human being to be well consed, clothed, fed, and educated, The adoption of a social and indus- In wi trial system that will put an end to profit, interest, rent, and all forms of Land, water, machinery, all the

means of production and distribution, and all the available forces of nature, to be owned and operated for the benefit of the whole people.

The gradual elimination, and finally

the abolition, of all useless and unpro tive foll.

physical and mental ability, must work or starve. "He that will not work shall not eat."

# Our \* Exteemed Contemporaries ... (and OTHERS)

Investors' Review, London, Eng. We wonder what is behind the sudden determination of the capitalist class in the United States to inaugurate a conciliation committee at which capital and labor shall be represented. A sudden affection for the working classes appears to have developed amongst the employers of labor, and they are hailing their men as brothers whose interests are really one with their own. Do they fear another strike on a still larger scale than that which bothered the steel industry in the early part of the year, or is there really something philanthropic behind the thing? Have they got tired of their millions? Failing to find channels of investment, or even suitable objects of charity-Mr. John D. Rockefeller, we see, has given \$1,250,000 to the University of Chicago, and Mr. Andrew Car-negle has been thrusting some of his millions on a thankless Washington Government, which apparently refuses to accept them—are they going to take their workmen into partnership? Or is the "annual conference" our yearly compact between master and man merely one more effort to keep the worker from thinking of his lot? We have an open mind.

London Spectator.

Nations have become suspicious of each other and they snarl with fierce jealousies and fiercer greediness and distrusts. Each is as angry when it ees another gain anything as a dog is when he sees a bone in another dog's mouth. Each thinks itself injured when another is enriched, and, what is worst of all, each believes in its heart that every other is plotting as-tutely and carefully to deprive all rivals of that which they possess. The iew hunger for new comforts, the new knowledge of the external world and the riches it contains, white with new freedom and rapidity of intersommunication to produce batred of rivals at least as strong as the aucient hatred of races or religions. Great nations are ready to fight to the death for transmarine acquisitions, for privileges of trading, and, above all, for profitable monopolies. Governments are forced to interfere, usually with menace, to sécure concessions for their subjects.

In short, while governments are rangull, peoples hate each other to a point at which the maintenance of peace becomes daily a more difficult performance. The spirit infects all countries alike, even Great Britain, which is usually so free in her inner. pride from any impulse of envy or ap-prehension, and if it cannot be allayed there will in the end be war, and war in Europe or with America, which it now fully included in the circles of jealousy. This would mean a disap-pointment for half a century of all the hopes with which it begins and a waste of new resources upon competi-tive and skillful killing and diversion of all powers of thought from cot-quests of nature to conquests over each other. Everything, in fact, is pro-pitious except the nature of man which in its new freedom from the pressure of suffering is allowing the freest play some of his meanest instincts. far as safety and progress are concerned, the world gained little by the exchange of royal ambition as a driving force in politics for popular jeriousy

San Diego Chieftain.

As the "Constitution follows the flag" it is rather tardy in reaching Puerio Rice, as will be seen in a recent dispatch published in this issue. Santingo Iglesias, an American citizen and a member of the American Federation of Labor, went to Puerto Rico to establish a branch organization and was arrested, tried, convicted and sen-tenced to imprisonment for over three years on the charge of conspiring to raise the price of labor. Just think of if, all this under the folds of American flag. That was flot all. The Republicans who epposed his plans fired several shots into the building of the Federation, and the police found it convenient not to find these sts. As an applicay for such crimes, the disputed states that the and. Workingmen, can you not see in this a foregunner of what is in store for organized labor in this country at the hands of the dominant party no wart If gaviers Puerto Rico wink at such victors conduct and let it pass without an effort to protect American laborers at Puerto Rico how long will it be before labor organizations in this country will be regarded as conspiracies. Do you not e that the power of government is in the hands of a capitalist class, whi are using that power for exploiting la-bor? And can you not see that your only hope is to a political organization whose aim is to wrest the powers of ernment from the capitalist cla and place it back once more into the hands of the people? This is the one important dim of the Scielalist Party of America. Will you help us or will. you blindly continue the power of your economic masters?

was not through our Idioness we falled.

Nor lick of many a bigh and bely alia;

p-were no cowards, the our spirits. the ericial moment, and no Just Companies us round; and Hope, the long breakled.
Scens but a dream, with affluence and Fame.
Where there where a house the second of the secon

Fanise. Where others plack a bough of blossline bright. Or golden fruit, we gather for delight. A lifter applie or a fasted case. Or, aftence, theras that hur; the flesh. Whaknows at strange way we have offended fate, the should ever thus our plans frus-That she should ever the trate.

Ah, hereth the the final bitteriless—We miss the menalty of our answerse deradding Meyrick, in Aldra deradding Meyrick, in Aldra

# THE WHIM

is a little monthly magazine which is likely to appeal to unescentional peo-ple. It is not the ergan of any one class, but is published in the inferest of men and whiten who are in sem Every person of suitable age, and of Light and Truth. It is bandso printed in two colors on deckle edge pa-per, and costs five couts per cops, or 50 cents by the year. It is edited by Ernest Crosby and Benedlet Prieth. not eat.

No calld labor, except in the form of Ernest Crosby and Secredict Prints healthful, well-directed manual train.

ing.

Every one to receive the full value 288, Newark, N. J.

When ordering mentics THE WHIM. P. O. Box

When ordering mentics THE WORKER

# PARTY NOTES.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE YONKERS COMBADES KNOW w to work. Their protest against litarism in the schools, reported last week, is an example. When the Board of Education took its outrageous ac tion, the comrades lost no time in mak-ing their public protest and enlisting the trade unions in the night." Then the trade unions in the sight. Then they arranged a public meeting, to be addressed by the Valls, so that, in-connection with this particular matter, the principles of Socialism as a whole might be explained. Finally, they got the matter properly reported in The Worker without loss of time, and or dered 300 copies to be given out at the Vall meeting. Systematic and energetic work like this should be done by every local organization of the party The capitalists, and their tools are constantly giving us opportunities for ex-posing the capitalist system, and we should never let these slip by.

MISS JOHANNA DAHME, THE young Socialist speaker, delivered an cloquent address at the Yorkville Club House, 296 East Eighty-sixth street last Sunday afternoon, preceding the last Sunday afternoon, preceding the lecture by Courienay Lemon. This Sunday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 p. m., Albert

MISS DAHME SPOKE VERY EFfeetively last Sunday evening in Sta-pleton, delivering the first of a series of lectures arranged by the Staten Isl-and comrades, in place of Comrade Lemon, as originally announced. These es are given at the Labor Lyceum, Roff street, near Richmond Road, Stapleton, Staten Island, on alternate Sunday evenings. The next lecture will be given on Sunday even-ing, January 20:

comradile Speak at the Socialist, Educational League, 215 E. Petty-uintis street, Sun-stay evening, Jan. 19, on "The Repub-lic of Plute" The 22d A. D. meets at the same place Friday evening, for the election of officers.

ot Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, Sunday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m., his subject being "The Coming Crisis."

THE 4TH A. D. WILL SHENCEforth meet every Friday at Pacific Hall, E Broadway near Clinton street. A lecture course will be arranged. On Friday exceling, Jan, 31, an entertain-ment and ten party will be held in the Great Central Palace Hall; admission. 15 cents. Comrades Berlin, Halpern, and Josephson were elected at the last meeting as delegates to the Voice of

THE 6TH AND 10TH A. D. HAS secured the co-operation of the 14th and the bith for an entertainment, the principal feature of which will prob-ably be Frederick Krafft's play. "Now ably be Frederick Kraffts play, "Now and Then." The Joint committee on array generating the John Lyceum. At the last mealing of the 6th and 10th one new member was necepted and two others proposed, W. J. F. Hannemann was elected Recording Secretary and M. Tanser as Financial Secretary; Hannemann, B. Korn, and H. Cahn delegates to The Worker Conference. It was decided to take 25 copies of The Worker Recording of the newsstands. weekly to be placed on the newsstands and Comr des Brosch, Hannemann, Cohn, Piscifield, and Miss Fox were chosen to take charge of them.

N WEST HOBOKEN, AT THE sing, Jan. 21, at 8, p. m., Morris

COMRADE BUTSCHER, AFTER A arty and the party press in Westchesganized a new local with time charter reembers, including, he says, some "hastiers." They histend to see to it that a good Social Democratic vote is cast in Newburg bext fall. Fred. Gruher, of 7 Clark street, has been chosen as agent for The Worker and "Vor-warts.". A list of more than thirty new subscribers in Newburg speaks well for the prospects of the local.

SCOMBADE VAIL SPOKE HERE in Labor Hall last Tuesday night, writes Henry Kaste of Peekskill, "to a fair sized audience. He was in his brightest mood and made a class-con-scious argument that kept his listeners closely attentive to the last word. Some literature was said and a bat Some literature was sold and a hat which stood upturned at the door to preceive contributions from such as felt like giving something in support of the cause, was well petroulsed as the analysis of the meeting. We propose to give at least one hecture each assuch durfag the remainder of the winter." Good! Keep it up and push the literature.

HAVERHILL COMBADES SHOULD \*Auetle" to assure the largest possible sengudance at Courade Vall's four lec-tures on Feb. 3 to 6. The lectures will be instructive; whether to the oldest cialist or to the newest recruit, as ers to the movement.

1

C. H. MORRILL OF HAVERHILL the Haverbill "Social Deme erat"), will, now that The Worker has taken up the "Clarion" list, act as our agent in that city. The boys in Haverhill know Charley Morrill and will doubtless render him any assistance in

H. GAYCORD WILSHIRE SPEAKS 22; in Washington, D. C., on Thursday Bultimore on Friday, under arrange-ents made by National Secretary

MINNESOTA WILL HOLD STATE

LOCAL CHARTERS WERE IS

GEO. D. HERRON, WHO IS NOW in Switzerland, writes that he will re turn to this country about April I.

JOHN C. CHASE WILL LECTURE

BEN TILLETT WILL SPEAK AT Milwaukee on January 23; Chicago January 23 and 24; St. Louis, January

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE meet at St. Louis at 10 a. m., Friday, Jan. 24, at the Lindell Hotel. It is the intention to hold the meeting in one of the special committee rooms, which has been placed at the disposal of the National Committee by the hotel management. From present indications it appears likely that at least twenty Naappears likely that at least twenty va-tional Committeemen will be present. Important matters will come up for consideration, which are likely to keep the committee in regular session for a

ST. LOUIS WILL HAVE A GREAT workingmen's demonstration in the Music Hall, Exposition Building, on Saturday evening, Jan. 25, in conjunc-tion with the meeting of the National Committee. The speakers will be Ben Tillett, fraternal delegate of the British Trade Union Congress to the Amerish Trade Union Congress to the Amer-lean Federation of Labor; Job Harri-man, of the New York Labor Secre-tariat; Max Hayes, editor of the Cleve-land "Citizen;" and Walter Thomas Mills, of the International School of Social Economy.

IN SIGUX CITY, IOWA. THE movement is attracting considerable attention in the local newspapers. A recent lecture by Walter Thomas Mills received an extensive report.

AUGUST MAUSBACH, OF 361 Hendrick street, Detroit, is the agent of The Worker for that city.

COURTENAY LEMON WILL SPEAK ON S callen at the Workingwomen's Educational and Mutnal Aid Society, 98 Foreyth Street, New York City, on Friday eve., January 17.

# OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Recretary, Leon Greenbaum, Moom \$27,
Emille Bidg., St. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE - Sec-

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE.

A. H. Cornellus, Secretary 478 Chapel street, New Haven, Meets second and fourth Sunday of the moth at Aurora Hall, 125 Union, street, New Haven.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, Secre-tary, Chas. H. Kerr. 56 Fifth avenue, Valcage. Meets first and third Filds' evenings of the month at 79 Dearborn street.

INDIANA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Jas. Queal, 821 N. Third street Terre Haute.

IOWA STATE COMMITTEE Secretary W. A. Jacobs, 216 E. Sixth street, Day

KANSAS STATE COMMITTEE Section Transfer W. L. Nixon Addense KENTUCKY STATE COMMUTTEE. Secre

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE

-Bectriary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Betmont atteet, Somerville: Assistant and
Financial Secretary, Albert G. Clafford,
Mount Auburn Station, Cambridge,
Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Chrence Neels, 917 Johnson atreet, Saginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Heum street.

NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, George E. Baird, 1804 N. Sixteent

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, M. M. Goebel, 14 Bridge street, Newark, Meets accound Satur-day of the mouth, at 7.30 p. m., at 124 Market street, Newark, N. J.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE COMMITTEE.
-Secretary, Louis Arastein, 18 Watson

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Leonard D. Abbett, 66 E. 4th st., New York. Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at abore place.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Math. Eidsness, Towner.

OREGON STATE COMMITTEE .- Score tory, W. S. Richards, Albany, OKLAHOMA TERRITORIAL COMMITTEE Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. H. R. Deen, P. O. Box 1116, Oklahoma City.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTER-Scivetary, J. W. Quick, 1022 Arc street, Philadelphia.

TEXAS STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary,

UTAH STATE, COMMITTEE. Secretary M. H. Wilson, 1112 W. Seventh South Sult Lake City.

WARHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box Est, Sea tic, Newto first Sandry in the month, p. m., at 220 Union street. WIRKONSIN STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 Statisticel, Milwantee.

SITES, Milwaukee.

NOTICE—For technical reason, no Party announcements can go in that are not in that other other three by Tuesday, 3 p. ms.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

FOR PARTY ORGANIZATION.

FOR PARTY ORGANIZATION, of the Members of the State Countities and the Party at Large.
Each alonguar ricon a superiod district Facts and the Party at Large.
Each alonguar ricon as expected to, as a possible, work for the organization form committees in his districts. There as provision in the election laws for any secretary of the Common provision in the decision in the superior of the common control is of the organization oblitical continuous. The Secretary of the Common control is of the organization of the common that where there can demand concess accommunities. Let all Socialists attend to the organization of their committees this month. In State Committee stands ready to ask at each offert to extend our positical organization.

Boston, Moss., Jan. 10. The State Committee from ensisterial districts of the Democratic Social Party met of districts of the Democratic Social Party met of districts with the Social Party and T. J. M. for organization for the rest late. In the social socia

chill was chosen chairman pro tem David Goldstein secretary. Charle

consulttee on rules report to the Executive Committee. An executive committee for detail work was elected, consisting of the officers and Francis P. Finnegan of Everett, J. Harry Page of Lynn; Otto. Nesternaris of Cambridge; C. E. Lowell of Whitman; F. O. MacCartney of Rockland.

The follow We the delegates of the Democratic Social Party State Committee, in meeting assembled, at Harmony Hall, Boston, Jan. 4, 1905, hereby petition the Great and General Court of Massachusepts for a change of name from Democratic Social Party.

The following citizens were ascertained blive been elected members of the State onnuittee from the forty senatorial discitation the state, and the same are duly led at the State House, in the Secretary's Cape District -A. H. Dennett of Middle

port.
Foorth Essex—James F. Carey, Haverhill.
Fifth Essex—J. A. Wikingon, Lawrence.
First Middlesex—Chas. A. Crowley, Hollis-Second Middlesex Otto Westermark, Cambridge,
Third Middlesex Squire E. Putney, Somerville,
routh Middlesex F. P. Finnegan, Everett,
Fith Middlesex-W. P. Porter, Somerville,

ville.

Nixth Middlesex-George Malioney, Pepperell,
Neventh Middlesex-D. F. Bless igton,
Lowell.

Novel Wood Lowell,
Middlesex and Essax-Fréd E. Weed,
Lynn.
First Worcester-Louis F. Weis, Worcester. cond Worcester-W. B. Killingbeck, Clinton. Third Worcester-Henry L. Rice, Fitch.

urth Worcester-Daniel G. Hitchcock,

Warren
Fifth Warvester-- W. E. Dixon, Mendan,
Herkshire- and Hampshire-- E. Kelzie McKeen, Isending,
Hampshire-- C. C. Hitchcompanies and Hampshire-- C. C. HitchFirst Hampden-- Wm. Butscher, Springfield Manuden-- A. J. Leonard, Ch.coSecond Manuden-- A. J. Leonard, Ch.coand Hampden-A. 'J. Leonard.' Ch co-First Suffeik Joseph Spera, Boston,
Attest: SQUIRE E PUTNEY,
Secretary,

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

At the meeting of the Central Commitce, held at 724 Washington street, on Jan.
n communication from the State Propaanda Committee was read and accepted,
omnittee on Vall's lectures reported the
twell distributed, and, a standing notice
twell distributed, and, a standing notice
inserted in The Worker and other 2ctailot papers if possible were elected a committee on hy-laws, to report at the next
meeting. The servitary instructed to order
tamps, cerds, and national constitutions
from the State Secretary.
Courade Mailly, who was present, promsed bis cooperation in the work of ballfor the State Secretary.
The next meeting of the Central Committee will be on Tuesday evening, Jan. 21,
t 724 Washington wires.

NEW JERSEY.

PASSAIC COUNTY. . Owing to the lack of attendance, due hely to the atoring weather on the evening of Jan. 8, the semi-annual/meeting of Jan. 8, the semi-annual/meeting of occil Passaic County, at Helyetin Hall, 51 an Houten street, Paterson, was post-oned it Saturday afternoon, Jan. 18, at a

poned til Saturday afternoon, Jan. 18, at 4 j. m. sharj.
The financial report of the County Committee will be received and the election of an organizer for the ensuing six months and such other businesses as may properly come before it, will be transacted. It is the duty of all contrades having the welfare of the party at heart, to attend this meeting and assist in the work that must be done, to advance the came of Sa-inliam, Let inc courade fail to attend this meeting. By order of County Committee.

WM. 61 JANZ. Organizer.
68 Lyon stret, Faterson, N. J.

STATE COMMITTEE.

TATE COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the State Committee on a 7 was presided over by H. L. Slobadn., of the State Committee on a 7 was presided over by H. L. Slobadn., of following comrades were present: Freiter State of the State

and town, who will give the accessary gife to the secessary gife to the secessary gife Loral Peckskill nominates Job Harriman or National Committeeman.

The following courades write that they celine the nomination for National Committeeman; Brown, Blobedin, Hanford, emon, Reichechthal.

FIR. 18TH, 14TH, AND 18TH A. D. The delegates to she joint entertsimment rangousest committee. Iron the 6th agains, 18th, and 18th a list are berely called a stient a meeting on Thursday evening, it is o'check, Jan. 18. at the Labor Lyceum. WM, J.E. HANNEMANN,

Secretary 6th and 16th A. D.

ORGANIZE that gou may have power; EIFUCATE, that you may see and onderstand the evil; and AGI-TATE, without cending for its remov-si.—T. D. A. Cockerell.

Don't write on both sides of paper. ORRE- # #

Convention.

tion of that term as one of those most scalicoss in urging it at the Unity Convention. As there used by those who stood for it, it meant giving to a state and members of the party as given instrude as possible as a state and members of the party as given instrude as belanded as a state and the state of the party of the same autocratic methods pursued in the S. L. P. by Delesón and his followers. It has never been a question as to having an affective organization, but as to How we could get it without giving to the state of national officers the power to early happens to be like the state of the power to the party in the state of the party in the present of the party in the present of the party in SPONDENCE Afterthoughts on the New Jersey

Newark, N. J. As to Buttons, Again.

As to Buttons, Again.

Editor The Worker.

I have load with interest and amusement in The Worker of Dec. 22 Comrade Martin's opinions regarding the proper and only the opinions regarding the proper and only interesting the party button for Socialists to wear, and the party button for Socialists to wear, and the party button for Socialists to wear, and the party button for Socialists to express my sentiments as to Socialist buttons, in the past and present. Personally, have never had any objections to any Socialist buttons or embiens that have come shedy ny observation. The Arm and Hummer finblem was a much toved one, until the disreputable and insteril tactics of the latest of the computer of the latest of the whiel. There can very chally be a party of one thousand members in Essex County in one year if you will only say the word, and do your duty as you should betten the branch meetings show your determination to do the work accessary to carry out the principles which we hold dear the peting that we much handess from now on. We have the repitalist class on the retirest and it is our duty to keep them on —e raul Let the watch word be: Forward!

Newark, N. J., Jan. 7, 1962.

# Letter Box

come of the most active workers we have in a come of the most active workers we have in Commode Krafft, to begin with, refers to the change shortly before the convention of the basis of representation in the convention of the basis of representation in the convention of the basis of representation in the convention. The reason for the change belag suggested and urged by myself and other convention of the basis in the convention of the convention men who had been hard workers for the party, both as party officials and as privates in the ranks; and because we believed that any comrade who is a good enough Socialist to be a member of a branch is a good enough Socialist to be a member of a branch is a good enough Socialist to be a member of a branch is a good enough Socialist to be a member of the convention in the and money, to go there.

I call the attention of the comrade to the fact that hardly a compand of those urging the change in the basis had any proxica, and those who had only a few. Personally I declined proxifes from two branches outstale of Newark and could have had more if I had desired to gun for them, as did some of Another thing that seems to worry Comrade Kraff, is that some of the comrades, beade binned finished on talking in the canonical states of the party are exception—to some of an an Expert Kraff' is as bad and dangerous as an Expert Oberlee, or any other sole-constituted expert as to who is a Sucialist and who is not. I will require the maches seem to desire. Conrade Kraff; What they do not know will be better learned by fraile discussion chan by gagging them or kicking them out of the party are concerned know as much-as Conrade Kraff; What they do not know will be better learned by fraile discussion of the party are some of the comrades, the angle of the comrades seem to desire. Conrade Kraff; what that is the plan of or gammation we had had for at least a pear and which they have been so feel for the law of the party are sone of the comrade seem to have one of the party are the or the se

JOHN CONWAY, City.—We have a you the victim of our plagiaristic edit pen, ag you will see. We presume you not object.

not object.

A COMBADE, Hobeleen, N. J.—In our opin in it is ridiculous for a branch of the Scialist Farty or a trade union to thank it Robeleen Observer' or any other capitals pene for publishing any certain news regard to the labor movement. It is it newspaners' instances to publish news a break modern or publish news. we have a right to echante them; but we have no reason to thank them few doins what is properly in the line of their boat ness. It is our part to constel them to pay attention to us, not to coax them to do so. C. THE BLUMENTHAL, Alva, Okla. Secultariate columns. Papers received. ial columns. Papers requested The price of this paper is 50 ce

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Delegates Reichenthal and Lane pre sided at last Saturday's session of the General Committee of Local New York. Twelve new members were admitted to the Local and the following delegates to the General Committee were seated: First, 3d, and 5th A. D., L. D. Mayes; 12th, Wm. Edlin, T. Flan-zer, and M. C. Levice; 14th, Geo. Lindner and Thos, Barnett; 16th, S. Panzer 18th and 20th, F. Paulitsch and N. Wood: 54th and 35th, Br. 2, A. Halperu and H. von Duffi.

In response to a letter from Tunn-verela Verwärts, making a complaint against Organizer Gerber in connection with a contribution of \$6 alleged not to have been properly acknowledged, which matter the General Committee has already investigated, a committee was elected to explain it to

gamination we had had for at least a pear and which they have in some other circles without the came as yell having been bured as a result. Her came as yell having been bured as a result for the comment of the commen consulties was elected to explain it to the Turnsverein.

Nominations were made for officers as follows: Organizer, Gerber and Butscher: Recording Secretary, Mar-tin: Treasurer, E. Ramm, Reichenthal, Bowerman, Eiges, Panzer, Simon, Mayes; Controller, Dressler, R. Meyor, Ohrist, Orfland; Executive Committee. alreader of the control of the contr

lergeant-at-arms, Bernhard, Lindner, The C. E. C. reporting that the City

Attorney had given notice of an appeal from Judge Scott's decision exempting the S. D. P. from the operation of the Primary Law, Morris Hill-

quit was designated as the party's at-torney to conduct the case.

It was unanimously resolved to hold a mass meeting at Cooper Union in re-gard to the tunnel murder, on Thurs-day, Jan. 16.

ported good progress in arrangements for the festival on Feb. 22 at Grand Central Palace, for the benefit of the local and the party press, and called on all comrades to push the sale of A resolution from the 7th A. D., Brooklyn, published in The Worker

last week, in recard to agitation for old-age pensions, was fully discussed. It being apparent that great differences of opinion prevailed, the C. E. C. was instructed to arrange a series of lectures on the subject.

The following assembly districts have

not yet given in their membership re ports: Second and Sth. 4th. 6 10th, 11th, 26th, 34th and 35th.

# CAMPAIGN FUND. To the Holders of Subscription Lists for the Campaign Fund of the Social Democratic Party of the City of New York:

Comrades and friends who still have once, as the Campaign Committee would like to wind up its busi-BUNDLE RATES. Single Issues. would confer a favor on the committee by promptly returning lists and tee by promptly returning lists and money collected, as it may help the committee to meet all its Habilities. Those who have not collected any money on their lists are also requested to turn in their lists, as this will great-Less than 75 .... 1c. 

ly aid the auditing committee in au-diting the accounts. Therefore, come rush in your lists, lists with dimes, quarters, ami dollars are preferred, but we want all, even the empty ones. Send lists and money to J. Gerber, 64 E. Fourth street. Previously acknowledged ... \$2,209.10 

L. von Duffe, 50 .....

# WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance

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

and Vicinity.

OFFICE: 64 East Fourth street. Office in the decided of the street and the decided of the street and the decided of the street and the street ton, Gloversville, Elmira, Albany, Oseida, Patersen, Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Passalc and Trenton, N. J. Admin, Hoston, Holyoke, Springseld, Adanta, Boston, Holyoke, Springheid, Mass.
New Haven, Waterburg, Meriden, Hartford, and Bridgeport, Conn.
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Lagern, Aitona, Scranton, Pa.
Culcago, Ili.
Clevefand, O.
San Francisco, Cat.
For addresses of the Branch-bookkeepers,
see "Vorwaerts." 279

# THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER. PATENTS. 79 Dearborn St - CHICAGO, ILL

READ "THE ADVANCE. A 15-PAGE SOCIALIST PAPER. Uncomprenising advocate of class con-scious political action in the interests of the working class are sent to the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the sent for sample copy, sent for sample copy, the control of the control (34. Murrhy Building, 1256 Market Street, San Francisco, Col.

SOCIALIST PARTY LITERATURE.

Issued by National Committee, will be sent prepaid at prices specified. National Platform, Constitution and Resolutions on Negro and Trade Un-ion questions, adopted in National Con-

vention at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901. rention at Indianapolis, 311, 31, 407.

Price Price
per 100, per 1000.

National Platform ... 10 .65

National Constitution .35 1.000
Nekro Resolution ... 10 .05
Trade Union Resolution ... 10 ... 65

Address orders for above to

LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary, 427 Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Attorney-at-Law, 320 Broadway. Telephons 2576 Franklin

MORRIS HILLQUIT.

H. B. SALISBURY SO UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY Real Estate, Mortgage Donn, Long Island - Investments.

BERNARD STOLLMACK. Dealer in Gent's and Ladies' Suits, Cloaks, Etc. WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS. 149 E. Broadway, N. Y. Open Evenings.

# WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE SUCCESSOR TO-CHALLENGE," SUPPRESSEDEY. H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE, Editor-

TORONTO, CANADA.

Five Postals for \$1.15; each good for a six months' subscription. Pay me when you sell 'em. For Sale on all New York News-stands,

Simon Sultan. Counseller at Law.

87 NASSAU, corner FULTON STREET,
(FULTON BUILDING.)

Besidence 110 West 120th st. New York.

HENRY L. SLOBODIN COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, 60 Second Ave., Between Third & Fourth Sts

Dr C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST. 121 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn

\* YOU as HAVE A DUTY.

It is your duty to spread the light of Socialism.
You must help emancipate

humanity.
The daily press is the greatest educational factor. The daily press rules this coun

THERE'S SOME-THING DOING.

WE MUST HAVE

# A DAILY WORKERS

豳 THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.

WE ARE GOING TO HAVE IT. We must first lay the field. . Your duty is to get your friends to subscribe to the

weekly.

Agitate for the daily every where, and increase the circulation of the weekly in order to

LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

ARE YOU IN IT? PT MIT TONE

THERE'LL BE A HOT TIME IN TOWN FOR CAPITALISM WHEN WE GET IT.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

SUBSCRIPTION

5 Six Months . . . . \$1.00 Send for 1.20 | Postals and a Weekly BUNDLE RATES. Every Week.

5 copies per year.\$1.75 25 copies per year, 7.50

... TO WORK ...

THE WORKER, 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

The wonderful medicine, Ripans Tabules, cured me in three weeks after having suffered for five years. My trouble was dyspepsia, and as I believe came from eating too much sweet stuff.

The Pive-Cent Package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 63 cents, contains a supply for a year,

# LAUGHLIN FOUNTAIN PEN

Sent on Approval. to Responsible People====

We do not know of anything (within the price) that will make an appropriate and useful a Christmas gift, and reflect such memories of the giver. We will said you nostpaid, this high grade lasting, and so many pleasant 14k. Gold (Diamend Pointed) Pountais Pen. which is well worth \$2.50, for only

\$100

Christmas present for your lus-band, father, brother or goutenant reiend, that is sare to be appre-ciated to the property of the pro-tried to the property of the pro-tried to the property of the pro-articity binds are goneranced. Foundain Pen et a paice that is only a fraction of its real value, themember there is no "sent as good" as the Lauxellin. temember there is no cood; as the Laughlin.

ADDRESS -LAUGHLIN MFG. CO., 410 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich. When ordering mention THE WORKER.

Write for Catalogue.

EMILE ZOLA'S Paper covered, neatly printed, 25 cents each; postage, 5 cents extra each

"The Ladies' Paradise," "Money," "The Ladies, Paradise," "Money,"
"Abbe Mouret's Transgression," "Human Brutes, "A Love Episode,"
"Nama's Brother, Germinal," "Rush for
the Spoil," "Therese Raguin," "The
fors of Life," "The Fortune of the
Rougous," "The Conquest of Plasanns,"
"Pot Bouille" (Piping Hot), "L'Assommoir," "Nama's Daughter," "A Dream
of Love."

Any volume sent postpaid on receipt of 30 cents. ations, sent gratis to any address SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

184 William Street, N. Y. I. X. L. LAUNDRY, GUSTAV LEIST.

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

The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Commistee is:
BENRY HAUPT, Bible House, Sees of Astor Fuce, N. Z. City, H. Y.

# Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other Societies will be inserted under this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per annum.

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

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D.

(formed) Socialist Science Club), meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each menth at the Workingmen's Educational Club, 3300 Third avenue. BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-lyn), S. D. P.—Meets every second and fourth Theeder evening at 700 Evergreen avenue. All Socialists of the district are invited to join. H. A. Guerth, 1328 Bush-wick avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker.

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTER-CIGARMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INFER-NATIONAL UNION No. 20. Office and Employment Bureau: 46 East 4th Street, —District I: (Robemian), 331 East Tist Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District First If. (German), at 10 Stanton Street, meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District III. meets at the Cubhquae, 206 East 86th Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.— District IV. meets at 342 West 42d Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.— District IV. meets at 347 East Street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.— District VII. meets every Saturday every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets at 347 East 157th Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VII. meets every Saturday evening at 1422 Second Avenue.—The Board of Supervisors meets every Tues-day at 8 publisher's Hull, 1551 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

PENNSYL VANIA. WILKES BARRE Local Local Local Pa., Socialist Party meets and day at 3 p. m., et 487 8 street. All Socialist Research

Arbeiter - Kranken- und Sterbe - Kasie iner die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S

he United States of America. The above society was founded in the year 1886 by workingmen inhoused with the spirit, of soldigarty, and Scientific thought, to soldigarty, and Scientific thought, to soldigarty, and Scientific thought, to sold the soldigarty of the soldigarty of the soldigarty of the soldier of the soldier soldier of the soldier who believe in the principles of the modern isope movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of principles of the modern below moments workingmen between 18 and 5 years were against the property of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the gret class and \$3.00 for the carried to a sack beam of \$4.00 for the carried to a sack beam of \$4.00 for the gret class and \$4.00 for the gret class and the same of the gret class and the second class receive under the same of cumstances and length of time \$0.00 and \$3.00 cospectively. A burnia beneath of the gret class and the second class receive under the same of the gret class and the second class and the gret control to the gret class the gret class and the second second for every members of members between 18 and \$4 for the gret class and the gret class and the gret class of face of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the three different classes of face of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied for the face of \$1.00 for the gret class of the gret class and toward the gret class of face of \$1.00 for the gret class of the

# POPULAR PUBLICATIONS,

Karl Marx' "Capital," 290, pages, paper, 75 cents; cloth, \$1.50.
"Merrie England," by Blatchford,
Paper, 10 cents; cloth, 60 cents. "Silver Cross, or The Carpenter of Nazareth." By Engene Sue. Trans-ated from the French. Cloth bound,

When ordering by mall add postage Large assortment of Socialist publi ations constantly on hand. Orders taken for any publication or

periodical at lowest publishers' prices, Catalogue free on application. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., . 184 William Street, N. Y.

F.W. HEISS 69 GOLD ST. this Union Printer Lobel as Lowest Prices - Mail Orders Promity Attended To. 18

L. D. MAYES, LAWYER.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

Censure Their International President.

Tepudiate His Action as Member of "Peace Conference," and Its. Committee of Thirty-six and Say He Neglects Needs of the Union to Hobnob

International Longshoremen's Union No. 271 of Hoboken, N. J., has given expression to its views on the "peace conference," in which International President Daniel J. Keefe participated. accepting a place on its Committee of Thirty-six, in the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It has become known to the musikers of Local 271 of the Inter-national Longshoremen's Union that President Daniel J. Keefe of the I. L. during his recent stay in the city of New York, on the seventeenth and eighteenth of December, 1901, instead of using that time in organizing and affiliating the longshoremen of New York-which is of the utmost importnot only to the members of this local; but also to the Association at large, because New York is the first and foremost port on the American confinent wasted his time, together with other so-called labor leaders, in Capital and Labor Peace Committee

m that said speace committee is detrimental to the interests of the workingmen in general and to the bers of this Association in partic

"Whereas Further our president. Daniel J. Keefe, has violated the pledge of this association in dealing Mark Hanna, Schwab, and others;

### MEEFE IS CENSURED.

"Resolved, That we emphatically condemn the actions of our president, Daniel J. Keefe, and demand of him that he immediately sever his connections with said 'peace committee,' oth-erwise further steps should be taken in the matter; and-

Whereas, Furthermore, President Daniel J. Keefe has, so far as we know, acted selety on his individual respon-sibility and without any authorization whatsover from our Association, and is now a member of the said 'peace emy of Laker, Mark Hanna, is the

chairman; therefore be it further "Resolved. That we, the members of Local 271 of the I. L. A., do not feel organized by any findings, resolutions or recommendations of said 'peace com-mittee,' and that we do not recognize mittee as having any author ity whatsoever in anything concerning Labor; and

# INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION.

eWherens, Lastly, to our knowledge, no definite steps have been taken to-wards affiliation with the International Well-ration of Transport Workers, as was ordered by the last convention of the l. I. A' at Toledo, O., and as we know, through a letter from Secretary Chalmers of the I. T. of T. W., that they are ready and willing and glad to have us affiliate with them, therefore

Daniel J. Keefe guilty of neglecting his duties as President of the I. L. A., and all upon the Executive Board to referent the necessary steps for affiliation involve in International Federation of none. Workers as soon as possi-

NOW RK PORT NEGLECTED.

hard all the tin abers of Licat 271, which has capitally class on over the docks of the great inches complain Serman in a tribude at the best of the port of New York by their International President. The long-shoremen of New York are organized in an independent union, but it does not include more than onetenth of the lengshoremen of the city. It would be an easy matter, it is claim-It would be an easy matter, it is claim-ed, to bring this independent local into the L L. A. and to get the uniority on into the organiza-

> of the instructions of the Toledo conrention for affiliation with the Interna-tional Federation of Transport Work-ers, which covers the whole European ast would put the longshoremen in a partial the aggressions of the great and grow-ing international steamship trust which J. P. Morgan is building up.

> Mr Keefe they say is kept too busy by his friendship with Mark Hanna-elther is attend to the needs of the craft in the greatest port of the Western continent of to carry out the plain petion given him by the last con tention of the Association. And his participation in the "points conference" by no means increases their confidence

> that the rank and file of the working class are awakening to a realization of their class interests and that the wiles "friends of labor" cannot mis-

# VAIL'S TOUR IN NEW YORK.

Charles H. Vall is making an agita-York under the direction of the State Committee. During the past two weeks he has spoken at Peckskill, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, Yonkers, Penri River, Cold Springs, Troy, and

dates for the Immediate future

Friday, Jun. 17, Ticonderoga. Tuesday, Glovers Wednesday, Frankfort.

Comrades in the various pinces, here Comrade Vail is to speak should

BUY UNION LARGE GOODS

#### NOT ALTOGETHER SATISFACTORY

Sompers Does Not Like Action of C. F. U. and C. F. U. Does Not Follow Compers' Suggestion.

When President Gompers sent his statement in regard to the "peace con-ference" to the New York Central Ped-erated Union, as reported last week, he evidently did not think it possible that the C. F. U. would fail to accept it as final. Instead, that body, after discussion, referred the statement, to gether with the Painters' resolutions against the "peace conference" to the affiliated unions for a general vote. President Gempers seems not to be pleased with this action, for at last. Sunday's meeting a letter was read from him; explaining that his former statement was not in proper shape for such submission to the rank and file,

the following resolution substituted:
"Resolved, That insymuch as at the recent conference between representatives of organized labor and employers, the employers recognized the justice of prennized labor's claims to be consult ed and conferred with relative to the wages, hours, and other conditions un der which labor shall be performed and that a conference for that purpos shall be held and agreements reached "Resolved. That organized labor in sists upon its rights, and in this in

"Resolved, That we recognize in the recent conference recognition of la-por's rights, particularly in organized effort, and that the same is a step the direction of industrial progress and

therefore deserving of encourage The resolution of Cigar Makers' Un lon No. 90, printed elsewhere in this paper was also received. No action was taken on either communication and the matter remains in the hands of the affiliated unions.

A committee consisting of Delegates Tyrell, Connelly, and Donnelly, was eted to visit the District Attorney and try to get the case of Engineer Jacob Here against Contractor Antonio Pucci re-opened. Because Horr asked. for wages that were due him, Pucci assaulted him brutally, destroying the sight of one eye and otherwise injuring him. The jury found Pacci guilty of assault in the second degree. Judge Cowing, before passing sentence, called Horr up and told him that several influential persons had interested themselves on Fucci's behalf, and ad-vised him not to insist on having the brutal contractor sentenced, but to ake 850, which Pueci would give him and drop the case. Horr indignanti refused this, and Cowing then let Pu off without any punishment, under

behalf of the poor debtors who are im-prisoned in Ludlow Street Jall at the instance of the installment Shylocks. ·He said that the victims of the installment men were principally Italians and Jews, who could not read or write English. They were in jail for debts as low in some cases as \$1. The Law and will post them as to the details of the reach twice the amount of the debt. and the debtor is ignorant of the way

in which the expenses run up.

Delegate Robinson introduced a r ution, which was unanimously adopt ed, for the erection of a monument to the late John Swinton. August Wal-dinger, Ernest Bohm, and H. Robinson were chosen as a committee fo

Actors' Protective Union a resolution was adopted protesting against a bill introduced by Assemblyman Abera of Troy creating a board of examiners to inspect all plays, sketches, or vaude ances, and to license such

Workers' Union No. 3, which it was proposed to send to the Mayer, was endorsed. It stated that the union, through its lawyers, made several unsuccessful attempts to get Mayor Van Wyek to act in co oplaints of violations of the law by the Department of Lighting and Supplies. The lawyers finally advised the union before the last campaign that a change of city government alone would bring justice in the matter. "We worked hard in the bringing about of this change," the letter concluded, "and now respectfully ask your honor to give us an opportun-ity to present our case for your consideration.

The city administration was also requested to enforce the law closing bar-ber shops on Sunday. Eugene A. Johnson of Musical Union

No. 41 was elected President; Jos. Wm. Dooley of the Franklin Pressmen Vice-President; and James P. Archi-bald of the Paper Hangers, Secretary,

# EAST SIDE WAITERS.

At the quarterly meeting of the East Side Waiters' Union No. 3 the following officers were elected: Secretary, A. Bernsch; Treasurer, K. Wagner; Business Agent, H. Kleinman; Delegates to the United Hebrew Trades, J. Zucker, Kleiaman, and M. Brumeister, Executive Committee, S. Welss, J. Fürber, M. Rosenfeld, L. Fuchs, Zucker, J. Rüeger, and Fleissig; Auditing Committee, Pärber, Pielssig, and Welss. Six new members were ad-mitted. The admission fee was raised from \$1 to \$2. Regular meetings will te held every Friday, at 7 p. m., at 145 Suffolk street. The office of the union is at 306 E. Hauston street.

ASK FOR THE JEWELLERS' LABEL will be stamped on jewelry made by in-ion help. The jewelry workers are try-ing to build up their organization with encouraging prospects, and anyone em-ployed in this line and not already con-nected with a local should join at once. All union men should help make a de-mand for their label.

—An effective play for Socialist amateurs, "Now and Theu," a play in two acts by Frederick Krafft, Price, 1d cents; 5 copies, 75 cents; 50 copies, 53.00. Sent postpaid by Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street.

### THE SOCIALISTS ARE UNSEATED.

But the Attempt to Discredit Them the Essex County Trades Council Falls Utterly.

The delegates of the Street Railway Employees' Union, Noben, Billings and Rubinow, were at last deprived o their sents in the Essex County, N. J. Trades Council at last Friday's meet g. This object, for which the anti-ciellst leaders have been striving for a long time, was not accomplished, as they had hoped, in a way that would discredit the Socialist delegates, and the victory of the conservative elem-may not prove a lasting one.

The investigating committee, which was appointed at the instance of the anti-Socialists, made dis final report list Friday. The report, in which all the line members of the committee agreed, fully cleared President Neben of the charges which had been brought against him, recommended that the Trades Council should not interfere in the street railway men's organization and suggested that International Presi-dent Mahon should keep his agree ments made with Neben and the officers of the local union. This repor was accepted by a vote of 31 to 12. It was then shown, however, that the

regular meeting of the union, which ould have elected officers this month for the new term, had not been held on account of the intimidation practised by the company. Instead of ap plying the usual rule, that officers hold over till their successors are elected, provided the organization is still in xistence ins it is admitted the street railway men's union is), and allowing time for another meeting to be held the anti-Socialists succeeded in getting Council to declare their seats

The men who have carried on the fight against these delegates on ac-count of their Socialist principles, and who loadly insist on the rule of "No politics in the union." are, in a num ber of cases, active Democratic politi-cians, and this is taken to explain their conduct. Several of them were or the so-called "Committee of Fifty the last campaign to work for mour, the trolley trust's candidate Governor. The chairman of last Fr. lay's session, Abramovitz, is a men ber of the Democratic County Com

Freeman was a Democratic candi date for Assembly last fall and Neben on the Speialist tickes, challenged him to debate; but he refused to appear. He ins lately been withdrawn from the ouncil by his union, the Buffers' and Polishers'.

Neben held the floor long enough to express his opinion that the only rea on for the attack on the Socialist dele gates was the fear of the Democratic politicians in the Council that their in-fluence would be Restroyed. He told how he, with Delegates McIntosh and heard Delegates Gottlob, Hilfers, Me Hugh, Taylor, and Meade talking things over, and the keynote of their conversation was in the words of on of them: "What will Colonel Price We can't do anything for that party the Croker of Newark) "think of this

The question for the Essex County romising labor politics in the unions r shall they continue to have their un on lenders in capitalist politics? The Socialists are very confident how the final decision will be made, for the workingmen are thinking for them selves, these days and Socialist propa ganda goes right on.

# MAILLY AT WORK

# IN MASSACHUSETTS

Comrade Porter writes from Boston "It will prove interesting and enco know that Comrade Mailly has taken up the work of organization in Massa that promises well for the movemen The work has grown to such propor-tions that it is absolutely necessary for at least one individual to give his en-tire time to the work of organizing. If the best results are to be expected. Comrade Mailly certainly appears to be the right man in the right place." The Massachusetts comrades have cer tainly a good man in their service. Let their now feel their full responsibility their now feel their full responsibility to the movement and lend him all the assistance that lies in their power, and we shall undoubtedly see a great adrance in the strength of the party in Massachusetts.

# WATCHCASE ENGRAVERS STRIKE.

The American Watch Case Company and its engravers have had a falling out and the latter are on strike in de ense of their right to organize, "After conference between representatives of the union and of the company," says Secretary Byrne, "everything seemed to be satisfactory, and we were re-quested to report for duty. But we were astounded on reporting for work any committee from it would be recognized by the company.
"Such an attitude of antagonism had

to be firmly met, and the members of our organization refused to accept work on the conditions proposed. "We have determined not to re-cuter the employ of the American Watch Case Company until it agrees to recog-nize the Watch Case Engravers' Inter-

national Association.

Browne & Sharpe Tool Company, of Providence, R. I.; Davis Sewing Maseine Company: Computing Scale Com oany, of Dayton, O., O'Nell & Co pany, of Dayton, O., O'Neil & Com-pany, Sixth avenue, New York City, are all boycotted. All products of the American Tobacco Company, and Geo. W. Childs, Cremo, Robt. Burns, Gen. Arthur, and Tom Mosre cigars.

ists, District 15, granted credentials to the committee of The Worker Confer-ence to visit affiliated organizations. Local 313 voted to have 25 copies sent to their meeting room each week for a year, and will work on individual sub-scriptions. Local 320 appointed the secretary a committee to secure indi-vidual subscriptions among members. A majority of those present-subscribed

# IN ROCHESTER.

Frank A. Sieverman Lectures on "Crime and

Criminals." Frank A. Sieverman of Rochester, N Frank A. Sieverman of Rochester, A. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 5, addressed the Labor Lyceum on "Crime and Criminals." His speech was in the nature of a reply to 'Golden Rule Jones, Mayor of Toledo, O., who spoke before the Lyceum on date of Dec. 22, 1901. He said in part as follows:

"In my remarks to-day I expect to lay myself open to the charge of one sidedness and it will be said that I an not broad and liberal-minded enough. I plead guilty to that charge now. I want to discuss this question from the standpoint of the workingman, no from that of the humanitarian or the philanthropist. The sentiments of philanthropist. The sentiments of these humanitarians or philanthropists are of no value to us. Neither am I going to indulge in any hostile attacks upon Mayor Sones. 1 recognize in him large-hearted altruist. "My chief objection is not to what

Mr. Jones had to say, but to what he omitted to say. He confined his re omitted to say. He confined his re-marks to those criminals who trans-gress the statute laws and he is doing what he can to alleviate the wrongs from which they suffer. They are these he had in mind when he spoke, but their crimes and such criminals are not of supreme interest to us. They have our sympathy, but they are the victims of circumstances and vicious surroundings; we do not see in modern criminals enemies of society, but vic ms of our present society.

"We see in society men more steeped in crime than those on walls, and who are they? They are the employing and propertied class. What is crime? Crime, I understand. is an act that reflects some injury or some part of the human family those who commit that crime are

"The lawyers and legislators are the mouthpieces of the possessing class and it is for this reason that the criminals of the country recognized as such, are those who have committed crimes against property, such as for-gery, swindling, theft, etc.

"If you will study carefully, you will find that that which is made criminal by the state is that which is an attack on the material possessions and the

lives of the possessing class, "We are not concerned with this sort of criminal, he will not harm us. We need have no Year that he is going to break into our safes and rob us of our money and diamonds. If this were an address before the St. Paul's Guild or the Brick Church Men's Club, or the Chamber of Commerce, it might be of interest to discuss them, but the wage workers are exempt from this kind of ninal; the workers have been thor oughly exprepriated by the other class of criminals before mentioned.

cern ourselves to day are protected by law and by the police. They are the great employers of labor, the capitalsts of the country, and I could tell you of crimes of these that would put the offenses of the ordinary criminal in the "You could throw a stohe at any

group of capitalists and you couldn't help hitting a criminal every time. "To raise a note is not the greates crime which a man can commit. Judas, when he kissed the cheek of Christ, committed as foul a crime as can be conceived of, judging from all ethical standiolnts, yet he went unpunished. John Brown, who is now by common consent called a great man, con e according to the government's way of thinking, yet was he a crim-inal? Eugene V. Debs spent six months in jail—because of this, was he

The speaker here told about a "philanthropist," prominently connected with the new Mechanics Institute, who gave his blacksmith \$7 per week. He related other incidents of crime against the laboring classes, all of which be

nced in the bitterest terms. "It is lack of employment which drives men to theft; and suicide can be directly traced in most cases to demoralizing influence which lack of employment exercises over men. When crime happens, don't look for the crim-tnal in the man who committed the deed, but rather hold that man responsible who refuses him work, or who, if he does give him work, grinds him in the dust by starvation wages.

"To a Socialist all is evil that goes to

perpetuate present social conditions and be is a criminal who, recognizing

and be is a criminal who, recognizing the injustice of modern conditions, does not give his efforts to change them. Virtue is in that whichever is done to relieve this condition."

The speaker here scored the Rochester "Labor Journal" editor for saying that Socialism has many good points, but he is "against equal distribution of wealth." Just think of it, here is an editor of a labor journal who is supposed to teach the workingmen and shen makes such an erroneous statethen makes such an erroneous statement of Socialism. He then said that the so-called "labor leaders" are criminals because many of them do not enlist their efforts in a movement which has for its object the complete emane

has for its object the complete emanci-pation of the wage-slaves.

"We have come to the point where wages have been reduced just as far as they can be to sustain life. Some firms are raising the wages of their workers, because they find that the lat-ter can produce more for them if they are better fed. This is throwing more fodder to the ox so that he may work

to greater advantage for his owner."

The speaker asserted that such men
as Grover Cleveland, Mark Hanna.
Bishop Potter, Richard Olney, Sam Bishop Potter, Richard Olney, Sam Gampers, etc., are trying to pose as the friends of labor, and tak-ing their cue, say that there is now peace at hist between capital and labor. He characterized their lan-guage as a false statement of the con-dition of things, and asserted further that "it is contrary to all nature for any such man as Grover Cleveland with his pockets styffed with bonds whose dividends are excented by labor, to be the friend or arbiter of labor's in-terests, a rôle which he plays at pres-ent. As long as men have interests, they will fellow them wherever they lead. When a gang, such as this, pro-poses to meet in Wall Street and fix the price of labor without consulting the laboring class they are worse than the laboring class, they are worse than five yearly prepaid subscription cards criminals. Just think of it, Hanna can to The Worker and a Worker's Calendar from

tape reeling off the ticker and read: United States Steel stock, so much Brooklyn Rapid Transit, so much; St Paul, so much; hogs, so much; labor.

Cancluding, the speaker called the at-tention of his audience to the facts as related by Philip Jackson, who had re-cently returned from a study of the economic conditions in England. Jackson, he said, told us last Sunday in this room how the British workmen were such abject slaves that they had no thought of ever thinking for them selves and throwing off the roke of bondage. They leave their masters do all the thinking for them, because these masters give them charity. "They have lost their entire man-hood; they are utter dependents. They know that when they are old they will have a place for them provided in a charitable instituion; when they are out of employment they will get a crust from 'charity:' when they are sick they will get a place in a charitable in-stitution; so what care they for all their labor product? They are contented with the crumbs."

ed with the crumbs."

"This brings us down to Jones' theories. We are opposed to the policy inid down by such men as Jones because they relegate to themselves all power of thought. Jones manufactures a sucker rod which is patented, and herefore he has a monoply and is able to pay his men nine or ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. His suggestions are unprofitable for Socialists to folare improfitable for Socialists to Ioilow: In that they make one man dependent upon the philanthropy of another; we do not care to go through other; we do not care to go through other; the dependents of philanthropists and the creatures of their bounty."

The speaker urged all his hearers to be independent of all such influence as was presented in the case of Mayor Jones, and to fight their battles at the ballot box on strictly class-conscions lines, voting for the Socialist candidates who represent none but the workers of the world. (Apllause.)

The remaining lectures to be present ed at the Labor Lyceum in Rochester during the coming two months are as follows: Jan. 19—"The Gospel of the King

dom," John M. Dans.

Jan. 26—"The Crisis and the Dawn,"
Rev. Chas. F. Lund of the Co-operative Association of Lewiston, Me. Feb. 2—"The Relation of the Liquor Problem to the Labor Problem," Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch of Rochester

Feb. 9 (Subject not yet announced) ranklin Wentworth of Chicago. Feb. 16-"Partizanship in Manicipa Government," Geo. P. Decker Feb. 23—(Subject not yet announced). Judge A. E. Sutherland.

# TRYING TO ESCAPE. THE INEVITABLE.

Small Business Men of Jersey City Struggling Against Natural Results of the Competitive System They Support

The business men of Jersey City who, of course, will swear that competition is the LIFE of trade, are amaz ed to find that competition is their DEATH. The inthense advantages of-fesses by the colossal department stores of New York are attracting thousands of purchasers to the metropolis and the wagons of these mighty emportums de-posit their wares under the very noises of the Jersey City storekeepers, whose incomes story receipts, lease and here incomes are growing less and less, while the line of empty stores with "To let" signs tells the story more ably than this article van. "Something must be done," cry these blind worship of the competitive system, who fall to see that the middle class is doomed and that its members will be buried

into the proletariat.

A meeting of business men and citi ten consumers was called to devise ways and means to sweep back the tide of their impending destruction. Public sympathy and local patriotism had een appealed to in vain, as even the business men themselves were found guilty of supplying their household needs by purchases made outside of Jersey City. "Here's a state of things, sings the executioner in "Mikado."

One citizen suggests better trolley facilities. Good, bravo, excellent! More trolley cars and better traveling ac commodations will keep the people at home, will prevent them from purchas-ing at the store offering the most for

the least money.

Another Solon advocated combinabuying direct from the manufacturer 'so as to save the middlemen's profits.' There you are, Mr. Business Man. To starve out-your fellowman is business, even though you state in your official organ of the business men that you want "COMPETITION, BUT NOT ANTAGONISM" in business. Please

elucidate.

Another Solomon advised attracting manufacturers to locate in Jersey City, which was opposed by still another as detrimental to the residential interests. Here we find on a small scale the beauties of our competitive system of society, with all its divergent and antagonistic interests. Here we see il-lustrated the utter futility of the attempt of the middle class to combat with inferior weapons the power of combined and almost nullmited capital. Here is demonstrated the absurdity of trying to extinguish fire with fire, to annihilate competition with

Cad as many meetings as you see fit, small business men of Jersey City or anywhere else. You cannot escape your fate. "Bradstreet's and "Dun's" will show you in weekly figures that about 90 per cent of investments of \$10,000 and under go down in the inhuman and flerce compelitive struggle. Do not take the writer's words for this, but study for rourselves.

PREDERICK KRAFFT.

LOCAL ESSEX COUNTY: All members of Local Essex County are called upon to meet in mass con-vention at 124 Market street. Newark, Wednesday evening, Jah. 22, to pass on the state party constitution, elect two state committeemen and local offi-cers, and take up other and important business. The meeting w to order at 8 p. m. sharp, The meeting will be called

Remit \$2.00 and we will mall you

## WOMAN'S NATIONAL SOCIALIST LEAGUE.

Plan Abandoned for the Present Account of Internal Differences and Dissension

The Woman's National Socialist League is now a thing of the past-or of the future—as the following documents will show:

It to the Members of the Woman's National Socialist League, and to the Women's Socialists of the Country.

Comrades:—It is my unpleasant duty herewith to tender my resignation as Provision-II Chairman of the W. N. S. J.. The cause's hat have de me to adopt this action are of hat have the me to adopt this action are of her had been been as the second of the country of the cause of the country of the cause of the country of the cause of the caus

so longer be productive of good to the cause. It is the same old story of welfashless, of conflicting ideas and methods, that under other circumstances nearly wereked the Socialist Party.

For the last two months a worker in the Lengue, and a resident of California, has sweath it every way to embarcass my move-to-ber wishes. The California subordinate Peramble to the Conglitution have been denounced by this person as "aggressive," "leonoclastic," "shocking to the moral sense of refined women and filled with the tone of the Socialist Labo, Party," I cfave the pardon of our veteran comrades in repeating this aspective charge.

of refined women and filled with the tone of the Socialist Labos, Party," I Clave the pardon of our veteran countedes in repeating this aspective, charge Party," I Clave the pardon of our veteran countedes in repeating this aspective, charge and the programble. Threats we're made that unless I changed my attitude and methods of, work and withdrew or modified the "presenble" another of the party of the party of the program of the party of the p

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1902.

We, the Members of the Provisional Com-mittee of the Women's National Socialist League, having careful; investigated al-the matters referred to by Mrs. Fales, and having read the correspondence between Mrs. Fales and Mrs. Abbeit and such other documents as pertain to the case, are unani-mously agreed that it is unwise on the part of Mrs. Abbeit to form the rival organiza-tion known as the Women's National So-cialist Links.

If women cannot unite-in one harmonious if women to the furtherance of Socialism as the first strengthening of the Socialism of the Socialism

pe for permanent organization.

We therefore endorse the action of Mrs. cles, and beg to inform the members of ew. N. S. L. that all efforts along the usualization lines contemplated by the usualization of the members of the constitution of the W. N. S. L. plainly area its final object to be the strengthen of the constitution of the W. N. S. L. plainly area its final object to be the strengtheng of the Socialist Party. The rival ordization, known as the W. N. S. Union, the constitution of the constitution political forms of the socialist party. The rival ordization, known as the W. N. S. Union, the constitution political forms of the social control of the constitution political forms of the social control of the constitution of the cons

itical lines, CHARLES H. VAIL,
MRS. CHARLES H. VAIL,
Vice President, ... MRS. M. M. GOEBE So far as we understand the situa-

on, Mrs. Pales seems to be entirely in the right and her action seems to be a well judged one. "If," as the mem-bers of the Executive Committee say. women cannot unite in one harm ous movement, it is evident that the ganization." The commonest obstacle o organization among women has been the difficulty which many of them apparently find in rising above personal and sentimental consideraions. This is perhaps not to be won tions. This is perhaps not to be won-dered at, in view of the conditions un-der which women exist in the capital-ist system; it is to be regretted, how-ever, and doubtless it will ultimately

In the mean time, we congratulate hose of the projectors of this move nent, who have held firmly to its pur-cose of fostering the militant Socialist ovement, and we assure them and all who feel with them that there is room and work for women as well as for men, on a perfectly equal footing within the organization of the party itself. For the present such would seem more practicable than the formation of a separate women's or

# CONSOLIDATION GROWS:

Rumors of a coal combination, to con trol the bituminous coal lands east of the Indiana state lines, and to possibly extend its operations further west, are again revived, says the New York "Evening Post," It was ascertained that the more desirable of the coal properties this side of the Indiana fields are already held well in hand. Those of the Pittsburg district are the control of the Pittsburg Coal Company, handling rail coal, and the Monongahela Coal Company, which floats most of its coal. The Norfolk and Western, through purchase of the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, has secured the coal mines and lines on its lines, and the Chesanenke and Ohio Railread will soon exercise options on the properties of the New River dis-trict. As to the Ohlo coal properties it is asserted that L. P. Morgan & Co. have the more important of them un der option for the best part of a year. With an Ohio company formed, the With an Ohio company formed, the soft coal lands in the district describe would practically all lie in the control of five companies, some of them a

# COTHER TRUST HOTES.

The foremost authority in Gern the "Frankfurter Zeitung," annot that the great steel makers of the en pire are forming a combination whice industry.

The Cleveland, Loroin and Wheel The Cleveland, Loran and viscous, and the Cleveland Terminal and Valley, l'adjways, both now owned by the Baltimore and Ohjo Company, will bereafter be operated under one management. The services of a considerable number of office employees will thus be discovered with.

A consolidation of New England is nies is likely to be effected soon

# National Platform of the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party of America in us-tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of in-ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party with the obit, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of gov-ernment and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the present sys-tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-

lective ownership by the entire people Formerly the tor's of production were simple and owned by the individnal worker. To-day the machine which is but an improved and more dereloped tool of production, is owned by he capitalists and not by the worker This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of reduction and distribution is responaible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and sery of the working class, and it di-les society into two hostile classes the capitalists and wage-worker The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between petition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to state of intellectual, physical and social nferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the cap! system; the lives of the working class are reckiessly sacrificed for profit wars are fomented between nations, indis-criminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sauc tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to So-cialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wag workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the histruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the boargeois public own-ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of preduction, are alike political reprentatives of the capitalist class

# public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the their labor.

 The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years; and state and numlcipal aid for books, clothing. and food.

roportional representation and the ight of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as

# TRADE and SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

The Scientific American Cyclopedia of Receipts, Notes and Queries; 15,000 receipts, 900 New Formulas, 734 pages,

post free.

Hopkins' "Experimental Science,"

Progress of Invention in the Nine teenth Century," by Edward W. Byrn; 300 illustrations, 480 pages, \$3.00. Half red morocco, gilt top, \$4.00 Hopkins' "Magic," \$2.50.

Sloane's "Complete Electrical Li-brary," 5 volumes in a box, \$5.00. "Standard Practical Plumbing," by P. J. Davies. A complete encyclopedia for practical plumbers, builders, gas fitters, engineers, etc., \$3.00. "The Tinsmiths' Helper and Pattern

Book," by H. K. Vosburgh. Rules, diagrains, tables, and recipes for the use of practical metal workers, \$1.00.

"How to Become a Good Mechanic." by John Phin. A practical guide to self-taught men: tells what to study and SCIENTIFIC BOOKS of every kin-

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO. 184 William Street, N. Y.

# PARTY BUTTONS

We manufacture three different sizes in 15, 75, and 115 in diameter Either Socialist Party, Social Demo cratic Party or the 1/2 in size simply

12 Buttons ..... SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., New York,

E FACTORY TO POCKET

undoubtedly means its absorption by the Wahash.

Overall manufacturers have formed enational association with the avowed object of putting an end to competi-

The American Smelting and Befining

Company, in combination with Idaho and Utah mine owners, has arranged to restrict the production of lead, in order to keep prices up. The independent wire and wire nail

Company, one of the branches of the

Steel Trust. They soon found that the

Trust could beat them at that game, so they will come into the pool and be The American China Developmen Company, composed of American and European capitalists, headed by Au-gust Belmont, will carry on the work f "elvBigation", begun with Mauser and reachine gane last summer. Ameri-ern weekingmen are expected to hall with log the prospect that Chinese manufactures may, within a few years,

and yield prefits to "our" enpitalists to form the American Stove Company with a capital of \$5,000,000. This in

begin to compete in the world-marke

collective powers of capitalism, by con-stituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the

ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system we recognize that the time and manne of the transition to Socialism also be pend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, there-fore, consider it of the utmost import-ance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.
As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents.

lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class 4. The inauguration of a system of

workers be secured the full product of The education of all children up

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum,

steps in the overthrow of capitalism steps in the overturow of cappages and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an at tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining great-er security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration The workers can most effectively act of the conditions of the working class

#### WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUNE Branch 13, South Brooklyn.

Quarterly meeting at 208 Columbia Sackett, Wesdnesday, VERY IMPORTANT.

Financial Secretary. WORKMEN'S EDUCATIONAL ASSN.

If not present, 25 cents fine. ERNEST JONAS,

208 & 208 E. 86th STREET. MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 8 P. M. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Order of business: 4 1. Report of officers. 2. Report of directors.

 Election of directors and trustees,
 Election of general manager.
 Changing Art.6, Sec. 6, and Art. 2. Sec. 2 of by laws, 6. New business and general welfare. C. WEHRLE, Sec.

# WORKER'S CALENDAR FOR 1902.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS. In lots of 5 copies ....... 22 cents, 

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

# 184 William St., New York.

THE CHRADE

# COMRADE PUP. CO., 23 Lafayette Pl., N. Y. IMPORTANT.

SPECIAL OFFER - If you remit us one gidlar we will send you both WIL-SHREES MAGAZINE (\$1 per year) and THE WORKER 650 cents per year) for one year and add two Work-er's Calendars for 1962, all postpaid, or 6 copies "Wilshire's Magazine, 6 copies The Worker, and

12 Worker's Calendars for 1902, 12 "Labor Polities and Socialist Poli-ties," for one year, all to different ad-dresses, on receipt of \$5.40.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

If you want to be well informed on all new inventions and the mechanical rogress of our age, subscribe for "Sci-htific American;" subscription price,

WE WILE SEND BOTH WEEK-LIES, "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" AND THE WORKER FOR ONE YEAR ON RECEIPT OF \$2.00 or

"Scientific American," "Wilshire's Magazine." The Worker, all for one year, on pass ment of \$3.50 In every instance cash must necess

pany order: . THE WORKER, 184 William St., N. Y.

# ABBOTT BROS., Bakery Coffee & Lanch Room.

110 Bleecker Str., N. Y. ser Kangarnos are welcon No line drawn on smaller animale. .