ore per hour, which was the price (shamelessly small as it is) paid at

other establishments in the surround

ing district. The employer did not want to discuss the matter. He simply

referred it to the president and man-

agement of the Manufacturers' Asso

ciation. The result was an ultimatum to the effect that no raise in pay was t

be for a moment spoken about and that the eight moulders should return to work within a time so short that there was no time even to decide on the mat-

ter at the respective unions' headquar-ters. And so the lock-out went into

able to the capitalists and the m

favorable to the organized workers.

"And another thing: The manufac-turers, who are now so brutally trying to introduce famine in the ranks of

organized labor, have calculated tha

an eventual appeal to the Swedish

American population would meet with no response just now, owing to the fac

that the Swedish-Americans have al

ready been taxed to the utmost by ap-peals for the relief of the famine-stricken part of Sweden. Large funds

have gone across for said purpose las-

winter and spring, and these funds are in the hands of state officials in

Sweden, and serve there as a two

"But situations like this are just the situations that demonstrate the worth

and value of the spirit of universa

brotherhood and international spirit of

the struggle between capital and labo

The Great Danish Lockout.

tack was made on organized labor in Denmark. That fight was also to be a fight to a finish, but it was not the

employers that came out victorious

The victory of organized labor in Denmark was, however, the result of out-

and the Swedish Iron Workers did

their good part.
"When the capitalists—a strong and relentless body of lords of industry like

the Manufacturers' Association of

saving power than international help

And the cry for brotherly assistance in such dark hours ought to go straigh

to the heart of every comrade appeale

to. Shall organized labor be strangled

in Sweden? That is the question The capitalists there grind their teet

and say yes; the spectacle of tens of thousands of famine-stricken people looks like a Yes; the state officials who hold the funds guthered for the stary-

ing masses say Yes. May brother back of the foully attacked organized

workingmen say No. May their com-rades in this country speak out their No in a way that will settle the ques-

Money Well Spent.

"And let us bear in mind that mo

used this way is money put in good keeping. Some day it will be needed

re it came from and it will return

th blessings.
"This fight will bring suffering, will

test the spirit of solidarity and class consciousness. The workingmen of Sweden can and will stand a test as

serious and stomach-pinching as any

comrades anywhere. But there must

up to this moral courage and mora

barricade in the fight. There must

come the material ammunition— Money.

"This is, in short, an appeal to the

brothers of the International Associa

tion of Machinists for some of the necessary ammunition that is to bring

victory to the right party. May this cry for help in the hour of distress meet with the response the cause de-

International Association of Machin

our Swedish brothers' struggle as their

own, and appointed us a committee to

arrange a systematical collection of

funds for their assistance, and do here

by recommend their Swedish compa

most liberal assistance of their Amer

can brothers.

Sweden.

ts' struggle for their rights to the

"By order of Swedish Lodge, No. 323,

A. of M., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"J. W. SANDQUIST, Chairman,

564 Fifty-sixth street. -

A letter from Ernest Blomberg, pre-

ident of the Iron and Metal Worker

Association of Sweden, brings the in-formation that the manager of the largest plant in Stockholm has offered

to pay \$3 a week (equivalent to five or six dollars here) to every man who

will desert the union-not to go back to work, but simply stand idle and ready to scab if desired. Not a single

man has yet deserted the union in all

fully agreed that politics should be kept out of the unions. And of course

you always agree with your employers: Because you know he lays awake nights scheming how to advance your interests:—Coming Nation.

-The Social Democratic Party had

nearly 10,000 votes in Greater New York in 1900. In 1902 we polled over 16,000. We must make it at least 25,000 this fall. The way to do that is

to start NOW distributing Socialist literature from house to house, in the shops, in the union halls, on the street cars, in public meetings, everywhere. People are in the mood to read and

-The employers of labor are all

"A. SKANBERG, Secretary,

"The Swedish Lodge, No. 323, of the

side help-international contributions

"Only a few years ago a similar at

anywhere and everywhere.

edged sword in the war now begun,

Agents sending in subscriptions without remit 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. XIII.-NO. 18.

THE LOCKOUT IN SWEDEN

Employers Bent on Destroying the Unions.

Machinists' Union No. 323 States th Case and Outlines Its History-Part of an International Attack Calls for International Resistance.

Local Union No. 323 of the Intern tional Association of Machinists local composed largely of Swedish-born machinists in Brooklyn-has taken the lead in calling for support from this country for the victims of the general lockout of the trade in Sweden. It remembered that this attack upon the labor movement in that cou try is not an isolated one. It is part an international attack organized capitalist class, which has shown itself within the last few months, as reported from time to time in The Worker, in lockouts and adlegislation and court decisions in verse legislation and court decisions in England, in Holland, in Norway, in Aŭstralia, in Canada, and, last but not least, in the United States. The workers of all lands may well bear in mind the motto: "United we stand, divided we fall."

To Be or Not to Bo.

We reproduce entire the circular is sued by Local 323, which gives a clear of the trouble and of the events leading up to it:

Machinists and Each and Every Member Thereof, Greeting:

"To be or not to be, that is the question'-for the organizations of the Iron and Metal Workers of Sweden, Suddenly and without without leaving proper time for any kind of negotiations, the Manufacturers' Association of Sweden has thrown out between 15,000 and 20,000 of the or-ganized Iron and Metal Workers there -the first blow being dealt to all the organized Metal and Iron Workers in the Province of Scania June 29, and the second savage blow being dealt to all the associations over the whole country July 6, at 12 o'clock—this in-formation having been sent by cable-grain from the union's headquarters at Stockholm to Swedish and American bers of the International Associa-

tion of Machinists. "From the freshest issue of the Swedish labor press, from letters re-ceived from the organized Iron Work-ers' headquarters in Sweden, and from three cablegrams so far, we have it plain that there is to be a life and death struggle between organized labor and organized capital in Sweden just now. The brutal, greedy and bloodbesmirched hand of organized capital is on the throat of organized labor, and it is to be a fight to the finish.

Never before in the history of organized labor in Sweden has any of the labor unions there taken recourse to the desperate move of cabling across the waters an appeal for help or finan cial aid from their comrades in Amer-ica. This in itself is a plain-speaking sign as to the magnitude and the importance of, as well as the outlook in,

History of the Trouble. "In order to more clearly understand

the situation, let us remember: "First-That there is no universal suffrage in Sweden, and that the laws erefore, are all against the laboring

class, and that certain phases of organ ization work is made a crime and is punishable by fines and up to two years' imprisonment, the most outrage ous of these laws being the so-called

d-That the organized labor ers of Sweden have been pressing the question of universal suffrage and have been planning for a general strike in 1904 in order to at that time force the

"Third-That the Metal and Iron Workers Union has been and is the backbone of organized labor in Sweden, and that this is the very reason why the lately well-organized Manufactur-ers' Association (with the aid of manu-facturers in other branches) have determined to break this backbone to pieces in order to prevent the laboring class from coming forward in any manper whatever. Thus it will be seen that although the present struggle is struggle over the right of organize, there also is an class struggle in the larger sense at the bottom of it.

"There has been of late an unusually large number of conflicts in the vari-ous branches, and in all cases the employers have shown a determination to ignore and do away with the organ-izations. As a consequence of these many smaller conflicts the funds are in a bad shape all around. And it is after this preparatory work that the Manu-facturers Association has deemed the time just fit and ripe for aiming the decisive blow at the Metal and Iron Workers' Union, and in this move the manufacturers also have the revolting meanness to calculate an advantage from the deplorable fact that the larger art of Northern Sweden is a famin stricken country, where surely no on funds needed by the thrown-out laborers, and where the manufacturers furtherm re expect to see some poor hun ger-whipped men come down to the manufacturers begging for employmen

"Nothing to Arbitrate" "The present lock-out came as a specious result of eight union men (moulders) going on a strike after having & vain asked for a raise in their pay from 25 ore (about 10 cents) to 38 think now. NEW YORK, AUGUST 2, 1903.

Arm and Torch Will Be in the Third Column.

NEW YORK STATE

Social Democratic Party Ticket Assured of Third Column on Official Ballot-

Socialist Agitation All Over the State. In reply to an inquiry, the following communication was received from the office of the Secretary of State:

"Henry L. Slobodin, Esq., Secretary of the State Committee of the Social Democratic Party:

effect according to the Manufacturers' Association's ultimatum, first in Scania, as before stated, and a few days later over the whole country.

"Thus it will be seen that the largest trade union in Sweden is thrown "Dear Sir:- In reply to your letter of the 18th instant, we advise you that the into this, the largest conflict it has yet Social Democratic Party is entitled to had, under conditions the most favor

the third column on the official ballot.

"Respectfully yours,
"HORACE G. TERMAUT,

"Second Deputy Secretary of State." Our position as the third party on assured, and this fact should be constantly used in propaganda speaking both to impress the public with our growth and to make sure that every voter intending to vote for Socialism marks his ballot in the right column. Automobile Fund,

State Secretary Slobodin acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the Automobile Fund:

Previously acknowledged, \$86.50; 24 A. D., N. Y., List 50, \$5; 30 A. D., N. Ya List 46, \$10; Local Richmond, \$5; Local Peekskill, List 72, \$2.80; Local Peeks-List 73, 70 cents; George dorff, Batavia, \$1; F. M. Dennis Athany, \$2; H. Peters, \$1; Local Ticon-deroga, List 83, \$1,25; Local Corning, List 100, \$5; W. Luessi, 50 cents; W. P., 25 cents; H. Rieth, \$1; 13th and 14th A. D., Brooklyn, \$10; 20th A. D., Brooklyn, \$5; L. D. Abbott, \$5. Total dona

s, \$142.65. Loan \$100. Grand total, \$242.65. Contributions for this fund should be sent to Henry L. Slobodin, State Secre tary, 64 East Fourth street, New York

ades Fieldman and Roewer left Peekskill in the automobile on Monday, July 20, and held their next meeting Sweden-declare war under such cir-cumstances as are now present in Sweden, there is absolutely no other red flag of Socialism again affected the hearts of some of the politicians of the village, and as the meeting proceeded several glant fire-crackers were exploded near the machine. When one was placed between Fieldman's feet, he told his tormentors: "There are five gallons of gusoline in this machine, and if you want to take a quick trip to the moon, just keep on with your explosives." Upon this interesting in formation, he was allowed to continue speaking unmolested.

The next stop was at Middletown where two very enthusiastic meetings were held, much literature being sold and subscriptions taken. On the way out of Middletown the tires on the "Torch-Bearer" gave out, and so the two automobiling agitators will have to stay in Middletown until they get tired. Meetings will be held every evening until new tires arrive from New York. When the machine is re-paired the next stop will be Port Jer-vis; then probably Newburgh.

Local New Rochelle will hold a pri-nary convention on Thursday, July 30, at S P. M. at headquarters, 10 Me chanic street, when a full city ticke will be nominated, and municipal plat form adopted. The comrades in New when a full city ticket Rochelle are warming up and hope to elect an Alderman or two at the com-

Chase's meeting in Peekskill on eduesday, July 22, was the most sucessful Socialist meeting ever held in that village, despite a hard rain earlier in the evening. The official brutality shown to Comrade Fieldman and the interest aroused by his trial made the people eager to hear more about So-

to them. At the last regular meeting, Local Troy elected the following officers: Or-ganizer and Literature Agent, Harry Romaine; Recording Secretary, Wn Louis Wolf; Treasurer, Nelson Wag

The Rev. H. W. Smith of East Pep perell, Mass., spent a week during Jul carrying on agitation in Sulliva County, and reports much interest and sympathy throughout the region.

The Socialists of Catskill have sus tained a great loss in the recent death of Jas G. Doil. Comrade Doil was an active and faithful worker, who comded the profound respect of the rades by his devotion to the cause comrades by his devotion to the carry and his untiring work in the party. For the present, at least, his work as Organizer will be taken up by Geo. H.

In Western New York.

F. H. Van Auken has been elected Organizer of Local Rochester to suc-ceed Geo. W. Mische, who, as his sucessor writes, has discharged all the futles of the office during his term with credit to himself and great adwith credit to himself and great advantage to the party. Local Rochester, says Comrade Van Auken, was never in more prosperous condition than now. Applications for membership are being received in goodly numbers at each meeting. The Rochester Social Democrats propose to storm the citadels of espitalism at the coming city election. A full city and county ticket will be put in the field and the comrades are sure that the faithful and spirited champion of the workers' interests, Frank A. Sieverman, will be the next representative of the Soventhe next representative of the Seven-teenth Ward in the Common Council. In fact, they expect, at the least, to carry the whole ticket in this ward and to elect an Alderman in the tative of the

Eighth. The Socialists of that city have a well-carned reputation for hard work, and united work and persistent work aud, thoroughly intelligent work that justifies them in expecting great results. The headquarters at \$20% Joseph avenue will be a center of unusual activity from now till November.

WILL STAND FOR THEIR R Washington Socialists Will Contest

The Social Democrats are "alive and The comrades of Washington are de kicking" in Buffalo. Open-air meetings are held every Saturday evening at the corner of Mohawk and Mail streets. August-Klenke and Jos Wanhope came over from Erte, Pa-on alternate Saturdays to help our local comrades in this work. On July 12 the police arrested Comrade Klenke for speaking on the street, but after reaching the station house they thought better of it and decided not to lowing letter: old him or make any charge agains

him, and the meetings have gone on without further disturbance. The Erie Trades Council is going to have an excursion to Buffalo, with picnic at Teutonia Park, on August 16, to which the Buffalo Trades Council is invited, and the Socialists of both

cities are actively co-operating.

At the judicial convention held on

ception assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of international Socialism as enunciated in the platform of the Socialist Party of America and as clearly set forth in the platforur adopted by the state convention of our

"We condemn the action of the capitalistic judges in rendering decisions hostile to the interests of trade unions, and especially in the recent against the garment workers of this city; therefore be it.

"Resolved, That we call upon the working class, and especially the trade unionists, to raily to the support of the party of their class, namely the Social Democratic Party."

State Committee Meetings. At the meeting of the State Com

mittee, held on July 14, Comrade Jas. N. Wood resigned as recording secre-tary, and Courtemy Lemon was elec-ed to that office. Local Yonkers and Local Buffalo both called for a referendum on a proposed amendment to the state constitution, removing the seat of the State Committee to Roches ter, with a local quorum there. Char-ters were granted to Olean and Dolge-ville. A communication was received ville. A communication was received from Comrade Chas, Williams of from Comrade Chas. Williams of Frankfort, stating that comrades had succeeded in putting up a ticket for Herbinner County, although they were not organised into a local of the party; it was decided to send application blanks and ask them to join the pasty. A communication was read from the National Secretary, offering figure(s) National Secretary, offering financial or other aid of the national office to New York State, and it was decided to request the national organization to give its aid in the shape of a cash contribution to be equally, divided between the State Committee and the organizing fund being raised in the western part of the state. Comrade Wood was asked what he proposed to do about the shortage in his accounts of the State Committee, which was reported as \$320.07, and he promised to make it

At the last meeting of the State Committee, held on July 28, it was reported that the convention held in the Second Judicial District was irregular, and a new convention was ordered. Comrode Slobodin reporting that the State Committee could nominate the ate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals without holding a state convention, it was then decided to nominate Comrade Morris Hillquit for that office, which is the head of the state ticket this year, if he can be prevailed upon to accept. The delegate from Yonkers, in accordance with the instructions of his local, asked to have his vote recorded against the nomina-tion of Hillquit. The recommendation of the City Executive Committee that Comrade John C, Chase be engaged after election to act as organizer of Local Manhattan and Bronx, and Or-\$12 to be paid by Manhattan Bronx and \$6 to be paid by the State Committee, was endorsed.

THE CAPITALIST PRESS.

The managing editor disappeared through the door leading to the business manager's office. "I am ready for instructions," said

"All right. Don't say anything about the Consolidated Oil Company. We've just sold a block of our steel

ng the Union Traction Company fran steal, for we expect to be let in

"We are preparing to trade some of our treasury stock for a block of stock in the United States Iron Company, so avoid any reference to its business." "All right."

"And some of our leading stockolders are interested in the new trust hat is combining our gas plants and rying to get hold of the municipal rater plant, Don't say anything trying to get b

"All right." Size.
Two hours later the foreman thrus
his head into the managing editor "What's Was Acader for to-morro

oorning's editorial page?"
"I'll have it ready in a few minutes,"
epiled the M. E. "It will be entitled replied the M. E. "It will be entitled the Socialist Party of other states.

The Free and Untrammeled Press." is the party of the working class. Will M. Maupin.

The Arm and Torch is the of Socialism on the official be

THEIR RIGHTS.

Authority of District Officials to Forbid Orderly Outdoor Meetings.

termined, at whatever cost, to estab-lish their right to hold open air meet-ings for the discussion of Socialism, in spite of the stubborn opposition of the authorities, who insist on treating every meeting held in the open air as a "disturbance of public order." Their determination is expressed in the fol-

"To the Chief of Police, Washington,

D. C.
"Sir:—Owing to the fact that there are no parks, open spaces, sand-lots, discuss public matters or peaceably to assemble and petition government for redress of grievances; and owing to the fact that men in our organization, Local Washington of the Socialist Party of the United States, being im-bued with the knowledge of right and wrong, feel that it is their duty to tell what they know, and attempt to preadopted:

We, the Social Bemocratic Party of is, the People; and owing to the fact the Eighth Judicial District, in contact that they have been suppressed in their that they have been suppressed in their attempt to present their petition—They will do it anyhow, and as they have done me the honor to elect me as their Organizer, you may hold me responsible for any violation of the district ordinances. I am. Sir. your most obe-

dient and humble servant,

"B. F. ADAMS.

"Organizer of Local Washington, Socialist Party of America. "3524 Seventh street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

APPEAL AND WARNING.

Ald Asked for the Blacklisted Dutch Workers, Victims of International Conspiracy Against the Labor Movement.

"Justice." the organ of the Social Democratic Federation in London. rints an appeal for aid for the victims of the recent general strike and lock-out in Holland, which we would bring to the attention also of the American "The National Committee which has

een formed in Holland to aid the victims of the late general strike, solicits the assistance of all English men and women who sympathized with the re-sistance of the Dutch workers against the strike laws.

The funds are nearly exhausted and utili 1,200 persons must be helped every week unless they are to starve. The employers have determined to take no striker back and 2,000 men are still leaded out. "It must be remembered that the Dutch workers only declared a general strike when every other means had failed in the defence of their com-

non rights of free men and citizens "Not only in Holland, but in ountries the attempt is being made, or has already become law, as in Vic toria (Australia) and New Zealand, to rob the workers of their last weapon in their fight against capital by mak-ing labor strikes illegal and liable to

"Let all who love liberty and human progress remember these signs of in-ternational reaction and unite to help the Dutch workers who fell victims in courageous resistance against a re-ctionary Clerical government. "All donations should be sent to A.

W. Ammeriann, President of the Na tional Committee, 164 Rozengracht

emi-annual Johnson-Hanna fight begins next week, when Mayor Tom starts his "red devil" down woods. All the through the Medin to line up for either one or the other of these quarreling millionaires and fight each other at the polls next No veraber. Much the same condition exists in other states. In Pennsylvania it is a fight between Quay and anti-Quay millionaires; in New York Mil-Honnires Tom Platt and Chauncey Depew divide labor with the Hill-Whit-ney-Tammany millionaires; in Dela-ware the multi-millionaire gas magnate, Addicks, is opposed by smaller plutes: in Maryland the millionaire Senator Gorman divides the labor vote with local plutes; in West Virginia the millionaire Senator Eikins works the same trick with wealthy scab-procur-ing mine operators; in Michigan the Bliss-Alger millionaires run things in niss-Aiger minionaires run things in opposition to rich rings on the other side; in Indiana Senator Fairbanks, the millionaire presidential aspirant, is opposed by wealthy bosses; in Illinois the millionaire mayor of Chicago, Harrison, battles for supremacy with the Hopkins-Yates crowd of plutes; in Colorado the millionaire mine-owners are rado the millionaire mine-owners are about equally divided in the game to lend labor to the polls; in Montana, the multi-millionaires Clark and Heinze use workingmen to fight each other; in Nevada the millionaire Senators Stew-Nevada the millionaire Senators Stev-nrt and Jones and Cong simm New-lands; worst all come livin, and the same condition raises in samply every state in the union. What a spectacle for the gods.—Clareland Carzen.

—Socialist and body Democratic are virtually intered ages ble terms. The Social Democratic Party of New York and Wisconsin is identical with olem in New York is the Arm and

-The receipt of a sample copy of

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

Syracuse Molders Get a Taste of Capitalist Law.

Three Strikers Fined and Imprisoned for "Contempt of Court"-Tho Bosses and Prosecutors Did Not Dare Try Them Before a Jury.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 27 .- Con dderable excitement has been cau here, and some people brought to think seriously about the labor ques-tion by the application of injunction law this week against the striking molders. Hiram Powers, John Lilis, and Otto Benz, striking molders from the Stearns shop, were found guilty of contempt of court last Friday by contempt of court last Friday by Justice William S. Andrews by his confirmation of the report of William G. Tracy, who heard the motion for contempt of court in reference. Powers was fined \$75, and sentenced to serve thirty days; Lillis, \$50 and thirty days, and Benz was fined \$50.

It is not necessary to take up the question whether, as alleged by the enloyers, these men were guilty of using 'terror and violence' in their efforts to keep scabs out of the strike shop, or whether they actually confine themselves to persuasion and moral influence. The question of the guilt or innocence of these particular men on this particular charge loses itself in the vastly more important point that they have been convicted and sen-tenced to fine and imprisonment with-out jury trial. This is the explanation of the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes and the prosecution of strikers for "contempt of court" instead of for ordinary offenses under the common or statute law. This is the way it works: A strike

or lockout is declared. The men, of course, use every effort to deter other workers from scabbing in the strike or lockout shep. By simply stating the facts in the case to seekers for employ-ment and showing them that if they go to work in this shop they would be doing a wrong to their brothers, the "pickets" succeed in preventing the "unfair" employer from manning his shop with strike-breakers. The boss then raises a cry, which the capitalist papers readily support, about "violence and intimidation," "murder and arson running riot," and the like. He gets an injunction from a servile judge against the strikers. Then, even though the pickets observe the law and the injunction to the letter, he accuses them of having violated the order by the use of violence. They are arrested and instead of being tried by a "jury of their peers," according to the guar-antee in the United States Constitution, they are hauled up before the judge himself or, worse yet, before a referee appointed by him, who renders his arbitrary and irresponsible decl sion on the question of fact as well as of law, and earns the favor of the eminently respectable boss by sending the sed men "over the road."

If these three men were guilty of using violence or intimidation, the ordinary processes of the law means of proving it before a jury and bringing them to punishment. The fact that the ordinary processes of the law are put aside in order to prevent their having the benefit of trial by jury fully justifies us in assuming that the men were innocent that the bosses and the prosecuting authorities did not dare to attempt to prove their guilt before a trial jury.

If this sort of thing is to continu justice becomes a mock and a by-word. Let the workingmen of Syracuse pro-test against this abrogation of their dearest rights by voting for the candidates of the Social Democratic Party, the only party that frankly and consistently stands as the champion of the working class and can therefore be trusted to sweep away such abuses.

LABOR-DISPLACING MACHINERY.

No sooner are the window glass orkers displaced by a machine when nother branch of the trade is hard hit. After many months of ceaseless experimenting, Ball Bros., of Muncie, Ind., have completed an automatic machine which, it is claimed, will soon be the means of throwing every white liner glass presser in the country out of em-ployment. The machine is an auto natic cutter and presser, and does away entirely with the presser and leaves but one man to operate the en-tire machine. About one hundred men will be thrown out of work in Ball Bros.' plant, and four other concerns have already applied for the new device. Boys will run the new machine

An experiment that may also revolu tionize the iron and steel industry miners and metal workers was sucressful in the plant of the Valley Iron Company, in St. Paul. Titanic ore, of which there are billions of tons in porthern Minnesota, was smelted in an ordinary cupola and turned out pla iron which polished up like steel, and which, according to those interested in the experiment, is better than the finest Bessemer steel. It is thought that if the new discovery is entirely successful many ore mines will be abandoned and millions of dollars will be saved to the mill barons. The machinery problem—the qu

of chesper production-is bound to be come a greater issue to skilled mechan ics as well as to so-called common la-borers each year.—Max S. Hayes in International Socialist Review.

The Social Democratic Party New York is identical with the Social-ist Party of other states. The difference of name is due to requirements o the election inw. Our emblem is th

A QUARTER FOR THE DAILY GLOBE.

we need a daily paper in New York City to tell the truth about the Social and about the condition of the working class, to correct the systematic malicious misrepresentation of the capitalist press, and to inculcate the It seems very little. But with a united true principles of the labor movement as against the worship of "success" taught by the journalistic birelings of the exploiters.

A movement for the establishment of such a daily paper, to be owned and the present position of his class. controlled by an association of classconscious workingmen, is already on foot. About thirteen thousand dollars has been collected, but more is needed in order to start the paper with an assurance of success.

We must have the "Daily Globe," as soon as possible. It is for you, all of you, to bring it into existence.

The Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association and the Daily Globe Conferences of New York and of Brooklyn-the latter being delegate bodies representing a large number of benefit societies, and other labor organizations-was held in this city last week. It was there reported that several affiliated trade unions had voluntarily assessed themselves 25 cents per

capita for the Daily Globe Fund. Upon the motion of the delegates of

Comrades and fellow-workingmen, example, the Conferences now call upon the members of every affiliated body-trade unions, local organizations Democratic Party and the trade unions of the S. D. P., branches of the Kranken-Kasse, educational clubs-to take similar action.

Just a quarter from every member. effort, with tens of thousands of workingmen joining in that small sacrifice, many-thousands of dollars can be raised for this end so dear to the heart of every workingman who understands

Raise it by a voluntary assessment, by a collection, or by whatever method seems best in your organization. The point is to send, at the earliest possible noment, 25 cents from each interested worker to the Secretary of the Association, William Butscher, at 309 Broadway, Room 1006. All receipts

Fellow-tollers, the capitalists are class to united action for the Eman-cipation of Labor.

"A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together." Roll in the quarters by thousands, and let us start the these unions, which have set the good | Daily Globe.

men with the guns?

THE STRIKE IN RICHMOND.

Militarism Displayed in Its Worst Form.

Ruffian Scabs and Ruffians in Uniform Terrorize the City at Command of Gould's Trolley Company-Abuse of Public Authority in Service of Capitatism Rouses Interest in Socialism.

Comrade John Catrell reports further to the national headquarters upon the street-car strike at Richmond, Va., under date of July 13.

The strike situation is unchanged; still firm. The laws are the men are still firm. The laws are still wichted by the company, for while the cars in operation, are few in number, the deficiency is made up by-excessive speed. Previous to the strike the union men were heavily fined for excessive speed, and if not suitably attired were laid off, on complaint of police force, for seven or ten days. Now the scabs are running cars with hardly enough clothes to cover their makedness. They are the toughest specimens I have ever seen. I saw two of them attired in ballyiggan underwear, no cont, no shirt, and no socks, smoking cigarettes, flooding the car with vile tobacco spit with "quids" of tobacco strewing the floor. All this All this in plain violation of the ordinances.

Last week, one of the cars, running at excessive speed, ran into a litt girl, who was picked up by the fender The motorman applied the hand brakes, without shutting off the power, and the car failed to stop. A young man ran up, caught the front end of the car and rescued the girl, who was taken to the doctor. The motorman proceeded unmolested.

Manufacturing "Riotous Conduct." Last week the company planned

scheme to "murder" two strike-breakers as they were going through a lonely part of Fulton street at midnight. The car was timed to pass this spot just s the strikers were returning from their union meeting on their way home. Fulton street is in the East End of Richmond and has a tough reputation. The company had two or three squads formation that the strikers woul wreck the cars and murder the scabs. Everything worked beautifully. Just as the five strikers (De Forest, a mem-ber of the Executive Committee, being among them) entered upon this lonely nath the street car came bouncing ne one had spiked the rails the car came to a sudden stop, the scabs cursed and swore, two shot were fired from an alley, and the scabs replied in the same manner.

The strikers, who were unarmed and were surprised by the fusilade, ran for shelter towards an alley. The soldiers jumped from their hiding place, jumped from their hiding place charged bayonets, and captured the strikers, who are now in fail, charged cident. A realistic picture has been stealthily creeping to the appointed place, the mysterious flashing of lights in the neighborhood, the charge in the dark-all in the nature of a "Diamone Dick" novel, for the purpose of alienaling public sympathy from the striker

Lat the Cat Out of the Bag. All would have gon lovely for the company, if a simple-minded captair

had held his tongue in court. strikers' lawyers asked him how many men he had arrested. Seven, he re-plied. What did he do with them? Turned them over to his superior officer. Could be identify the men with the guns? Yes. The five strikers were brought before them, and be was asked if he recognized among these men the ones who had the guns. No he answered. Now, said the lawyers,

will be acknowledged in The Worker.

raising a fund of one hundred million dollars to resist strikes and boycotts and carry on lockouts and blacklists and to fight Socialism and trade uniontrade unions, workingmen's mutual ism in every way. With lifty thousand dollars for a daily paper we can expose all their lies and their conspiracies before the public and arouse our whole

there are only five here, where are the

The soldiers were dumfounded. Finally one of the officers volunteered the startling information that the two who

starting information that the two who were missing were the ones who had betrayed the murder plans and were permitted to escape because, according to military rules, these men must be shielder, and allowed to go scot free. And yet, military law has not been de-

No Redress for Militia Crimes. Regarding Mr. Taylor, the man whe, s I reported, was killed by the sol-ders in Manchester, the jury, after many days' investigation, brought in verdict that he met his death by a gunshot wound inflicted by one or two soldiers, but could not say whether the shooting was justifiable or not. The soldiers positively refused to give evience as to who fired first, their offi-

rules to speak. The incident is closed" and a widow and five children are left to light for themselves.

Some thirty bricklayers have been used for \$10,000 damages by Sitterding. Corneal & Davis, charged with boycotting their material. Sitterding Frank Gould's president of the street car company. The case comes up Monday. The unions are in a high state of excitament. The Police Board also meets to morrow to try a number of policemen, suspected of sympathy with the strikers. The press is demanding summary punishment, charg-ing "cowardice with dealing with the violent murderous mob as directly re-sponsible for the lawlessness which has tarnished the fair name of our beauti-

ful city." Ruffians in Uniform.

Four soldiers lately held up a man n a buggy within a half-mile of the City Hall, beat him into insensibility, robbed him, threw his body to the bottom of the buggy, and threatened to-run their bayonets through the man's little boy if he did not drive off and stop his screaming. Nothing is said by the press. No action by the author-lities. Within one mile of the City Half a soldier jumped into a bugy and tried to sit by the lady who occupied it. She drove him off with her hat pin by the soldiers, and there is no redress Protest, and they put the bayonet to you and march you to the armory. Resist, and they murder you. The sol-dlers refuse to talk, eye-witnesses are not permitted to inspect the soldiers to find the guilty. The press is slient upon this phase of the situation, and militarism in the city would make the

Tsar turn green with envy. The Democratic party (the "white man's party") has certainly shown its colors, and as a final proof of its love the court has for the working class given Sitterding, Huff, and Bucannan the president, manager, and general superintendent of the street car company, commissions as notaries But good will come out of it all. Thou-sands are reading our papers and arguing for and against Socialism Along with the strike, this is the most talked-of subject in town. The mem-bers of the local are doing good work imong the strikers. I am speaking continually before the union meetings. The party has donated \$22.55 to the We also bought and distributed three hundred copies of Lee's "Labor Poli-tics and Socialist Politics" and they are being read. We have received many leaflets and bundles of papers and we wish to express our gratitude or the assistance given us. This for the assistance given us. This strike has been a blessing in disguise.

NOT WITHOUT HONOR.

"What nonsense that man talks," re-marked Senator Sorghum, as the departing visitor closed the door.
"What did he say?"

"Something about a profit being without honor somewhere or other. I want to go on record as saying that there isn't a country on the map where a profit is not held in high esteem."-

minent part, figuring as great

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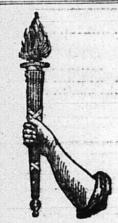
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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM

FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK-DR. CHARLES L. FURMAN FOR CONTROLLER-MORRIS BROWN.

ber of Cigar Makers' Union No. 144. FOR PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN-PETER J. FLANAGAN. nber of Typographical Union No. 6.

In the state of New York, on account of certain provisions of the election laws, the Socialist Farty is officially recognized under the name of Social Democratic Farty, and its enhanced the Arm and Torch, as shown shove.

The Socialist Party (or Social Democratic Party in New York) should not be confused with the so-called Socialist Labor Party.

with the so-called Socialist Labor Farty. The latter is a ring-ruled organization which levotes all its energies to two purposes. First, to disrupt the Socialist movement and slander the Socialists who carry on the additional capitalism; second, to making and injure the trade-union movement. THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Party (the Social Democratic Party of New York) has passed through its second general election. Its growing power is indicated and its speedy victory for-shadowed by the great increase of its vote as shown in these figures:



The workingmen's "individual lib erty" is a precious thing-to the boss But the boss finds that his individua ity is best realized—that is, his profits swelled-by going into a trust or an employers' association. Funny thing, individual liberty. Now you see it and

Denver? Well, this is not the first time we have seen a corpse galvanized into a simulation of life. But the cal vanized corpse never keeps even the appearance of vitality after the stimu lating current is shut off. Corpse have but one duty-to lie quiet and he buried.

The Pennsylvania miners are finding that the so-called "Conciliation Boards" established in accordance with the findings of the Strike Com ion are only to be adequately described by a famous phrase of Dickens -"the Circumlocution Office." Their practical function is to postpone the adjustment of grievances. And Bac gets the benefit

Perverse fellows, these workingmen Here in the United States a lot of the cupitalists are insisting on the necessity of doing away with manhood sof frage, as a means of checking the "inas they get their plan ready comes the news that in Russia, where there is are growing more formidable from year to year and from week to week hat is the poor innocent capitalis to do?

It is announced our high mullionity the government at West street, that the government at Westington stands ready, if circumstances regules it this fail, to adopt financial measures for the relief of "legitimate business inter-cets." Of course. The Society of unent the "slump" in Wall Street the the relief of "legitimate business inter-ests." Of course. The Secretary of the Treasury will come to New York, have a conference with Margan and surf state of affairs, that your one. Such men have often played a

the other "legitimate" financiers, and then so back and issue bonds or buy in bonds or shift government deposits demand-just as he did last year. That is a "legitimate" function of government. Meanwhile, the small investors the proverbial widows and orphanswho have been innocent enough to think that they might get a share in "prosperity," will get it-"good and plenty," as the boys say. Between the bulls and the bears, it is always the small investor that gets fleeced-and the sooner the game is played to a finish, the better for all concerned. Meanwhile, also, it is no part of the "legitimate" functions of government local or national, to take measures for the relief of locked-out or striking or otherwise unemployed workingmen. Certainly not. And it will not be until the workingmen vote for Socialism Then we shall have an end of fleecing all around.

It is recorded in Scripture that on ne occasion an ass spoke. The miracle has happened again. Parry has been talking some more.

CONSISTENCY OF PURPOSE

Commenting on the Lougheer Bill, reported in The Worker of July 19 as having been passed by the Canadian Parliament, which makes it a penal offense for any person not a Canadian citizen to "incite" Canadian working men to strike, the Executive of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress points out that, on the ground of "international barmony" the Parliament refused to enact a law to stop the immigration of Japanese workingmen, that the law, while proposing to punish international union officers coming across the line from the United States to help conduct strikes, does not prevent Canadian employers from importing professional detectives to act as spies in the unions, and that it is not proposed to restrain the activity of such bodies as the National Association of Manufacturers, which includes capitalists on both sides of the line and which sends such loud-mouthed capitalist agitators as J. Kirby, Jr., into Canada to stir up trouble.

The Trades Congress Executive should understand that there is no real inconsistency, though there is an apparent one, in the action of the Dominion Parliament. That body, as a result of the apathy and gullibility of the workingmen voters, is de facto the political agency of the capitalist class. The importation of cheap laborers, the employment of foreign spies, and the introduction of foreign capitalist agitators serve the same purpose of strengthening capitalist organization and weakening proletarian organization as is to be served by the new law against foreign labor agitators. The onsistency of purpose, not the inconsistency of form, is the thing to be

is the only consistency that really counts for anything. The labor organinations may well follow the example set them by the organized employers not trouble themselves overmuch about formal respect for old traditions or abstract theories of law and equity, but cognize the one great end in viewthe emancipation of our class from wage-slavery-and resolve to adopt and use to the full whatever means may best and quickest effect that end.

Every little while, when other sub

jects happen to be lacking, the editors of the daily press recur to that peren nial subject, "the decadence of our judiciary." It is easy to prove the in dictment, to show that the judges care more for their own ease and the security of their positions than for any So the Populists "got together" at ideal of justice or equity. But what and we have no hesitation in saying have the capitalist editors to offer as a remedy? Give the judges a lifetenure of office and raise their salaries That is the height of capitalist wisdoes Can you make a laxy man industrious or inspire a selfish man with generous impulses by assuring him that he will not lose his easy tob? Can you make an unjust man righteous by paying him \$25,000 a year instem \$10,000? The editorial wiseacres do not, of course, go to the root of the trouble. They dare not. To do so would be to expose the secret of their own servility as well as of their dullness. The social and economic sys tem which has no higher ideal than the dollar-mark, which is dominated by class whose only title to respect is their shrewdness in grabbing money, which chooses its law-makers and i law-interpreters and its law-enforcers as well as its "moulders of public opinion," primarily for their willingess to obey orders and unthinking to accept the traditions of the past as the sum of all wisdom-that system cannot produce just judges any more then it can broduce intelligent pub-

> The very existence—that is, the need for the existence—of such philanthropic bodies as the Working Girls' Vacation cloty, and a soure of others whose appeals to the charitable for financial aid politan press, is a frightful indictme of our social system. Think of it, workingman, is it not a horrible as well

sisters and sweethearts and daugh ters, who told in store or factory and help create the wealth of the world, can enjoy a brief vacation only through the condescending and patronizing "charity" of the "better clauses" while girls who do no useful work are able to go to the country when they please? Is it not an insult to those working girls? And is it not a reproach to you, that you allow such conditions to con tinue? And a Fresh Air Society! You workingmen feed and clothe and house the world, but your bables may have even a fortnight's breathing of pure air-the plentifullest thing in natureonly by the grace of those who tall not, nor spin. You have no reason really to thank the charity people praiseworthy as their motives may often be: but you have every reason to blame yourselves that, with the power of the ballot in your hand, you still tamely submit to a system that daily sacrifices the health of your women and children to the luxury of a nor producing class. If Socialism would do no more than wipe out the necessity for such charities as these, that alone would be reason enough for you to vote under the Arm and Torch.

Tens of theusands of people in New York City are afflicted with tubercudoomed to a slow and miserable death, doomed to see themselves a burden and a danger to their friends and relatives before they die. The best informed specialists declare that almost me whole of the tuberculosis existing in New York City results directly from the conditions prevailing in the tenements and factories where the mass of the working people are doomed to spend their days and nights-especially to the lack of sunlight and ventilation and that the case of a tuberculosis victim in such surroundings is practically hopeless. The bourgeois reformers and philanthropists propose to establish a sanitarium where five hundred patients might get free care and treatment. These reformers and philanthropists are of the class that own the shops and tenements and live in luxury on their interest and dividends and rentals. They profit by the hell in which the tollers languish, and then they would pose as public benefactors if they give one out of fifty of the victims a chance to escape. We Socialists have a different idea. We say: Depend no longer on the aristocratic reformers and philanthropists for relief. Workingmen, you who have created the city, take its government into your own hands. Tax the capitalists' property, accumulated by the exploitation of your labor, to raise funds, not only to build adequate sanitariums for those who are already sick, but to build wholesome and decent dwellings, in place of disease-breeding tenements and let them to the toilers at cost. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of eure." The Social Democratic Party of New York-the Socialist Party of other states stands for prevention of preventable misery, not for the mockery of charity and patchwork reform

AS TO THE PERSONNEL OF THE PARTY.

An interesting question of party or ganization has been raised by the iction of the Nebraska State Commit tee in refusing to issue a local charter on the ground that all the applicants were either small capitalists or professional men, and the action of the state convention in approving the refusal and fixing a rule that no char ter shall henceforth be issued unler four-fifths of the applicants are actual ware-workers. The course adopted by the Nebraska comrades, so far as it press, has been generally condemned. cause unnecessary; but we would be far from making our disapproval of such a course absolute and unqualifled.

The Socialist movement is and, if it is to remain true to its mission, must continue to be a movement of the wage-working class, a proletarian movement. The nature of the capitalist system of exploitation, which dominates present-day society in all its phases, is such that only the wage working class in the stricter sense of that word is, as a class that is, by virtue of its class interests and conse quent class instincts-put into a posi tion of direct and fundamental and constructive opposition to existing institutions; in other words, while ther may be other discontented classes or sectious of society, only the proletariat is, as a class, in direct consequence o its economic position, instinctively revelutionary in the Socialist sense ical ideas are determined by their economic position is a well established law of social science, not as applied to individuals, except in a limited meas pre but as applied to communities and to classes as wholes. It is proverbially said-and the loose phrase may serve our present purpose—"Every law has ita-exceptions." In every class strug gle in history we find in for special motives, noble or base, of intellectual conviction, of humane or

in the present age of the world led only it respects itself and reles upon itself and dares all things.

that gave character to a really vital movement. That must come from the The letter of the Organizer of Local rank and file who direct and suppor and make or unmake the leaders, from the mass of men guided and impelled by class interest. Mirabeau did not make the French Revolution; if for a time he led the then revolutionary bourgeoisie, it was from the mass of that revolutionary body that he learned how to do it. Marx and Liebknecht were never wage-workers, it is true. But they did not make the beneath all considerations of common Socialist movement; they served it. To cite them as instances is not to for law is right if it is humanly posconfute their contention that the Socialist movement must be essentially proletarian in its personnel as well as n its aims. A Social Democratic and complaints have no effect on these little autocrats except to swell their party composed chiefly of such men as Marx and Liebknecht could not have done what the party of workingmen which they served actually has done. needed lesson. To sum up: The Socialist movement

should, as it does, in fact, welcome all ecruits that may houestly come to it from the professions, from the small bourgeoisle, even from the ranks of the great capitalists, so long as its character as a working-class party is maintained, so long as these men from other classes consciously and unreservedly come over to the proletariat and accept its standards of thought and action. Only when the danger presents itself-as sometimes it maythat the party, through hope of immediate and temporary or illusive gains, may be tempted to give up its prole tarian character in accepting such recruits from the other side, only then is it necessary, and therefore only then is it wise, to apply to individuals applying for membership the test of class affiliation. But if such conditions do exist if such a danger does exist, then it is not only our right, but it is our most sacred duty, to take this or any other measure that may keep the party true to its proletarian basis through

Whether such a condition now exists in Nebraska we are not altogether competent to judge. Perhaps the Nebraska comrades are mistaken in thinking that it does. We may advise them to use caution, to be very sure the necessity exists before they adopt

such extreme measures; but we are not

The point in question is not at all

one of the intelligence or the moral

inclined utterly to condemn them,

the crists.

character of the lawyers, doctors, teachers, and farmers whose entry into the party in Nebraska comrades an inclined to impede. In considering this matter we need not question that the professional men and the farmers are as intelligent and as honest and as discontented with present conditions as ire the wage-workers-though, on the whole, that is hardly to be conceded. The point is that the psychology of the farmer (in America as well as in Europe) is different from that of the industrial worker; and that the psychology of the professional man is different from that of either. They see the world with differently trained eyes and accordingly they see different worlds. Some acts which the typical wage-worker instinctively feels to be wrong and some policies which he instinctively holds to be foolish seem to the equally intelligent and moral typical farmer or professional man to be justifiable or allowable; and the reverse is equally true. The typical proletarian naturally thinks and feels as a propertiless man; the typical farmer naturally thinks and feels as a proprtied man-though in conflict with men of larger property; the typical lawyer or doctor or teacher naturally thinks and feels as an habitual friend and associate of both propertied and propertiless, with a certain leaning toward the former; all this, of course, not excluding exceptions, departures from the class type. It is yet to be shown that the American farmers, as a class, are prepared to join with the proletariat of the world, on the proletariat's own ground, for unqualified Socialism. Some of them are ready tovelcome them. On any other ground, we cannot afford to join them. And we can better afford to risk some re tardation of the numerical growth of the movement than to take any considerable chance of its being diverted from its integral purpose. In those ountries and in those portions of this country where the industrial prole tarist predominates and where the party is firmly established, we have no ground for this particular apprehen sion: but in a region where the agricultural population very greatly prerecent past, shown itself aggressively discontented, but on a line very differ ent from ours; and where, finally, our ovement is still young and weak, is, so to speak in the position of a beleaguered outpost in such a region, and the more so in view of the peculiar nature of American politics, we may well be on our guard, lest those divi-sions of the movement come to be dominated by fondencies at variance with those of the wage-working class on which our movement, as a whole,

"The working class, may it ever h

must rest.

teachers or leaders. But it was never such individuals, great as might be their taients or valuable their services,

Washington to the Chief of Police potifying him of the determination of the Socialists of that city to stand for e right of holding meetings in the pen air, has a manly ring that should command the sympathy and respect of every lover of liberty. The police authorities and petty judges in this country are inclined to regard-themelves as little gods, montel time law. above the constitution, and above or sense and common decency. Respect sible in a sincere sense; but contemptible courts deserve contempt and should receive it. Humble protests absurd conceit. Let them be met with manly firmness united with discretion, and they will soon learn a much

We regret to have unwittingly done the comrades of Denver an injustice in reprinting an article which, while correct on the whole, involved a mistaken statement about the conduct of the Socialists of that city. The explanation given of the refusal of Local Denver to take part in the city charter election, because of the property qualification for candidates, seems a perfeetly satisfactory one. It has more America that, under such circumstances, the most effective Socialist demonstration has been a refusal vote. The local comrades are, in general, best qualified when to judge when such is the case and we see no reason to doubt that the Denver comrades acted in perfect good faith and, for that matter, with good judgment as well. The incident should impress the comrades everywhere with the advisability of fully and definitely informing themselves as to the exact facts in every case before passing a sweeping judgment.

THE GRAFTER MUST GO!

The protest against the "grafter"the canker-worm within-grows. The tarian movement, built up by the rifice of the toiler, there is no room for the grafter. In a movement dependent upon the workers for its very strength. and having the elimination of the ex-ploiter for its aim, it must be made-impossible for the grafter to exist. For the grafter is an exploiter. The Socialist speaker at twenty dollars a and how many there are who speech—and how many there are who demand morel—is an exploiter of toil. For the money is wrang from workers at ten dollars a week. I am as bitterly and unalterably opposed, to, the ex-ploitation of the workers by a grafter of any other variety. The soul of the Socialist movement cries aloud against the grafter. The grafter must go! The Socialist speaker who takes

The Socialist speaker who takes orbitant sums ranging from ten to see enty-five dollars a lecture-h ing class and to its noblest ideal. The Socialist branch or local that pays such sums is untrue to its trust. The grafter is a menace to the movement. The grafter must go! If any man or woman feels able to inspire and enlighten the-workers, if Socialism calls such a man or woman to the service, that is well. But let him or her understand one and for all that the Socialist movemen will not receive or tolerate any person, no matter how able, who dem ury at the price of added merific the price of added marriage to toll's misery. The grafters on the threshold of the movement (and many such there are) must be kept out, and the grafter inside must cease his graft

But the question is, how? What shall we do with the grafter? but how? Shall we attack the grafter, bound him; abuse him? Not if there is make martyrs. And the grafter is not worthy of the inlo of the martyr. Let us face the facts. We need

speakers for whit? For our propa-panda. It is for our propaganda, work we use the grafters. But how little of the real propaganda of our party is tone by the men at three dollars a day who go wherever seut, and by the who go waserver sent, and by the thousands of comrades who, after working hard in the factories, mines, mills, and sweatshops, proclaim the glad tidings upon the streets. The strength of our party propagands rests upon these. The grafter is welcomed with flourish of welcome; he is lauded. from coast to coast; yet the grafter is a grafter after all, and the worker unknown outside of his own local, or his

own state, is a worket. It is the worker that must step the exploitation and put an end to the grafter's graft. The workers in the ranks can and must do it. In every local all the men and women who ever mount a stool or box to speak for Se-cialism must get together and decide to save the movement from the infamy of the grafter. Let every such speaker, no matter how humble he or she may be piedge himself or herself to refuse to speak for any local under any and all circumstances that pays any other speaker, no matter white himself her name or title, MOREs than five dollars a day and reasonable expensed. For no speaker, whatever his giffs, or whatever his giffs, or whatever his title, is worth figure in deed, so much. No giff our he durate no title or giery of fame he weekt the price we are now called on to pay the integrity of the movement itself. For the grafter's price is our integrity to

By such a method, without any atright; but, right or wrong, the work ing class—Because, in the largest price with the grafter. Coult price work who do the largest view, the working class caused be unrequitted toil of the propagately.

WHAT'S THE USE?

By Horace Traubel.

What's the use? That's so. Why will never be able to reach back to should we prolong this fight? Is not the fight hopeless? Do we not owe our family an immediate debt? What should I not feather it at your exousiness of ours is the business of the future? Have we any right to starve the present in order that the future may be well fed? Why should we not

ance of struggle. Why should I not

cold for the sake of the unborn?

Why should

pass that inheritance on?

have suffered long enough. I have submitted to dispossession. I have seen robbery all about me and have not robbed. Why should I not rob? What but robbery can protect me against the robber? I have wandered across the earth hungry with a con-science. But what is the use of a conmy title. But why should I doubt my title? Why should I not make my grab? The world does not admire the hungry man. It admires the man who has proved that he can confiscate. It admires fat necks and bulging bellies It dons to the overfed. Who is the overfed? He is the man with two appetites and no conscience. He is the man who grows tired of argument over the rights and wrongs of history. There is no right to a man who goes without his meal. Nor is there any wrong to a man who has plenty. So than once happened in Europe and in I am to slice out my share of the uni-America that, under such circum-versal patrimony. The priests have versal patrimotry. The priests have warned me off. The police have warned me off. The state, the church, the castes, have warned me off. But not of the warners get off themselves Why should I get off?

Why should I stay out in the cold clad only in a conscience? Or go about with a stomach empty of everything but its conscience? What is this nettle that pesters me? I start into the scramble. It holds me back. I want to swindle. It holds me back. am determined to take the roses from the cheeks of the children. Others do it. Why should I not do it? But that mettlesome something or other holds-me back. I thought if the night got very very dark I could sneak a for tune out of some shadow. But dark as it was my tormentor found and frustrated me. I thought if the day, frustrated me. I thought if the day, got very very light and the streets very

unlevelent intent. I have murder in me. I have theft in me. Why should I not main and kill the children? Why should I not tax the first youth and the last old age of my fellow beings? Why should I not extract from the returns of toil the soul and sinew of reward? Why should I seruple in a world of unscrupulous? Does it hurt me to see the man that I rob suffer? Why does it hurt me? I am a fool. In a world of wise selfrewarders why am I a fool? There is nothing any villainy does I might not do if I went to work as villainy works and cared as little for the grief of wronged men and women and chil dren as villainy does. I am at cross purposes with myself. I am hungry purposes with myself. I am hungry to be a scoundrel. I am eager to rob. But I am afraid of scoundrelism. I am ashamed of theft. Poor scamp that

round with Buddha and Jesus and Whitman and Morris when it might e busy cutting coupe be busy cutting coupons off the souls of the poor? For this is a coupon world. It is a world of the trespasser. The way of the transgressor is velvet. When the factories whistle at seven in the morning the fleeced return to the fleecer. The land always goes back to the landlord. The landlord sells you your own land each day and takes it back without pay before nightfall. The harvest reports to the lord instead of the man. Civilization reports everything in profits rather than in souls,
Why should I go back on civilization?
Why should I get civilization at odds
with myself? Why should I not con-Why should I go back on civilization? Why should I get civilization at odds with myself? Why should I not conform? What can the future do for me? I can do everything for it. It Take me. I am labeled and priced.

you who are giving yourselves to cause, it is for you to end the graft of grafter. The grafter must go! On you depends when and how. Organize forces, my comrades, sound the slogan, The grafter must go!

JOHN SPARGO.

KEEP RELIGION AND POLITICS SEPARATE.

Editor of The Worker:-Yes, let us keep religion and politics separate. But I should like to know what advice Comrade Onesi would give in case the churches of the United States become apitalist agencies, as they are in other countries. The part of our declaration of principles which refers to the rela tion between our party and religion the siways been scrupulensly re-spected by us. But this truce has been violated by those institutions whose existence is based upon dogmas and not on political constitutions. From Catholic Italy to Orthodox Russia, the Catholic Italy to Orthodox Russia, the temples of worship have been converted into so many electioneering agencies for this or that capitalist candidate. When the Socialist movement was limited to a few thinkers the church had not the time to talk about us. But as soon as Socialism, from the theoretical stage, had passed into the matter hisses the church abandoned. practical phase, the church abandoned this silence and went on the war-path against our party. That has nothing to do with religion. The religious problem in this country differs a great deal from that of other countries; nevertheless, this problem will sooner or later, fife the ghost of Macboth, thurs the peace of the Socialists. Be-tween the honest believes is religion and the rieli donors of the church there yawas the same classus that exists to-dity lietween Capital and Labor.

PRANK M. GARZONE

pense? I can make you pay my debts.
Why should I let the chance slip? You
who work in my shop. You who
scribble at my desk. You, any of you. sharpen our knives and our wits and do what sangulanry execution we can the necessary errands. You who turn the necessary wheels.

The past has given me an inherit
I am too much disturbed by your

miseries. Why should I spoil my dinner for thinking of your bad din-ner? Why should I stay awake nights wondering how my soul can settle the debts of the poer? Damn my soul. Damn the poor. What business have the poor to their poverty anyway. Why should I have a loss column or the other side of my ledger? The world is a world of profit. Why should I not accept the standards of the profit bearing world? I know profits are no science if it keeps you hungry? The nice. I know that profit is theft. But table is spread with plenty. I have returned to eat. Why? I have doubted preached in the churches in the name theft cannot be wrong. For profit is preached in the churches in the name of God and provided for in the legislatures in the name of the state. So profits must be right.

How can I expect to survive if I se myself up against the laws of naturand the customs of man? We talk about love. But love is not intended for a world of competition. What can love do for a man who has got to hate all his neighbors to save himself from economic perdition? What use can love be put to in a musket? What use has supply and demand for love? I ask interest what it can do for love and interest replies: "The same thing that love can do for me. I can destroy love." I ask rent what it can do for love, and profit too, and rent and profit answer: "We can do for love what interest can do for love." I shed fool tears over the woes of the slave And all this time I might be smashing instead of blowing bubbles

I might just as well go fast asleer as be honest. Everybody is stealing from somebody. Some steal from every body. We live in a lawless world de dicated to law. We worship the legis lature and blaspheme against gravitation. Justice is gravitation. what use is justice in a world of am-bushes? Let me, too, ambush some body. Let me ambush somebody in a sermon. Culture is an ambush. endows culture. Let me ambush some body in a poem. I will paint an am bush in a picture. I will sing an am bush in a song. Every factory is at very crowded I might successfully ambush. Every store is an ambush, work a flush on the commercial world God does not reign. Justice does not in the confusing dazzle and hurry. But govern. Ambush both reigns and I felt the sunbeams prick me off my governs.

What is it that makes the children's faces in America so ungodly pale? What is it that makes the mothers so quickly old? What is it that bends the backs of the fathers? It is ambush. Our civiliza-tion has ambushed the peoples. The peoples are decoyed. Why should I undertake to resist a force so tragically potential? Throw your children to the ambush. Throw your heart there What use is your heart? Your hear is only in the way. It hinders the easy operation of the law of satan. Civilization does not say: "Love one another." It says: "Ambush one an-other." That is the path of safety. of "Do unto others," etc., read: "Am bush others before you are ambushed

Am I to be an ass and attempt to stem that tide? I have resisted long enough. Now let me conform. No enough. Now let me conform. No one will buy my dreams. No one will buy my love. Let me coln my native clay and trick with hate the opportuni-ties of the market. If the children die-well, then they die. What have I to do with any child not born under my own roof? The children them-selves are a mence in each other. selves are a menace to each other. There are reasons why the parents of ons why the parents of every child should hate the parents every other child. Why should we about inviting the scorn of the unit generated? I give myself up to the

Current # # # Literature eks and pamphlets mention

in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com-

The Socialist Literature Company has reprinted in pamphlet form an ar-ticle on "Socialism and Christianity" written by S. L. Hoover for the "Chris tian Advocate." The appearance of this article in the leading Methodist organ is at least a remarkable sign of the times and an adequate answ those who, while accepting the premises of the church, continue to suppor incomposed the caucal contains to suppose the present social system of economic inequality and exploitation. There is incorporated a catalogue of books and pamphiets offered for sale by the Socialist Literature Company. Copies have been sent to all secretaries o locals whose addresses were obtain able; those who have not re have only to write for a sar The price of the pamphlet is 2 cents copy or 75 cents a hundred.

WHOSE HUMAN NATURET

"Socialism would be a good thing-only human nature is so deprayed tha it would be found impracticable."
Whose human nature, sir? Yours?
Are you so lazy, so dishonest, so near
to the pig that you could not do your
duty as a member of a Co-operative Commonwealth? If so, these times to be admitted to docent messes company to-day. Or do you mean that you are ready for Socialism, but the rost of us are depraced? If you make that ground, deart you fourestly think you are a stupid and whour self-negacing men ought to "cut" when respecting men ought to "cut" when ealth? If so, then you are admitted to decent men's

THE PARTY IN DENMARK.

The Worker has already reported the results of the performentary elections in Denmark, showing a considerable gain for the Social Democratic Party. peratic Party. We now take from the "Revue So-cialiste" a brief account of the last national congress of the party, held at Aarhus, shortly before the election.

The congress was composed of 171 delegates, representing 108 local organizations, with a total dues-paying

membership of 21,763.

The Aarhus congress marked an epoch in the history of the Danish Socialist movement, because of its deci-sion to put an end to the partial alliance with the Liberals which had pre-viously been in effect. This alliance was formed at the time when both the Liberals and the Socialists, as minority and opposition parties, were arrayed against an extremely arbitrary Conervative government, which was determined to hold on to nower after it had lost its majority in the Folkething compelled to yield and a Liberal min-stry was formed, and the Socialisis in the Folkething gave their support to this ministry in consideration of its promise of considerable reforms—repromise of considerable reforms-re-duction of the war budget, an extensive program of ameilorative legislation, extension of manbood suf-frage to local elections (for in Denmark, as in most European countries the suffrage is much more restricted in municipal and communal than in national elections), and other progress

sive measures. Instead, however, of carrying out this program, the Liberal government this program at once to follow the example of the Conservative ministry that had preceded it, completely dis Conservative majority in the Landesthing (the upper house, some-what corresponding to our Senate) to carry out its reactionary plans in de-fiance of the opposition in the popu-lar branch.

In consequence of this experience the party congress unanimously voted to dissolve the alliance and to treat the Liberals on the same terms with the Conservatives, as political enemies. On this line the campaign was fought and a noteworthy advance made for Social Democracy. In the manifesto announcing this change of policy the party declared; "We do not regret having aided the Left to get into We foresaw that after the victory of the majority" (that is, the Liberal-Socialist coalition) "a new conflict would arise within that majority, although we did not expect that it would arise so quickly or in such a severe form."

RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE

USE QUEER METHODS. The Russian correspondents of the London "Times" report that the government secret police are trying to check or confuse the revolutionary movement by putting pre-tended revolutionists in the field to distribute "underground" leaflets among the workingmen in the pre-tended name of a working which they call the "Group of Think-

ing Workmen." "One of these leadets discredits the idea of constitutional government as likely to lead to the rule of the bourgeotsie, which would be more detri-mental than the fatherly rule of the Tsar. The leaflet points to the example of France, where the workmen, deceived by the revolutionists, have been subjected to the power of the bourgeoisie. Therefore, it is declared, Russians should reject the revolutionary teaching and recognize that the ernment is meeting them half way

A half-truth is often worse than a lie, and that is the principle the Russian government is working on. But in this case it will probably defeat itself. At the worst, the result of such a propaganda is likely to be, if it draws some away from the Social Democracy, to drive them to Terrorism.

SOCIALISM IN SPAIN

How the Social Democratic Party in eighteen sections were represented; at the second, twenty-three; at the third, thirty-two; at the fourth, thirty-four; at the last congress, last year, seventy-three; now the number is mised to one ing members to 9,000: In 1891 the party got 5,000 votes at the elections; in 1903 it polled 29,000, which, considering the manner in which voters are terrorized at the pells and the results falsified, speaks volumes. Corruption is so general that the bourgeots parties gave at the lost elections one and onehalf million pesetas to defeat the So average fifteen pesetas. In fourteen districts the Socialists were so disgusted at the refusal of the authorities to assert the law that they broke the bailot-boxes. The party has a number of weeklies, with a total circulation of 35,000, but no daily. The Socialists are represented in many communes though not yet in Parliament. The party has a large following among the agricultural laborers, and is chiefly recruited from the proletariat. I

AN ARAB SAYING

Man is four: The man who knows not and knows not he knows not, he is a fool—shun-him.

The man who knows not and knows he knows, he is asleep—waken him.

The man who knows and knows that he knows he is wise-follow him.

-The more the rich spend, the —The more the roat spend, the more work the poor will have. That is to say, if Peter works and Paul don't, the more Paul spends, the longer and harder Peter has to work to supply Paul with more "prosperity."—Califor-

Those who are afraid that Social-sm will destroy the home generally naintain a discreet silence when the comen and children leave to enter the

factories.-Ex. READ THIS AND PASS IT ON.

The semi-annual report of the Na tional Committee will be issued in a few days, and a copy sent ro each local in the United States. Local secretaries are requested to read this report at meetings, as ft is important that the party members should know what the national organization is doing.

The National Secretary writes: "Fi secretaries of locals who have been faithfully sending monthly re ports to the national office, in according with the system adopted year, need do so no longer, as the total number of reports received is not suffi-cient to be either useful or valuable to the national organization. This should not prevent secretaries from sending rts to their state secretaries as

The National Secretary has receive the names of subscribers in unorgan ized states, for organizing purposes, from the "Appeal to Reason," "Chicago Socialist." "Coming Nation," "The Comrade." "International Socialist ile view." "Iowa Socialist," and "Seattle zine" and The Worker will also do the

The tided order of 19,000 of the new bution has reached the national office It is conceded by all to be by far the prettiest and neatest design of the na-tional party emblem that has yet appeared. Locals in unorganized states can be supplied to any amount by addressing the National Secretary, 10-11
Arlington Block, Omaha, Neb. Locals large increase this fall. igh their state secretaries. The price is one cent apiece for any nun

The National Secretary announces that the following speakers are open for engagements for Labor Buy: J. Mahlon Burnes, B. Berlyn, Geo. E. Boomer Chas L. Breckon, John W. Brown, Paul H. Castle, John C. Chase, W. E. Clark, N. P. Geiger, Geo. H. Goebel, George D. Herron, F. A. Kulp, Algernon Lee, Dr. Granville Lowther, L. D. Mayes, William Mahoney, James Onezl, John M. Ray, A. W. Ricker, John Spargo, John F. Taylor, Ernest Untermann, John M. Work, and M. W. Wikins. Communications regarding National Secretary, 10-11 Arilingto

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel's dates, so far as arranged, are: July 31, Freeport, Pa.; August 1-2, Pittsburg; August 3-7, Wheeling, W. Va., and nearby towns: August 8-13, Hagers-town and Washington County, Md.; August 14-20, Norfolk, Va., and sur-

National Organizer John M. Ray closed his work among the miners in the Birmingham district of Albama on July 25, and after a week's rest will go through North Carelina.

John W. Brown held successfu meetings during the past week in New London, Mystic, Stonington, and Nor-wich, Conn. Two meetings in New London and Norwich were preven by heavy rain. A branch will soon be in New London. Comrad speak during the Willimantic, Manchester, Hartford, and New Britain. He is working en-

Local New Haven will hold its anen Park on La bor Day, September 7. There will be a good orchestra and free dancing The committee will arrange a nun of contests and games for which valuable prizes will be given. Members and friends of the party are invited to clonate prizes for this purpose.

State Secretary Critchlow of Ohio reports the formation of a new local at Ironton, through the effects of Owen Bowen of Ashland, Ky. W. J. Hypes, our candidate for Lieutenant-G will start on a speaking tour on August 19. Howard H. Caldwell has been holding successful meetings in Southern Onlo and H. W. Smith is at Comrades Jasin and Glickert are working in the Eighth Congressional Dis-The nomination papers for our state ticket have been filed and ac-

Comrade Acker writes that the plenic of the Miwaukee Social Democrator July 19 was a great success Eugene V. Debs was the orator of the day and over three thousand people listened with interest to his address.

Local Denver, Colo., sends us resolutions indignantly repudiating the charge that the movement there is a middle-class one and especially deny-ing the statement circulated in some quarters that Local Denver had taken part in "a fusion or compromise deal."
The decision of the Denver Socialists to abstain from participation in the recent city charter election is explained "by the fact that the law authorising said election prescribed a property qualification for candidates for the charter convention, which made it imter convention, which made it im-ible for Local Denver to have insted a desirable ticket, as Local Denver is very largely composed of persons who own no taxable property whatever."

National Organizer M. W. Wilkins reports successful meetings at the fol-lowing places in Washington, from June 26 to July 12: Charleston, Seattle, Bailard, Egniou, Fremout, Green Lake, Bremmerton, and Puyallop. Three meetings were field at last-manuel piace, each one larger than the preceding. Wilkins says: The Wash-lagion movement, so far as I have

Comrade O'Neil of New His

ford on July 18, with an audience of 400 or more, who listened attentively. The State Committee is providing itself fitting the dignity of a growing party to whom the future belongs. Comrade orge A. Little, S. F. Claffin, and John Mansfield addressed a typical Ward Eight street crowd last Satur-day evening from a shoe hor. Ward Fight is planning for a strong organ-ization. Goffstown, Hooksett, Goffs Falls, Suncook, and Manaberic Lake, reached by trolley from Manchester may expect visits from the Socialist

The Socialist clubs of Lynn, Haver hill, Lawrence, Salem, Danvers, Marblehend, Beverly, Newburyport, Sau gus, and West Lynn in Essex County, Massachusetts, have formed into a Federation of Essex County Socialis Clubs, for the purpose of promoting the propaganda. Much enthusiasm was shown and the following officers were elected: President, J. A. Wilkinson of Lawrence; Vice-Presidents, J Ettle of Haverbill W. K. Hitchcock of "International Socialist ite-wa Socialist," and "Seattle while "Wilshire's Maga-Clarence McIver of Saugus.

> Isane Cowen, Socialist candidate for Governor of Ohio, spoke in Bridgeport Conn., last Saturday evening to a stree corner audience of several hundred persons. He showed the futility of electing trade union men an Bemocratic or Republican tickets. Judg from the applause he received, a great many of the working people of Bridge

Local Essex County, N. J., will hold a meeting at headquarters, 481 South Seventh street, Newark, on Wednesday evening. August 5, to discuss the es tablishment of permanent headquar-ters to be owned by the Socialists of Essex County. The comrades are urg to write to the Secretary of State at Trenton and procure a copy of the new

George H Goebel addressed a large open-air meeting in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday evening, July 25, distributing hundreds of Socialist papers and lling a number of books. He was well received and applauded con ly. Sunday evening, in Washington, D. C., Cemrade Goebel addressed a dience in Confederate Veterans Hall, and the meeting was success

There is a little buil in the Michigan campaign now during the farmers busiest season of haying and harvesting, and only five speakers are on the circuits at present. Comrades Frank P. and Kate Richards O'Hare are closng their work in Michigan, and go to McMechen, West Virginia, Augu A circuit of seven towns have be ranged in that vicinity, which will have regular weekly meetings for the following five weeks. Comrade O'Hare may also conduct an agitators' class, where the local comrades may get broken in to public speaking, and is to return to Michigan in the fall and re-organize a school. Comrade George E. Rigelow finished a good two months work at Holland on July 20. Comrad opportunities for church addresses than she could possibly fill. Comrade Q. P. Bard of Texas who has put it sixty days in Michigan, will soon si to work in Indiana. Comrade Dr Knopfnagel has been speaking in Mus kegon, and will go from there to Grand Rapids. Several young Michigan So cialists are preparing themselves to take the box next year. The fair reports of our meetings, published in ports of our meetings, published in many old party papers, is a most en-couraging sign. Much interest is being taken in Socialism by many Michigan farmers, and a sort of panic seems to have struck several very eminently re spectable farm papers. An exchang of speakers is contemplated by Canadian and Michigan Socialists. Comrad Clark of Flint will spend a week or two in Ontario in August, and the Michigan organizer expects to be dating Can-adian speakers in this state during the campaigu.

The County Committee of Luzerne County, Pa., will held its regular r ing at headquarters, 16 South Main street, Wilkes Barre, on Tuesday even-ing, August 4, at 7:30 p. m. All candidates are expected to be present.

The picnic of Local New York on July 19 was a financial as well as a social success. The net incom amounted to \$399.27.

A Socialist leaflet in the Italian lar guage has been printed under the di-rection of Local New York, and is now ready for distribution. Angelo de Luca, a comrade who has been active in the party movement in Italy for som years and who comes with letters of in the city and can be engaged to ad-dress Italian meetings, as can Frank M. Garzone, who has returned to town after an absence of zone mostles. Comrades Delsaca and Origo held two meetings in the Italian quarters of the city last week.

At last a branch of the Social Dem cratic Party has been organized in Van Nest, N. Y. Last Sunday the Social-ists residing there and at Westchester organized Branch 2 of the Annex Districts S D P. The meeting which was held at Ernest Delie's Hotel, Van Nest, was well attended by the Williamsbridge, comrades and Organizer Chas. Moder of that place was chosen cial Secretary while Dan J. Feather ston, the Secretary of the District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, was elected to the office of Treasmar shave had so
ms asked any
mation in the General Committee. Four
mow members were proposed and it
was desided to meet on the second and
outh Sundays of each month at 10
counting at Milm, at Delics Hotel, Marris Each

start has been successfully made, it is the duty of every comrade and sym-pathizer to join the party and help in agitating for the coming election.

lone on the West Side, the credit fo which is to a considerable degree due to Comrades Martin and Spindler, though several others deserve a share. Several street meetings are held every week, literature sold or distributed, and some house-to-house visiting done. The West Side should cast a good Social Democratic vote this full.

The comrades of the 16th A. D. held a very successful meeting at the corner of Attorney and Stanton streets last Monday. Comrades Bernstein, Reich, Korn, Miles, and Harris spoke. Six subscriptions for The Worker were taken, a dozen pamphlets in the Jewis language sold, and a quantity of leaf-lets distributed.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

At last Saturday's meeting of the General Committee of Local New York new delegates were seated as follows 15th A. D., Alleman and Pick; 15th & plicants were admitted to part me bership. The suspension of Acting Or-ganizer Hannemann was concurred in and the Executive Committee instructed to prefer charges.

Comrades R. Bock, F. Harth, C.

Executive and the State Committee to delay the election of a permanent Or-ganizer till after the election, the Cam-paign Secretary elected by the Cam-gaigh Committee to act in the mean time as Organizer of Local New York, and after election to seek to get Com-rade John C. Chase as Organizer for Local New York and the State Come, was concurred in. charges of the 30th A. D. against

Fritz Dobler for acting as a scab were referred to the Grievance Committee. A collection taken up among the delegates and visitors of the Clubhouse to defray the expenses of food and shelter for Mother Jones' army

amounted to \$13,29. U. Solomon and H. Ortland were given charge of the Organizer's office the election of the Campaign Sec-

retary. ers were elected as follows: Sec Officers were elected as follows: Secretary, L. A. Malkiel; Treasurer, H. Ortland; Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph Meyer; Controller, Chas. Sprenger; Grievance Committee—S. Solomon, Bartholomew, Boudin, Levine, Lichtschein; Geschattisch. Baums F. Martio. schein; Credentials—Ramm, F. Martin, Friedman; Auditing—U. Solomon, Ramm, Tetzner; Executive-Hiliquit, Obrist, U. Solomon, Schlueter, Bock on, Schlueter, Bock

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

IN NEW YORK.

Open air ngitation meetings will be held in Greater New York under the auspices of the Social Democratic Party or auxiliary organizations as THURSDAY, JULY 30.

S. E. corner of Thirty-third street and Tenth avenue, 11th A.D. Speakers: Abrahams and others.

ers: Auranams and others.

N. W. corner of Forty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, 15th A.D. Speakers:
Cassidy and others.

A parade has been arranged and a

mass meeting will be held on West Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, at which Mother Jones will be the chief speaker. Other well-known speakers will be present. FRIDAY, JULY 31.

Pifth street and Avenue B, 16th A.D. SATURDAY, AUGUST 1.

N. E. corner Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, 25th A.D. Speak-ers: Dobsevage and Havidon. Canal and Hudson streets. Speaker

Seventh avenue and 125th street, 31st A.D.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3. S. W. corner Sixty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue, 10th a. D. Speak-ers: Mayes and Lewis. Seventh street and Avenue B, 16th

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5. 8. W. corner Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue, 7th A.D. Speakers: Cassidy and Panken. Eighth avenue, 9th A.D. Speaker Phillips and Globus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6. N. W. corner Twenty-seventh stree and Tenth avenue, 9th A.D. Speakers Neben and others.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8. N. W. corner Forty-first street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Debevois and Sackin.

FROM NEBRASKA.

The state ticket nominated by the consciolist Party in Nebraska at the convention of July 4 is as follows: Fo Judge of the Supreme Court, C. Chris-tenson of Plattsmouth; for Regents of the State University, T. B. Lippincott of Blair and F. S. Wilbur of Omaha.

It should be noted that the convertion endersed the action of the Que rum in regard to Comrade Mills' visi to Omaha, widch has been reported in this paper. Another resolution was to Omaha, which has been reported in this paper. Another resolution was adopted pointing out the impropriety of Socialist speakers asking or of So-cialist organizations paying speakers at the rate of from ton to seventy-five dollars a night, piedging the Omaha organization to help in putting a stop to such parasitism, approving the to such parasitism, approving the action of the National Committee in establishing the Labor Lecture Bureau, and providing that "all speakers from the states who desire to speak under the suspices of the state organization shall come through the National Lec-ture Bureau." The Seattle "Socialist" was adopted as the official organ. State Secretary Ros has sent to the "Alliance of the Rockies" a reply to a letter by Carl D. Thursman attacking.

"Alliance of the Rockies" a reply to a letter by Gati D. Thomason attacking. The Neisraska committee for the course adopted at the convention. Commite Roc denies that my of the actions of the convention were "prontranged" by cancus or otherwise, or that National Secretory Justity or National Commit-teeman Perign of Illinois, who were

out, in any way attempted to distate of direct the proceedings of the convention, and corrects several other misstatements. He also says that while it is true that Comrade Debs spoke for the so-called "Socialist Propaganda Glub" at an earlier time, he did so in good faith, not knowing the history or nature of that correct rival distory or nature of that corrupt rival ion: while Comrade Milis was definitely informed of the facts before be spoke, for the disruptionists. This should be noted, both in justice to Comrade Debs and in reply to those who allege Tobes example as a justifi-cation for Milks.

NOTES: FROM DELAWARE.

Delaware will not long be an unor anized state if present signs continu In Wilmington, a decidedly indu trial city, men have been unmoved by the degradation of childheod and womanhood in the factories for years-even where children nine and ten years of age work in the dangerous match factory.
Out of a population of two or three

hundred thousand but 105 votes for So-cinlism were recorded in 1900. On Wednesday evening, July 22, George H. Goebel of New Jersey opened the campaign in Wilmington by a rousing spen-air meeting. His address was rect and forcible and held the cro for nearly two hours. Many copies of The Worker, the "Coming Nation," and the "Appenl to Reason" were distrib-nted, and a large number of books were sold. On Thursday evening a meeting was held in the Labor Lyceum, where Comrade Goebel again spoke, strengthening the German branch and getting enough applications for membership to form an English-speaking branch of the Socialist Party.

On Sunday afternoon an agitation eeting was held in the Labor Lyceum addressed by Mrs. Ella Roeve Cohen, after which a meeting of the new or-ganization was held, officers elected, and arrangements made for holding open-air meetings every Saturday evening at the corner of Eleventh and

Market streets. In August earnest efforts will be Newcastle, and Milford. E. R. C.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27,-At to-night's regular meeting of the State Committee charters were granted o new locals at eachburg in Armstron to new locals at Leachburg in Armstrong to new locals at Leachburg in Armstrong County and Bingham Center in Potter County.
Communications were read from
Lansford, Sellersville, Shamokin, Summit Hill, Beaver Falls, Reading, Scran-

on, Wilkinsburg, Pittsburg, Lancaster nd Luzerne and Schuylkill Counties Local Reading reported as a note worthy fact that the Socialist meetings held during the present campaign are creating greater interest among the citizens generally, and especially mong the working class, than at any etofore. Men who have main parties can now be seen at the Socialis gatherings in gratifying numbers, and the studious interest with which they absorb the incontrovertible truths of Socialism is a sure indication that they are at least awakening to the necessity change in their present political Every meeting is attracting larger crowds. On Saturday evening Comrade Moore of Philadelphia ad dressed a rousing big meeting with Comrade East and other local speakers. Local Lansford held a largely at

neeting on July 20 and decided to take aggressive steps in the fall campaign. Bearer Falls requested information

now to organize a Socialist local there.
The Allegheny County comrades held their convention on July 18, and sinated a ticket. John Taylor of Philadelphia spoke in

Sellersville on Friday evening, July 24, and as a result the capitalists are asking one another what procedure they should adopt to prevent the Socialists from holding any more meetings, say ing that Taylor "had no business to come there and talk like that." Arrangements are being made to get Mother Jones for a meeting there. Local Lancaster reports that the or-ganization is in fine shape and that we

can expect good reports right along The Carbon County convention was held July 25 and the following ticket nominated: For Prothonotaries, Wm.

Moser of East Mauch Chunk and Wil-Landis of Lehighton; for Sheriff Ralph Simmons of Nesquehoning; for Clerks of Court, M. J. Bonner of Summit Hill, Chas. Baum of Audenried, and Ed. A. Evans of Lausford; for Jury Commissioners, James Butler of Nes-queboning and John O'Donnell of Summit Hill. Four of these are miners, one a freight handler, and one a saless man. It was decided to submit the ns, together with the choice

At the first annual convention of the Socialist Party of Lackawanna County; held at Scranton on July 25, the following nominations were made: For Judge, C. J. Rechsteiner of Scranton; for Sheriff, John J. Thomas of Taylor; for Trensurer, John P. Jones of Taylor; for Prothonotary, William Mathews of Carbondaie; for District Attorney Chas. E. Lamb of Carbondaie; for Clerk of Courts, Thomas Calishan of Carbondale; for Begorder of Deeds hastian Greinel of Scranton; for Scrauton; fer Jury Co

estille thes contributed \$2.50 to help pay off the State Com s, and the Thirty-third Was Branch of Local Philadelphia has de

and program in Singleh and German for the special excupion of the Social-let Party and the United Working men's Singing Society of Philadelphia to Manch Graph, Switchback, and

Send to cents to the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York, For a hundred copies of that new pamphet containing "The Socialist View of the Water" hour Strike," "Real Bace Spicion" "mark

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BACK OF THE FEAST.

By R. M. Sheridan.

From views:

"When 4 can't attend to both public and private business I'll quit the pub-lic's business."—Mark Hanna. "My street cars are my savings

With parenthetical comment I repre duce an editorial of the "Cleveland

-Mark Hanna.

"It took nearly half an hour to rais the Lorain street car" (one of Mark Hanna's savings banks) "that ran over and killed little nine-year-old Eddle Somers and to release the body. Meanwhile hundreds of people gathered. That was Tuesday night. Only a few weeks ago in another part of the city child remained under a car" (one Mark Hanna's sayings banks) "for a peared and fainted and the frenzied father had sought to kill the motor-For a moment our hearts thaw in a little pity for the sufferers and we say

That's so. What is it we forget? Let us see. Why, don't you know that we forget that sumptuous and gluttenous feasts called wedding breakfasts must be provided and served at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the idle cars are his savings banks? We forget that they toll not; we forget that royal equipages drawn by Mooded horses, harnessed with trappings of magnifidisplay the parasitical guests of the great Senator, president-maker, laborcrusher, union-smasher, strike-hater, wage-slave-coddler, and L?A?B?O?Rtarian populace; that flowers and shrubs of delicate variety, rarlty and beauty shall be gathered from everywhere in all the land in lavish profusion and wanton and wasteful abandreamport of perfumes, music divine, of holy matrimony uniting wealth to and wearth creators and producers. All these things must be provided out of the wealth created and produced by the workers and turned over to the Senator and placed in his savings banks (street cars which crush out little lives) so that the Senator and to be "the real thing-the whole

Little children to toddle and roam and | Griscom. wander off, into the streets to be devoured and ground up by the cruel Senator Hanna's street-car-savingsbanks? It is plain enough that they streets belong, anyhow? Ask yourself over and over again until you get it sunless rooms or play in dingy back of wealth-the trinity of mammonvards or run about in fifth reeking rent, interest, and profit.

SPECIAL NATIONAL ORGANIZING FUND.

The National Secretary writes: "Comrades throughout the country should take renewed interest in the Special Organizing Fund. As the re- \$721.57. port of the Quorum meeting, held July 5-6, showed, a strong effort will be made to have every state organized by the time the national convention meets next year. The sooner these states are organized the better work they will be able to do in the national campaign. Besides this, the national office is now assisting a number of important states to put and keep organizers of their in the field, something that never has been done before. In addition to while the old debts are being rapidly wiped out, no new ones are being contracted, and by the time another years opens the national party should be able to enter the campaign with a clean slate. All this should stimulate every Socialist to further support the Special Organizing Fund. work undertaken cannot be reto the fund should make it at once.

The Worker would heartily endorse this appeal. The work which our na tional organization is doing is of the utmost importance, especially at this juncture, in preparation for the great den of 1904, in two ditouched, particularly the South and the Southwest, as well as strengthening it in those states and territories where in those states and territories where the local movement is still young and weak; second, and hardly less importmovement by bringing the comrades of different parts of the country into touch through the interchange of speakers, the dissemination of informa-tion, and other means.

recently published inter- | alleys and so grow to beautiful we manhood and worthy manhood. Can't you see how it is yourself? To be sure, the father is away from home all day working or striking; the mother is all day long molling in the kitchen or nursery which is all one to her; in a moment of abstraction or despair her precious darling is gone to the wide open jaws and grinding machinery of one of Mark Hanna's street-car-sayings-banks.

again:

"Human life, human pain-even hu man rights—get too little consideration in the hurly-burly rush of a great city. A child is of so little consequence. The streets are full of them and they can easily be spared and never missed. A half hour or so of physical and mental agony in the dying makes no differ-ence.
"What's that you tender-hearted

one? You say it does make a difference—that children are dearer than life to some? Well, sometimes we don't act as though it made any difference. The great body of the public doesn't We turn from such heart-sickening sights as these that have become common and in two sec-onds are thinking how to get a dollar or two out of somebody. Bereaved fathers may weep and rage, grief-stricken mothers may helplessly moan and sob and suffer heart-break, neighbors may shudder and sympathize, bu we—the great bullying public-indiffer-ently pass on. If these things were necessary it would be different. But they are not necessary. There is no possible excuse for them."

What is it that is not necess cence, must be provided to convey and | that there is no excuse for? Is it the killing and grinding out of the lives of little children by the avaricious "economy" of railway corporations that save expense and swell profits by L?E?A?D?E?R; that his guests at his overworking motormen and endangerdaughter's wedding may be paraded ing life? Oh, bless you, no! What is through the public thoroughfares to it, then, that the editorial pen protests the admiring plaudits of the prole- against and arraigns? It is the horrifying spectacle of a dying child pinned to the metal ralls and stony payement under the wheels of one of represented at all in this country its Mark Hanna's street-car-savings-banks for a WHOLE HALF HOUR. It is donment, artistic and gorgeous adorn- the time involved and not the killing. ment transforming a St. Paul's into a Therefore this editor proposes a remedy. See what it is: "A jack on every visions fair and Canon Wealthys car, which would enable the motorman there to chant the words and formulæ to raise either end of his car"-Mark's savings bank-"in one minute instead wealth and scorning commonwealth of waiting a half hour, is thoroughly practicable."

To be sure, the child is already "done for"; the jack is used, the savings bank s raised up and the mangled and mutilated little form is tenderly lifted from the right-of-way of the street-car HIS children may have and shine and car goes on to "gather them in" and to gather the tin for dividends to pay for wanton wedding breakfasts and other fixings and doings and to cruise along But why should parents permit their | the Atlantic coast with Ship Subsidy

ringing of gongs and the rushing of wheels, trucks and greedy motors of mad horses galloping to the scene; a number of ambulances race up to gether; their respective drivers and at should not do it; to whom do the tendants enter into an unseemly scramble for the dving victim or its into your head and then don't forget at the wedding breakfast on the beauti-The babes of the workers should ful velvety lawn of the street-car not go upon the streets unless their savings-bank magnate take no heed nurses, governesses and attendants are but of their own greatness and greed with them or else they should stay in and worship at the shrine of the trinity

cents; Local New Haven, Conn., \$10 W. B. Slusser, Cleveland O \$1: Local Riverside, Cal., \$3.50; Clarence Smith, Butte, Mont., \$7; W. E. Boynton, Ashtabula, O., \$1; total for week, \$26.57;

contributions should be ad-All contributions should be ad-dressed to William Mailly, National Secretary, Arlington Block, Omaha PROTECTION AND POVERTY The workers are between the devil and the deep sea. Prosperity-so-called national prosperity-brings no blessings to them; yet they are the firs to suffer from any blow inflicted upon this prosperity. In the most prosperous times their greatest happiness is to be

times their greatest happiness is to be able, by dint of long-continued and ex-hausting toil, to keep their heads above water, the wolf from the door. Even this, as the facts testify, is only accomplished by the sacrifice of health and vitality. But when the tide of commercial prosperity is checked, for no matter now brief a space, their case is pitiable indeed. Prosperity does not raise them above poverty, and when bad times come they are plunged in the depths of want and misery. To the depths of want and misery. To the propertied classes prosperity brings affluence, and they can tide over a period of depression without suffering any inconvenience. But with the working class there is no margin; at best they have little more than enough

to keep body and soul together, and when that is gone, all is gone. Thus it happens that while free trade and it happens that while free trade and cheapness do not bring prosperity to the workers whatever they may do for others, protection and dearness offer no remedy. If protection develops certain industries it may afford them more means of employment, more opportunities of being exploited; but on the other hand, it may have the reverse effect, and in any case it gives no promise of any material increase.

no promise of any material improvement.—The Social Democrat (London -For information about the Social tributions received: R. H. Lane and W. R. Mango, Aurora, N. C., \$1: Local Hyde Park, Mass., \$2.45: Fourteenth Ward Club, Local Boston, Mass., 62

AS TO TACTICS.

By A. M. Simons.

A political party which is at the same time the advance guard of a revolutionary army, the representative of a special social class, and the preacher of a new social philosophy, must often find itself confronted with the question as to which of these phases is most important at any given time. Shall such a party be mainly a propaganda society, or the political weapon of the working class in its present struggle, or simply a herald of the day of revolution?

These problems of tactics have recently become particularly pressing in the municipal field. While success was still far in the future the party was necessarily almost exclusively propagandist society. But success is even now upon us in many portions of the country and the next general municipal elections will certainly find hundreds of Socialists holding official positions in municipal governments. Shall these men "mount the forum only for purposes of propaganda," or shall they take up the cause of labor wherever opportunity offers, and fight to secure every possible gain for the working class whenever such gain means no relaxation but rather a strengthening of the revolutionary po-sition? Even, if we consider our elected officials only as propagandists the question is still before us as to whether a propaganda dealing only in generalities is more effective than one which takes advantage of every combut between exploiter and exploited

within present society?

The answer which is given to these questions will have much to do with deciding the future of the Socialist

There are two attitudes which be cause of their extreme character and the vociferousness with which they have been urged have attracted much more attention than they have really deserved. One of these is that occupled by the so-called "opportunists." In the sense in which this word is used in the international movement there are really very few representa tives of this school in America. In-deed they would require little atten-tion on our part were it not for the vallant service which they have done as "bogey men" in the hands of some of those who occupy the other ex-treme. In so far as this position is adherents are nearly all to be found in the so-called "radical democracy" and especially in that wing of it which follows William Randolph Hearst. Of members of the Socialist organization parable to Bernstein in Germany Turati in Italy, Jaurés and Millerand in France and Keir Hardie in England, there are so few representatives here as to be practically unworthy of at-

This school seeks to obtain advances through compromises with capitalism.
It seeks favors by begging, by alliances and by fusion. It generally considers Socialism only as a collectivist scheme realizable by successive steps transferring industries to govern-mental power. It exaggerates the im-portance of each trifling advance and would use the whole machinery of political organization in securing the furtherance of each individual reform.
To-day, for example, it would throw
the energy of the Socialist Party into the effort to secure nationalization of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, or municipal ownership of street cars, electric lights, waterworks, etc. It would invite to its assistance all who at present favor any one of these with-out regard to whether they now desire to take the "next step" or not, trust-ing to the possibility of reconverting

them for each successive step.

In answer to this position it has been shown over and over again that when the class organization of the worker is relaxed to secure temporary advances the whole revolutionary character of the movement is destroyed and the reform desired is gained after an endeavor only a little less than would have been necessary to secure complete proletarian domination. Ex-perience also has tended to show the hollow character of most of these socalled "steps" so far as any advantage to the working class is concerned. Glasgow, Bradford, and London have taken more of these steps than any other cities in the world, yet they still present the same horrible sink-holes called slums, and the weight of the unemployed still presses upon the wage-workers and prevents them from rising above the slave station. Finally has shown that the appear ance of a strongly organized revol tionary political party of the working class, even if small in numbers, causes the enactment of these reforms by the capitalists even quicker than when the Socialist organization is sacrificed for

their direct attainment. If, however, the true opportunist is seldom found within the Socialist Party of America, the other position which has been well designated as the "Impossibilist" is a distinctly American product and found nowhere else on earth. To be sure, recent events in Scotland would seem to indicate that the specimens transplanted from this the specimens transpianted from this country were making a feeble growth on that soil. The statement that the Parti Ouvrier of France takes this po-sition is especially ridiculous, as they have one of the most elaborate platforms for immediate action of any party in Europe. In this respect in-deed they go much further than any large division of the American Socialists has ever advocated. It is a striking proof of the ignorant fanaticism of De Leon's followers that he has been able to make them believe the con-trary when the facts were so easily

necessible.

The impossibilist fraction generally prides itself upon its Marxism, yet a prides itself upon its Marxism, yet a large part of its positions are not sim-ply foreign to the Marxian doctrines, but are absolutely antagonistic to those doctrines. An example of this is seen in the fact that generally by implication, or otherwise, they base their arguments upon the theory of the "increasing misery of the working class." This is a distinctly Lussaileian position which has been rejected by International Socialists, and especially by the Marxian wing, all over the by the Marxiau wing, all over the world. It has a far better reason for rejection than the fact of its being

anti-Marxian in that it is absolutely contrary to facts. It is perfectly easy for anyone to show that, taken as a for anyone to show that, taken as a whole, the capadition of the working class is constantly improving. In fact the rise of the working class has been the one great significant phenomenon of the nineteenth century comparable only in importance to the constantly increasing control-over nature. These two facts indeed constitute two of the fundamental propositions upon which modern scientific Socialism rests. From these two facts the most important, deduction is the one which important deduction is the one which maintains that the working class is destined to be the political rulers and clety. In pointing out this position however, I hope that no one will be foolish enough to think that I do not recognize the other equally important fact, which will constitute the motive to unrest and action, that the degree of exploitation is constantly increasing. Another favorite war cry of this wing is the right of labor to its entire

product, a position also distinctly anti-Marxian which rests upon the purely bourgeois philosophy of "natural rights." A municipal platform which was lately heralded by this school as a model one contained this fallacy in its opening sentence. A still more serious charge against

the impossibilist position is found in the fact that it practically ignores the class struggle and this notwithstanding the fact that no other phrase is so often found in their mouth. But the class struggle is a fact, not a phrase. It is a thing of to-day, not a dream of the future. It is being waged now on every field of thought and action. It finds its economic expression in trade union conflicts; its political side in the struggle of the Socialist Party for victory, while its influence can be traced in every field of human life. Any tac-tics based upon the class struggle must be a plan of action within that struggle and not a theory of what will happen when the struggle is ended in the victory of the proletariat. Bearing these facts in mind it seems

to me that the policy dictated by scien-

tific Socialism must be something dif-ferent from that taken by either of ferent from that taken by either of these two wings. I say "different from" rather than "between" them because I believe mellorism as frequently to be wrong as extremism and that to be wrong as extremism and that quite the surest way to find the wrong path is to take two extreme errors and strike an average. As I understand the logic of facts and their interpreta-tion in the light of scientific Socialism we should take a position embracing these two points: First, recognizing the fact that any action within the present system and with the powers of social control, and particularly the government, still in the hands of the capitalist will not be Socialism either in whole or in part, we must make a oncessions will be largely hollow shams. As the Socialist Party gains political power, or even approaches such power, these gains will become condition of the working class, and this will come through the class struggle. Consequently it is the duty of the Socialist Party to stand as the representative of the laboring class in that struggle and fight to secure to that

It seems to me that this position can be best expressed in our public official declarations by means of a platform containing a statement of the absolute revolutionary position and pointing out that the end of the pres-ent class struggle is the attainment of proletarian dominion with the full col-lectivist program. This, however, is ent. It only expresses one half the facts. Yet it seems to me that this position is of so infinitely reason I am opposed to any "Immediate demands" beling made an integral!
part of the platform. Another reason
for excluding these from the platform: is that any statement that could b made concerning so complex and far-reaching a subject within the scope possible to a political platform would be so inadequate as to be misleading;

and unsatisfactory. I have always maintained that what we have to say concerning action un-der capitalism should constitute as separate and explanatory document' which should be much more extensive than anything which could be attached to a platform without rendering that platform too cumbersome for propa-ganda purposes. I urged this position when I was editor of the "Workers" when I was editor of the "Workers' Call" and I believe was almost the first one in America to publicly advocate the dropping of "immediate demands" from the platform proper. I elaborated the same idea still further in the pamphlet "What Socialists Would Do if They Won in This City" the Indianapolis convention, and have only opposition I received was from reform measures in the platform. Now there has arisen within the party a lody who would recupty the baby out with the Bath." and who wish to have nothing wantered 6 do with the pres-cut class arranged but devote all their fine to utoplan dreams of the future. It seems to me, therefore, that at the present time it is necessary to place the emphasis on the absolute necessity of some definite program of

necessity of some definite program of action relating to matters that arise under capitalism. This was of much

host of matters. If there is no definite official program mistakes or worse are made. If a committee is appointed to assist in the guidance of such an official neither the man elected nor the tagonisms and disagreements at once arise, and the committee, unless comarise, and the committee, unless com-posed of more than ordinarily tactful human beings, develops into a mere nagging, fault-finding body and con-stant friction results. There is, of course, a further fact which is some-times lost sight of, that there is no essential reason for believing that a essential reason for believing that a committee is more representative than an individual. The individual generally and so does the committee, the adding of one or two individuals does not render it infallible. For these reasons, which are merely statements of facts already observable in the experience of this and other countries, it is cer-tain that sooner or later the party will be forced to formulate some sort of working program. At the same time the carrying out of such a program is fraught with all the dangers that must ever follow any work within capital-ism. Hence it must be surrounded with all possible safeguards to prevent any deviation from class-conscious So-cialism. The elaboration of the program should be the work of as large body of Socialists as possible and every step should be submitted to the severest criticism. And when finally

be as directly as possible under the control of the party membership. In two articles which are to follow this there will be some suggestions as to possible lines of municipal activity the third article will plan for general control and direction of municipal action.

formulated its carrying out should also

SPECIALIZATION IN SOCIALIST WORK.

By Ella Reeve Cohen.

"Specialists who never look beyond

their own domain are apt to see things out of their true proportion." And yet we trust the specialist in his own domain to a much greater degree than the general practitioner. If we suffer with a disease of the eye we place our confidence in the man who has been studying the various diseases of the eye until he is qualified as an eye specialist. This specialization in the domain of physical disease serves as an illustration of what might be accomplished in doing away with the evil economic system from which we

suffer. Some men have a special faculty for making their fellow worker realize his bad condition; they, as agitators, can bring him to see the wrong he is suffering from the present system of wage-slavery. Others have a peculiar gift of organizing these awakened men into compact bodies trained for politi-cal action. Still others who know the capitalism with all that the term im-plies. Second: While capitalism lasts we must recognize the fact of the class struggle and our duty to take the working class side of that struggle wherever it appears. We must not be blind to the fact that the continuous leachers consider the work of education of the projectariat will force concessions from capitalism, which ist movement—the education that means organized knowledge, knowledge that will equip the young men and women to struggle against their oppressers with some definite purpose. Then, again, we have men with direct more and more of real value. Through any long period of years there will and powerful influence in the trade always be a steady betterment in the unions, men to whom the members of unions, men to whom the members of their craft organization will listen when they speak of political action, men who can make many opportunities for expounding the solidarity of the working class. Once again, men and women there are who are able to reach the minds of the workers by a convincing pen. Literature, mightler than many swords, has been and should be scattered as freely as the leaves of the trees are scattered by the

the products of the writer, the agita-tor and the political organizer by bringing these men before his classes as specialists. Men of experience and knowledge of the labor movement, systhat this position is of so infinitely tematically employed to demonstrate greater importance than anything concerning the action possible within capitally employed to demonstrate the science of Socialism, will educate the workers thoroughly, and when Socialism is the science of the science of socialism. cerning the action possible within caperatilism that I do not believe anything claims that I do not believe anything claims that I do not be level to the I do not be leve open minds of the young people, so nuch more strength will the educa-

eminently qualified in these various departments of work, all vitally necesabsurdity for the agitator to take the ground that because be can reach the cause he is successful in gathering crowds to listen to his explanation of the principles of Socialism that here all responsibility ends. And would it be any more rational for the man with an instinctive genius for organization and with executive ability, to believe that the ballot without administrative intelligence back of it would be of any is as narrow-minded as the educator who would belittle the work of the agi-tator or the creator of the literature of

the movement.

Truly the specialist does see things self to a deak. But-for the sake of the development of a premendous so-cial movement let not, one specialist think his particulan line of work the only necessary and important force in the Socialist propaganda.

When each member of the Socialist

nection relating to matters that arise under capitalism. This was of much less importance so long as we were certain of defeat at all elections, although even them the advisability of not having such a program was very doubtful.

RESULT IN GERMANY.

trength of Parties in Old and New Reichstag-English Socialist's View of the Meaning of Our Great Gain.

The following table shows the represcutation of the various parties in the German Reichstag elected in June as compared with their strength in the utgoing Reichstag, elected in 1898:

Parties.	1898.	1903.
Center	106	101
Social Democrats	58	81
Conservatives	52	53
Free Conservatives	20	19
National Liberals	53	52
Richter Radicals	28	21
Barth Radicals	15	9
South German Radicals	> 7	C
Poles	14	16
Alsatians	10	9
Antisemites	12	9
Agrarians	11	7
Hanoveriaus		3
Danes		1
Independents	11	10
	397	- 397

The popular vote of the principal parties, according to final reports, was as follows: Social Democrats, 3,025,-103; Center (Ciericals), 1,853,707; National# Libernis, 1,243,333; Conserva-tives, 909,714; Richter Radicals (Frei-sinnige Volkspartei), 523,505; Barth Radicals (Freisinnige Vereinigung), 241.116; Antisemites, 244,587.

The Social Democrats gained 900,000 votes and 23 representatives. The Center has gained 400,000 votes and lost 5 representatives, though still holding much more than its propor-tional share of seats in the Reichstag, The National Liberals, also over-repre ented, have gained 275,000 votes and lost one seat. The only parties that have gained in representation, aside from the Social Democrats, are the Conservatives, with a gain of one; the Poles, two; the Hanoverians, three; and the Danes, one. The heaviest losses are those of the three factions of the Radicals, fourteen seats in all, tempt to win by compromise are on the sure road to destruction. Taking into account the natural increase of population, it may be said that the Social Democratic Party is the only considerable one that has gained, that its increase of over 40 per cent, was parties.

J. B. Askew, writing in the London "Social Democrat" for July upon the Socialist victories in Germany, discusses the question how far the increase of the Socialist vote was a mere protest against the abuses of inilitarism, pro-secutions for "Majestätsbeleidigung." the hunger tariff, etc., and how far it that the stupid arrogance and stubbornness of the government have contributed much to our success, but holds that this by no means justifies the claim now being made in the bour-geois press of England and the United States that German Social Democracy is merely or chiefly a negative movement of protest. After showing how the Social Democratic Party has made a vizorous campaign against all these special abuses, he says, in part:

"I have here tried to give a brief survey of the principal causes which can be brought forward to show why Socialism has advanced so rapidly in Germany, and at first sight there is no nalist that it is all due to exceptional causes, such as the monstrous misgov only genuine party of opposition. It is also easy to see that the recent stupendous successes of the Socialist Party in Saxony were largely a reply of the workers to their exclusion from the Saxon Parliament, and their opinion of the policy of the bourgeois parties in Saxony, who formed an alliance of Jewish Liberals, anti-Jew fanatics, Protectionist Agragrians, Free Trad-Industrials anti-Catholics Catholics "But if Saxony offers a good example

the state which has long been far the most liberal of any German state-Empire as a whole, it did not increa more than from 2,200,000 to 3,000,000 In Wurtemberg, if anywhere, the pos-sible results of a Liberal administraa weakening of our forces. And what is the result? In few places have we increased so fast. Of more importance, however, was the remarkable growth of our party in the Catholic Rhineland and Westphalia, one of the great cen-ters of German industry, where hither-to our party has made little progress. Here everywhere our vote has increased enormously, and not only wer the great districts of Bochum and Dor mund won for us, but the great capita of Catholic Germany, Cologne, nearly fell into our bands. The Center has no doubt though with difficulty, main of affording an impregnable rock against the invasion of the Socia Democrats has received a tremendous blow. The impregnable rock is very wobbly, and of the Center party it must be said that they are our most dangerous opponents. • • • "It would be a mistake to infer from

anything I have said that the Socialis Party is in any danger of losing sight of its final aims. Despite the char acter and importance of the practica work of the party the fundamenta principles of the party, the socialization of the means of production an exchange, the theory of the class war etc., are all put clearly forward in sea etc., are all put clearly forward in sea-son and out of season. The Socialism of the German party is not by any means merely a holiday garment to be taken out of the family cupboard on the occasion of great festivals, but otherwise to be kept discreetly out of dence trick' with equivocal phrase where the class-war theory is accepted, means a Socialist policy; where, how-ever, that is not accepted it may cover proposals to confer a sort of guild

STATE SECRETARY WHITE'S APPRECIATION.

Here is what Dan A. White, State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Massachusetts, says of the usefulness of this paper:

Dear Comrade:-I feel it my duty to say a word in appreciation of your valuable paper. I realize that each of the Socialist papers is doing a grand work in its way for the cause, but I feel that The Worker should be in the hands of every member of the Socialist Party. As a medium of party news it is, in my mind, indispensable, and the clear-cut able editorials in defense of Socialism should be read by everyone interested in the cause. I feel that the circulation of The Worker among the comrades of the state of Massachusetts will help our movement beyond power Fraternally yours,
DAN A. WHITE, Secretary.

It is the ideal of The Worker to be at once the best paper for Socialist propaganda and the best paper for the education of party members-that these two functions are not inconsistent but inseparably connected. If The Worker deserves the warm commendation given by Secretary White, it is but just to say that the credit belongs as much

to our army of counsellors and correspondents in the rank and file of the party as to the publishers and editors. We ask the counsades everywhere to co-operate in extending the the field of usefulness of The Worker and can safely promise them that the quality of its service will be improved in proportion. **************************************

•••••••••••••• PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

All Comrades and Organizations are hereby informed that an

Industrial Labor Exposition and Food Show

For the benefit of the Labor Press, "THE WORKER" and the "NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG," is being arranged, and will take place April 23 to May 8, 1904, at the GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Forty-third and Fortyfourth Streets, New York.

Organizations are requested to consider arranging Festivals Ac-

THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

party is officially recognized u. 4 r the name of Social Democratic Party. The party em biem in New York is the Arm and Torch.]

of Social Democratic Party. The party embiem in New York is the Arm and Torch.]

The Socialist Party of America in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class and those manifestion of the working class and those of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the Individual worker. Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the Individual worker, the production of the product and keep the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists and not by the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the application of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalists and colar inferiority, political subservience and virtual the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schoots, and enables them to reduce the working, near the means of livelihe physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly secrificed for profit, wars are formented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole in the subsequent and contains and active of the means of secritic parts and the explanation of whole in the subsequent of the capitalist and contains and capitalists and vage contains which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism.

iaists may extend their commurcial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

The control of the control of the control of the capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will also have been been expended the capitalist class and the class of wage 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 instruments of wealth production of the instruments of wealth production of the conflicts are also bettyred in the conflict of the conflict of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to the stage of the socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to to political officers in one to elect Socialists to political officers in one to elect Socialists attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate: IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

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 administered under the control of the industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, ciothing, and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, pronor.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents. But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the

SOCIALISM AND TRADE UNIONISM

necessity organized on neutry provided and recording a political affiliation is constructed. We call the attention of trade-unionists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly wared by the trade-union forces today, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never aboilst that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will only come to an end when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the decision of the description of the second of all the decision of the second of the decision of the second of the decision of the second of all the decisions of the decision of the decisi

RELATIONS OF PARTY AND UNIONS.

RELATIONS OB-PARITY AND UNIONS. The National Committee of the Socialist Party in annual session assembled, hereby reaffirms the attitude of the party toward the trade-union movement as expressed in the resolution on the subject adopted by the Indianapolis convention of 1901. We consider the trade-union movement and the Socialist movement as inseparable parts of the general labor movement, produced by the same economic forces and tending towards the same goal, and we dreim I the duty of each of the two movement in the duty of each of the two movement of activity.

But we are also mindful of the fact that

We also declare that we deem it unwise to invite trade unions as such to be repre-sented in the political conventions of our party.

ANTI-FURION RESOLUTIONS.
Whereas, The history of the labor movement of the world has conclusively demonstrated that a Socialist Party in the political organization able to adequately and consistently conduct the political struggles of the working class, and
Whereas, All "radical and reform" parties, including the so-called "Union Labor Parties," have, after a brief existence, uniformly successibled to the influence of the old political parties and have proven disastrous to the utilimate end of the labor movement, and

movement, and
Whereas, Any alliance, direct or indirect,
with such parties is dangerous to the political integrity and the very existence of the
Socialist Party and the Socialist movement,
Resolved, That no state or local organization, or member of the party shall, under
any circulastatives, fuse, combine or compromise with any political party or organiresolved in the complete of the complete of the
in order to further the integral candidates of such parties or organization.

monopoly on a limited number of | -If you get a bundle of sample more than an attempt to create new privileged sections in that our friends will not have at any price. The three militory is the property of t flon voters may not have been all So-cialists themselves, but they had no chance of not knowing that they were voting for men who were. Our friends voting for men who were. Our friends never hide their Socialist light under a bushel, and the bourgeois parties in making 'Union against Socialism' their battle-cry have incurred a defeat which as brought the Socialist victory with-in measurable distance in Geometric ir measurable distance in Germany.'

--- Every Socialist who has not already done so should read Liebknecht's pamphlet, "No Compromise. No Politi-cal Trading." Written with especial reference to the appearance of certain fusionist tendencies in Germany, its

-If each reader of The Worker to New York City will see to it that every family in his house gets a copy of the paper and some Socialist leaflets or pamphlets within the next month many new Social Democratic votes will be assured for November.

-If you want to see injunctions issued-and enforced-to prevent lockout bosses from importing scabs, elect Socialist judges and executive officials.

-We want to be able to return good news to Berlin in Novemb tribute Socialist literature NOW

--- We send out a great many sam-

rusionist tendencies in Germany, its arguments apply with equal force to the movement in the United States. It can be had of the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York City. Price, 10 cents.