The Worker.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittances 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.

VOL. XV.-NO. 4.

UNITY IN FRANCE.

Important Result of Rouen Congress.

Bank and File of Reformist Wing Overrules Leaders and Declares for Unity on Revolutionary Basis.

PARIS, April 5.—The Rouen Con-vention of the Parti Socialiste Francals (the reformist or Jauresist wing) has been the climax of the Socialist unity proceedings in France. Unity is now practically realized and will be of-ficially proclaimed in the general con-vention of all Socialist organizations to be held in France April 23 to 25.

The International has declared in

Amsterdam that "there must be in each country only one Socialist Party, just as there is only one proletariat." As a faithful member of the Interna tional, the Parti Socialiste de France (revolutionary wing, so-called Gues-dist) at once solemnly declared that they were ready to unite with anybody would accept the resolutions of the International Socialist Congress.

The Parti Socialiste Français was di-vided about unity. The rank and nic was desirous of unity on revolutionary principles, but the prominent leaders in the press and Parliament were not willing to repudiate the reformist pol lcy they had launched. Nevertheless the movement of Socialist opinion to wards unity was so strong that the Parti Socialiste Français declared itself ready for unity.

A committee was appointed to elab orate the theoretical basis of the future united party. The declaration elaborated by this committee has been published in The Worker (Mar. 12) and the "International Socialist Review (March number), and Comrade L. Monte wrote most sensibly in the lat

The declaration will show us how much the Jauresists have learnt by bitter exof ministerialism and opportun perience of ministeriansh and opportunition, and how much they are ready to concede for the sake of unity of Socialist ac-

I dare say that from the Guesdist standpoint, which is the Marxist stand point, this declaration, though endors ing our tactics and repudiating fake reformism, is not quite clear. Any body who reads it carefully perceives in it more than one slight contradic-tion. Like everything in politics, this declaration is but a comprom'se.

All Socialists endorsed this declara-tion. Yet this superficial and apparent agreement was a pretense. Such a unity would have included antagonis-tic elements and would soon have broken up. An illusory unity was already realized in 18 % and, after heated debates, ended in successive spiits in 1900 (Guesdists) in 1901 (Blanquists) and in 1902 (Allemanists). Unity must be a living fact, resulting from natural conditions; there must be a crisis, a fight, and a victory, climinating disturbing elements.

Happily the crisis happened, and the

convention has been a hopeful stage of this crisis.

The solid Parti Socialiste de France

accepted the declaration of the committee for unity; but, though the Parti Socialiste Français accepted the same declaration, many of its members did

Reformists' Weak Point.

One must know, in order to under stand these events, that the member ship of the P. S. F. is small (8,000 to 10,000 members paying dues), and its discipline loose and that confusion with what you Americans would call Prod st elements is continuous and almost systematic. Owing to the influence of at least three large dailles "La Petite République" and "L'Hu-munite" in Paris and "Le Réveil du Nord" in Liller and some thirty members of the Chamber, it plays a con-spicuous part in parliamentary life. One of its members, Millerand, has Leen a minister, and another member. Jaurès, the Vice-President of the

The real weakness of the P. S. F. comes from the fact that it has won too quickly (and by unsocialistic means) three large dailies and a promidoes not really control any of its papers (which are the private properties of capitalist shareholders) nor any of its Deputies (who are nominees of caucuses where Socialist and non-Socialist elements are mixed).

The P. S. F. was coming to unity.

Chamber of Deputies.

but its prominent speakers could not accept any control from-a revolution-ary rank and file. The party had in dorsed the repudiation of the policy, but the Deputies wished to adhere to this policy.

The much discussed "Bloe" is the alliance of all radical or populist ele-ments (the gauche or "Left" elements) in Parliament. It is an alliance of petty bourgeois radicalism with Socialist reformism, with the "tame" Socialists (Socialists assagts). The Bloc supported the Waldeck-Rousseau and the Combe cabinets, who promised all you want and even more and, after six years, gave you nothing-but other

Deputies vs. Rank and File.

For the revolutionary Socialists, th Bloc policy means "log-rolling" and even corruption, but the Deputies of even corruption, but the Deputies of the P. S. F. wanted to stick to the The National Committee called them to give up the Bloe policy. upon them to give up the Bloc I but all Deputies, Jaurès and Preexcepted, refused

convention of the P. S. F. called in Rouen on Mar. 26-28, had to this crisis

cannot say that it solved it. No parliamentary assemblies have ever really solved any question. They re-ply by Yes-No and No-Yes; and a con-

vention is almost a parliament.

Although the antagonism between the Deputies and the National Cambridge was absolute and open, 'the

convention did not condemn either. However, the convention, though ambiguously, supported the position of the National Committee, and the Dep-

uties had to submit. In plain words the point was: "Shall the party repudiate the Amsterdam resolution?" and "Shall the party control the Deputies?"

The Deputies and very few sympathizers spoke on one side and their position was severely criticized by such men of the rank and file as Ducos, Renaudel, Longuet, Uhry, Cou-

pette, Copigneaux, and Nadi.
The leaders, Pressensé and Jaurès, held a middle position, the Yes-No and No-Yes position. Since Amster-dam, Pressensé and Jaurès have altered their attitude. It is not their first change. Jaurès was a "center-gauche" (Left Centrist or moderate) before 1893, then he became a Socialist revolutionist, afterwards he made up in 1898, and for the last three months he dropped reformism and supported the Amsterdam resolutions. Before the Dreyfus case. Pressense was a contributor to the "Temps," the typical conservative bourgeols newspaper in France; the Dreyfus case made a ocialist of him.

Finally the convention, after a three day's debate, unanimously endorsed the Declaration of the Unity Committee, tacitly condemning the attitude of the Deputies of the party.

The Debates at Rouen.

Here are some instances of the principal speeches on both sides: The most deliberate reformist was

Augagneur (member for Lyon) and the was delivered by Briand unember for St. Etjepne), who is known, among his skilful wire-puller of the reformist wing.

The reformists advocated, on the ground of the peculiar political conditions of France, the voting of the military budget (Augagneur), of the sa police fund (Augagneur) and of the general budget (Viylani). They endorsed the past confusionist action in favor of Dreyfus (Pressensé), and they denied to the National Committee any control over the Deputies, because the National Committee, they say, is ignorant of parliamentary life and conditions. For the Deputies, the Nation al Committeemen are outsiders, and 'outsiders don't understand."

Briand's speech violently attacked the revolutionary wing, and especially Comrade Ducos, "Among representa-tive Socialists," Briand said, "there are the ones who are Deputies and the ones who are not Deputies, but wish to be. The latter criticize the former in order to please the discontented constituents and be elected." Again: "It is humiliating for us that a convention of reliable and conscious Socialists appland such an unjust and basely demagogic speech as that speech you have just heard." (It was Ducos' speech he referred to.) And again: "I am dis-gusted at this hypoerisy. You take pleasure in licking us. I declare I do not like to be licked, above all when it is undeservedly. We shall kick just

well as you." Contrade Ducos opposed reformism most energetically. He said, for in-"You have forgotten the reso stance: "You have forgotten the resolution of the International. We have been defeated in Amsterdam, and we naust either withdraw from the Interentional or accept its resolutions. evoke before Augagneur the ghost of Millerand." And: "The fight is to-day between the promoters of organization and the promoters of an individualist rolley. You propose a mock control.
You want liberty. You are not to have
it. You shall follow the directions of

the party." And Comrade Ducos show advantage and stopped the propaganda work. Comrade Renaudel delivered a re markable theoretical speech. He said "There are two antagonistic tenden all-important thing. The other, without neglecting political action considers that the accessary work o Socialism, its essential function, is the

organization of the projetarint-first of all, its economic organization. The Bloc policy has paralyzed our or ganization work, and when Socialisa drops the organization work, it aban dons the proletarian cause." Again Some fear that unity will destroy free thought and free speech. Well, we have no secret scheme to prevent anybody from thinking and speaking. We know that the strength of Socialist comes from the efforts of each Socialist. But we emphatically declare that our party which is to execute that our party, which is to organiz the proletariat, must be disciplined in its action. After the vote of a party convention, where everyoody has right to proclaim his tendencies, on must obey the party's vote. We cannot make a distinction between the rank and file and the Deputies under nominees of the people. You are the nominees of the party. We consider that the strength of a party

is not in the size of its vote: it strength is in the number of member paying dues, the number of working men organized for a common action We must not have only a parliamen-tary action; we must carry the propa-

ganda through the country."

Further he said: "The Amsterdam
Congress gave us good advice. If you refuse to accept the resolutions of the

refuse to accept the resolutions of the International. You must withdraw from it. For my part, and for my friends, we have made up our minds to stand by the International forever!" A noteworthy opinion, that Renaudel expressed in this speech, which is the opinion of many revolutionary Socialists (and myself for one), is that the Co-operative Commonwealth will be organised rather by unions than by a congress.

Comrade Uhry said: "The Deputies are out of touch with the working

Continued on page 2,

THE LABOR LOBBY.

Futility of This "Safe and Sane" Method.

Report of Andrew Furuseth, Seamen's Union Lobbyist at Washington, Shows How Politicians Flout Workingmen Who Do Not Vote for Their Class.

In the "Coast Seamen's Journal" for April 5 Andrew Furuseth, the legisla tive representative of the International Seamen's Union of America during the recent session of Congress, reports on the result of his efforts. In brief, the result is a blg round zero.

Mr. Furuseth is a man of undoubted ability. If anyone could succeed as a labor lobbyist, no doubt he could His utter failure is the failure of the whole system of labor organizations begging for favors instead of voting for rights as Socialists advise. The American Federation of Labor has the same story to tell. President Gompers and all the rest of its great "statesmen." though they were wined and dined and patted on the back by the capitalists and their political agents and praised as "safe and sane labor leaders," cannot point to a solltary measure in the interest of the working class gained by all their petitioning and interviewing and buttonholing, while every day of the session saw numbers of bills passed in the direct interest of one set of capitalists or another. The Eight-Hour Bill, the Anti-Injunction Bill, and all the other old stand-bys that the Federation officials have been pleading for since time immemorial served as texts for some members to make "speeches for buncome" and then went to the pigeon

Mr. Furnseth relates that representatives of the Scamen's Union were very courteously received by the Merchant Marine Commission and allowed to talk to their hearts' content about the rank injustice and oppression inflicted on seamen by shipowners and masters under protection of the law. The Commission even inserted in its report a nice paragraph, commending some of the seamen's requests to the "friendly attention" of Congress. The measure requested were: A law to prevent overloading of vessels; one to prevent under-manning; one to relax the penalty of imprisonment for "desertion" tain standard of competency for seamen. The Commission absolutely refused to embody any of these points in the Ship Subsidy Bill which it drafted and submitted to Congress.

Mr. Furuseth says:

I asked why they had not inserted this recommendation in the shape of a section in the Ship Subridy bill. Mr. Minor said that would have made the bill too complicated, and they would not be able to pass it. I suggested to him that the only people who could have any possible objec-tions to those recommendations being en-acted into a statute would be the men who were to be benefited by the subsidy, and that if they objected to it as included in the Ship Subsidy Bill, they would surely so after that bill had been enacted

Mr. Furuseth's logic was excellent but the shipowners field the b the workingmen voters had put power into their hands-and logic did not

The actual seamen are perhaps less to be blamed for this cor fairs than workingmen of any other trade, for most of them seldom never have a chance to vote. But Mr. Furuseth and the rest of their leaders live on dry land and have votes and have influence besides, and this is the way they use it, year after year-begging and pleading, with the assurance of failure in advance, instead of rous-ing and inspiring the workingmen to take political power into their own hands and get justice for themselves.

LECTURE CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK.

Lectures under the anspices of the Social Lectures under the anspices of the Social Democratic Party or auxiliary organiza-tions, whether by Socialist or non-Social-ist speakers, and by Socialist speakers be-fore other organizations, are listed below. Unless otherwise stated, lectures are called for S.p. m., and admission is free.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23. Club. 250 W. 125th treet. Edward P. Cassidy: Handleaps of the Working Class.
West Side, 402 W. Thirty-ninth street

West Side, 462 W. Thirty-ninth street.
Isader Ladoff: American Pauperism.
Independence Hall, 158 E. Twenty-seventh street. Frederick Kraft: Life and Times of Thomas Palne.
Vorkville, 1528 Second avenue. H. L. Slobodin: Some Questions Answered.
Socialist Literary Society, 233 East Broadway. Dr. B. Horowitz: The Sufferiers of Humanity.

ings of Humanity.
Verein für Volksbilding, Labor Lyceum,
G; F; Fourth street. Khanna Grei-Cramer, in German: Die Religiöse Erziehung der Kinder

ler Kinder.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

Harlein Socialist Club, 250 W. 125tp
streef. Discussion: The Failure of Radi

FRIDAY, APRIL 21.

Wm. Morr's Educational Society, To back's Hall, Thatford and Pitkiu avenues Courtenay Lemon's The Race Ouestion

SUNDAY, APRIL 23.
Silver Ruliding, 315 Washington street.
Courtenay Lemon: Municipal Ownership,
Capitalistic and Socialistic. Buffalo Hall, Fulton street, corner Buffalo avenue. W. J. Ghent: Getting

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26. Prospect Hall, Prospect and Fifth nues. Meyer London: The Russian lutionary Movement.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29.

Phil Unfricht Hall, 230 Palton street, corner Rockaway Road Tunnien: L. I. C. L. Farman: Evolution, Submission and

NEW YORK, APRIL 22, 1905. HEAR BEN HANFORD AND JOHN W. BROWN AT CARNEGIE HALL ON APRIL 30.

Great Social Democratic Meeting and Concert as the May Day Demonstration of Local New York — Virtual Opening of the Summer Campaign - Net Proceeds to Go to the City Campaign Fund - Every Ticket Should Be Sold Before the Doors Open - Comrades of New York City, Do Your Duty! See That This Meeting Is Made a Record-Breaker!

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

Final Figures From Chicago and St. Louis Make Good Showing-Other Returns.

ST. LOUIS. Mo .- The official count shows a very satisfactory gain in the Socialist vote at the city election held on April 4.

William H. Brandt, our candidate for Mayor, received 5,305 votes, as against 5,139 for Debs and Hanford last November. The average vote for our whole ticket this month is 5-140. as against an average of 4,824 last fall. for member of the Board of Education; last fall our lowest vote wi 4,559, for Governor. Thus our vote is both larger and materially solider than it was five months ago. Our vote is about 6 per cent. of the

Although our vote is nearly double that of the Public Ownership party, the old-party papers, English and German, have given full reports of the latter along with the Republican and Democratic vote, and have not even given our totals. They know business-to advertise the two straight cal" party, and to suppress all mentio of straight Socialism

It may be added that the Socialis vote was actually greater than that re period shows. Its one precinct we are sure that twenty-seven Socialist bal-lots were defaced by an election judge and then thrown out as "marked for identification." It is very likely the the same thing happened in other pre-cincts, affecting hundreds of ballots low this up and prevent the repetition

of such outrages.
CHTCAGO.—The official count gives
John Collins, Socialist candidate for
Mayor, 23.034 votes. Our highest rate didates. At the city election of 1103 our vote for Mayor was 11,307, MILWAUKEE.—Kenosha raises i's Socialist vote from 255 to 402, At Ash-

land we have elected a Justice of the Pence, Donald Ross.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 18-The municipal election here gives as \$36 votes, a gain of 26 over the last city election.

STRIKE OF COOLIES.

News from South African Mines May Foreshadow Much Dasired Awakening of Chinese Workingmen.

The recently reported strike among the Chinese contract-laborers in So Africa, while a small thing in itself, is a pleasing one in that it seems to jus-tify a hope that these, heretofore almost the most submissive workingment in the world, are beginning to develop a spirit of self-assertion and may, in the not very distant future, take their place in the international labor move-

The London "Times" prints a letter written from Johannesburg on April 3 from which we quote: The Chinese in the North Randfonte

mine some time ago approached the man-agement with a view to an increase in their wages, and were offered the usual piece work, in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance. The men on necessit ing the new work were required to sign a contract to this effect but the Chinese got it into their heads that this would en-tail a longer term of indenture and re-fused to sign the document. The contract indicates that after a certain number of months the laborers will be able to earn 50s, a month. The Chinese then claimed this amount without going on piecework. A Chinese speaking official from the Chunder of Mines talked the matter over with five laborers, but the latter remained obstinate, and finally stopped work. One ringleader was arrested, and he informed against the others. As some fifty were imagainst the others. As some fifty were implicated it was necessary to call in the services of the police. These had made about twenty-arrests when a rush was made, the police were driven back by weight of numbers, and prisoners were reacted. The Chinese, reinforced by others coming from the mine, took up a position and kept the police at bay. Then, after breaking through the cordon, they started off in the direction of a neighboring, mine. The police, leading them off, drove The police, leading them off, dr polies, and arrested the ringleaders, were brought before a magistrate to-day to the mine, and, as I understand, a

to the mine, and, as I understand, re-sumed work to-day.

Nearly all the ringleaders on Saturday fig-ured in the first disturbance at this mine.

These Chinese, who were among the uset arrivals from Northern China, were re-cruited almost entirely in Tien-isin, and were always inclined to insubordination. The object of the Chinese seems to be to blim the management into giving more pay without binding themselves to do more work.

That cooles who were imported for the express purpose of keeping white laborers down should themselves have the impudence to domand more pay for their work is something qui shocking to the minds of the interes Socialists, on the other hand, cannot but rejoice in it and hor to be the beginning of a more general movement.

BARK FOR LABOR UNIONS

Thion labor is to have its own fine astitution in Chicago. The prospect he First Union Labor Bank annot the stock subscription books are che metal workers and the machinists he promoters of the enterprise, when he promoters of the enterprise, when he promoters of the directors will be promoter the promoters of the chicago will be promoted by the promoters of the chicago will be promote the promoter of the promoters and the process to the shareholders.

A NEW DRED SCOTT DECISION.

in his dissenting opinion, he said that the decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the New York Bakers' Ten-Hour Law unconstitutional was one of the most important decisions rendered in the last century. He did not mention the Dred Scott decision as a parallel, but he might safely have done so, for this latest ruling holds just the same relation to the Justice Taney's famous ruling did to the battle against chattel slavery.

In the Dred Scott case, the Supreme Court held that the property right of slave was so sacred a constitutional right that no state could, by legal enactment, prevent a slaveholder from bringing his human chattels into its territory and holding them there in involuntary servitude.

In the present case, Justice Peckham, with the approval of four of his colleagues, has declared that the right of the employer to make and enforce such contracts with his employees as he can get them, under the pressure of need, to accept is such a sacred constintional right that no state can, even with a view to safeguarding the publie health, legally interfere and limit the hours of-labor.

In the name of right the Supreme Court sanctified a hideous wrong fifty years ago. In the name of liberty that same court struck a blow at the free dom of the tollers last Monday.

But let no one be slarmed. Let no me suppose that this decision is an unfortunate one. Rather is it a step toward Labor's victory, just as the Dred Scott decision, in its day, was a step toward the establishment of per soual liberty.

The slaveholders bailed Justice Taney's decision as a great triumph for their unrighteous cause. They exulted in it and flattered themselves that now the stability of "the peculiar institution" was assured, since it had received so plain an endorsement from that most august tribunal. But within five years the slaveholders had been defeated at the polls and, mad with the pride of power, had taken up arms against the people's will; within ten years their rebellion was subdued and chattel slavery was swept away.

The Supreme Court at Washington is not the court of last resort. There 4s a higher tribunal-the voters of the nation. To it appeal was made in 1858 and 1860, and it reversed the Dred Scott infamy. To it appeal is now made from this no less infamous decision, and this too will be reversed. In 1906 and 1908? Or in 1910 and 1912? Who can say? It is not for us to predict. It is for us, the Socialist Party as counsel for Labor at the bar of this highest of all courts, to plead the case well, and await its slow but irresistible justice.

That "sacred right of free contract between employer and employed' which the Supreme Court declares to outweigh all considerations of health and public welfare-what is it in fact? On the one side is the employer, the capitalist. He can wait. He need not hire to-day if it does not suit his purposes. He need not open his shop to day nor to-morrow nor this week nor

AMERICAN AID FOR RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Secretary Loopoloff and Treasurer Ingerman of the Russian Social Democratic Society of New York acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions for the assistance of the revolutionary movement in Russia: Previously reported, \$2,298.03; W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 34, Luzerne, Pa., \$5; Br. 19, West Hoboken, N. J., \$15; Br. 20. Roxbury, Mass., \$5; Local Ballard. Wash., Socialist Party, \$2.65; Local Tyler, Tex., \$2; Local Holyoke, Mass Br. 1, \$27; Turn Verein, Pittsfield, Mass., per Dr. Konikow, \$7; Flemish Socialist Club. Boston, \$5; United Brewery Workers No. 142, Seattle, Wash., \$10; Socialist Club Vorwärts, "Neues Leben." 75c.; F Chicago, per "Neues Leben," 75c.; F. Heinz, West Point, Miss., per "Neues Leben," 25c.; L. Fortin, Oakland, Cal. \$1: F. Mideke, Prosser, Wash., \$5; E H. Rooney, Milwaukee, per I. Ladoff, \$2.50; J. F. Rinelan, Bridgewater, Mass., 50c.; P. H. Neville, per Wm. Mailly, \$1: M. M. Barthol

Contributions should be sent and drafts and orders made payable to J. Loopoloff, Secretary, 121 E. One Hun-dred and Tweifth street, New York. The Berlin police have formed a trade n, and the authorities are searching in

That loving embrace between Brothe Labor and Brother Capital has all the earmarks of a strangle held on close images less.—The Sociellet.

Justice Harlan was quite right when, | this month. He can wait. He will not make profits till he hires workingmen, it is true, for all his profit comes from

their labor. Yet, he has a reserve, he

is not in need, he can wait. On the other side is the employee, the wage-worker. He has just to-day's labor-power to sell. Though he went to work in childhood and has worked hard ever since, whenever he got the chance, yet want or the fear of want struggle against wage-slavery that always haunts him, driving him relentlessly on, to find a master, to sell himself, to get someone to exploit him. He cannot wait. To him alone the rule applies, "He who will not work, the slaveholder in the person of his neither shall be eat." For the capitalist, only profits are at stake; for the wage-worker, the stake is life or death for himself and his wife and babies.

To talk of free contract between two parties thus situated, with all the power on one side and all the want on the other, is ridiculous when it is not criminal. In men of education and logical training, men with every opportunity for knowing the truth-that is, in men like the Justices of the Supreme Court, it is criminal.

But what are you going to do about it, you workingmen? You workingmen of New York, who see the most important of your remaining labor laws, gained by so much humble petitioning and lobbying, wiped out in an hour as easily as a child wipes the figures off a slate; you workingmen of other states, who see the precedent set and the principle laid down by the Supreme Court at Washington by which every one of your labor laws, such as they are, is put in danger-what are you going to do about it? Do you remember how the Court of Appeals of this state did away with your Prevailing Rate of Wages Law and your Eight-Hour Public-Work Law-and how the Republican and Democratic parties united to put back on the bench for a long term the judges who did that job for the capitalists? Do you need still more object lessons? Are you going to sign more petitions and send more lobbyists to beg for legislative favors that are taken back as fast as they are given? Or are you going to use your power at the one place where your class is more powerful than the capitalist class, where each of you counts for as much as Morgan or Rockefeller-at the ballot-box? It is

for you to choose. The Social Democratic Party advises the latter course. It holds up the emblem of the Arm and Torch.

It says to you: "The great appear great to us because we are on our knees. Let us arise!" It says to you-

"There are three words to speak: We will it?-and what are the foe-

But the dream-strong, wakened and

It says to you: You and you alone can free ourselves and your families from all the social injustice you complain of. You and you alone will be to blame if you fail to use your power while there is yet time.

Vote for what you want, and you will get it. Vote for Socialism and industrial freedom, and no court on earth can keep it from you.

PROGRESSIVE STAGE. Dr. Paulding will lecture on Henril

and His Works for the Progres sive Stage on Sunday afternoon, April 23. 3 p. m. at the hall of the Longu for Political Education, 19-21 W. For-ty-fourth street, New York City. Admission is free and non-members are welcome

fifth production of the society will take place on April 30, at the Murray Hill Theater, Lexington avenue, near Forty-second street, when "The Master Builder," by Henrik Ibsen, will be given. The performance will be given in the evening, so as not to conflict with the great May Day celebration of the Social Democratic Party to be held at Carnegie Hall in the afternoon of the same day. Lin ited membership tickets enabling the holder to see this performance can be had upon payment of fifty cents. Those coming to the theater first take ion of the lower boxes, which are reserved for guests. All moneys should oe sent before the day of the performance to the Treasurer, Mrs. E. D. Bryan, The Ariston, Fifty-fifth street and Broadway. Confusion was caused at the 1st performance by settlement at the Incater, and, therefore, and the ets must be accounted for beforehand in order to secure admission. Tick-ets are on sale at the office of The

Everybody is Interested in Socialism Nowadays and None Should Miss This Opportunity to Hear Two of the Best Socialist Speakers In the United States - Elaborate Pro parations Made and All That Remains Is to See That They Is an Audience Worthy of the Occasion.

cratic Party has decided that its demonstration this year in honor of the international solidarity of labor shall take the form of a grand meeting and revolutionary concert in Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, April

This will be the virtual opening of our summer propaganda season of 1905, and it should be made at the same time a great propaganda meeting in itself and an inspiring exhibiion of Socialist enthusiasm. There will be two speakers-Benia-

min Hanford, Socialist candidate for Vice-President in 1904, and John W. Brown, a National Organizer of the Socialist Party. Both are widely known as earnest and eloquent spokesmen of the working class and no one who hears them will go away without knowing what Socialism stands for. The concert will be under the direc-

tion of Platon Brounoff, Mrs. J. Hughman, contralto; Miss F. Iselin, prarie: Mile. Ducze, soprano; Miss Julia Weinstein, violinist; Miss P. Gurowitsch, cellist; Mr. Boris Steinberg, baritone, and Mr. A. Silverman bass, have kindly consented to assist, and the New York Letter Carriers' Band, the United German Workingmen's Singing Societies, and the So

The program is arranged as follows:

FIRST PART.

(a) March—"Yankee Grit"..... Holzmann
(b) Selection from "Woodland"... Luders

Novelties

"Ye Brothers of Labor" (Songs of Free

7. "Zigcunerverein" Miss Julia Weinstein.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SECOND PART. (a)Two-Step—"Handsome Harry", He (b)Overture—"La Diademe", Her-(c) March—"The United Brave"

New York Letter Cariers' Band. Address by JOHN W. BROWN.

Mile. Ducke.
4. "Festival Procession". Brown
The Composer.
5. (a)h"Träumerel". Septime
(b) "Am Brunen". David Miss P. Gurowijsch.

6. (a) "Der Menschheit Ewachen"

(b) "So weit der Frimmel blau ist"
United German Workingmen's Single

cieties.
7. Grand Finale—"Marsellaise" 7. Grand Finale—"Marsellaise"
New York Letter Carriers Band, Social Choral Union, and United German Singing Societies.
The doors will open promptly a p. m. Those holding tickets sho

ome to the entrance on Fifty-sev street, while the musicians and c mitteemen will be admitted o Fifty-sixth street side. All seats are reserved and ticket being sold at 15 and 25 cents

surplus made will go to the city paign fund. Tickets are to be h the following places: The Worker, 184 William Forward," 175 E. Broad Socialist Literary Socialist

Way.
Labor Lyceum, 64 E. bourth size
W. R. A. Clubbouse, 206 E. Elec

Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One H dred and Twenty-fifth street. Platon Brounoff's studies, 251 E. Bro way and 22 E. Twenty-third street.

FOR THE DAILY.

Report of the Recent Meetings of the Conferences and the Board of Management.

A regular meeting of the New York "Call" Conference was held on Thursday evening, April 13, at the Labor Lyceum, President W. L. Fener stein presiding. Herman Mendelson, from the 34th A. D., was seated as delegate. Jacob Woltz and F. O. Hunf Passementerie Workers' Union to inquire as to the aims and objects of the Conference, which informatic imparted to them. The roll call showed nineteen delegates present and two delegates excused. The secretary was instructed to write organizations when their delegates are absent for three consecutive meetings without excuse notifying them of their delinquency and requesting that new delegates be elected who will attend. The follow ing delegates have been absent for three consecutive meetings: I A Behringer and Jacob Grinthal, Broth erhood of Chandelier Makers; Edward Brown and H. Meade, Enterprise As-sociation No. 1, National Association of Steam Fitters; Frank Harkin, 1st. Friedman, 2d and 8th A. D.; Jacob Paulson, 7th, 9th and 25th A. D.; I. Phillips and A. Kahn, 26th A. D., Br. 1; J. Chart and Mrs. J. Halpern, 31st D.; I. Devine and T. Rings, 35th A. D., Br. 2: J. Winninger, W. S. & D. B., Br. 24; F. Delner and F. L. Zach West Side Socialist Club. The decision to have punch cards printed with five and ten cent denominations on ards was referred to the Board Management for action. E. Wolf, H. West and M. L. Fenerstein were ale ed to represent the New York Confer-ence in the Board of Management of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association. Delegates to the Board of Management were instructed to request that body to arrange for mass meeting to be held downtown in behalf of the "Call." It was an-nounced that the Pie Bakers' Union No. 112 had made a pledge of \$50 to-ward the fund and that the United Upholsterers' Union of New York had donated \$10 to the fund; \$3 on Punch Card No. 671 was received from Delegate A Hohl Delegates or

requested to attend the next regular meeting on Thursday, April 27, 8 p. m. at Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, The Brooklyn Conference of the "Daily Cali" held an adjourned meet-ing on Thursday evening, April 13, at the Labor Lyceum, Willoughby avenue, with Geo. W. Marr in the chair, H. E. Hener was scated as a delegate from the 6th A. D. in place of Con rade Elchwald, who has moved to at other district. The printing committee reported that 1,000 circulars explain ing the aims and objects of th ing the aims and objects of the "Call" were ready for distribution, the pur-pose being to send them to inbor or-ganizations outside the city. A reso-lution was passed asking the Kings County Committee to furnish names and addresses of delegates who are members of trade unions, also names of unions to facilitate distribution of literature and as an aid to the speak ers visiting such organizations. J. Herbers was appointed delegate to the Board of Management to succeed

dom)Brounoff

Borts Steinberg. Comrade Eichwald, resigned.

next meeting of the Brooklyn Con-ence will be held on Thursday ev-ing, April 27.

The regular meeting of the of Management of the Working Co-operative Publishing Asso ("Daily Cail") was held Monday ing, April 17, at the New York Lyceum, L. A. Maikiel in the Comrade Marr submitted an es for printing a display card to tise the "Call," but after some sion it was decided not

sion it was decided not recards printed at this time.
however, will prepare a circle both English and German, which is easily and state. Comrades the city and state. Comrades Melntyre were added to the mitter and institute and Various trade unions in Greater York. The Pie Bakers' Union ple \$50 to the "Call" fund and a nu of smaller donations have be ed from other sources whi acknowledged through The

the regular way. The New York Co that the recent fair was that the recent lair was success, the net proceeds \$300. These sums, togette-donation of \$400 from Geo. D have substantially increased and encouraged the comr future.

The proposition by the Conference to call a marri the East Side under the the districts of that section purpose of stimulating inte-"Call." was not favorably by the Board.

The report from the leg: was to the effect that si Workingmen's Co-operati ing Association, publishe "Call," can be purchased by nnion, in the name of the de locat any of the Conferences, provided to branch of the S. D. P., or by delegate is a party memb with the consent of the ass

A BALL FOR THE RUSSIAN

pay with with A ball and concert will b Friday evening, April 18, for fit of the Jewish workingme Democratic organization of pro-Lithuania and Poland, know ages. Bund. The society, "Frienders or Bund," appeals to all sympat they come and bring their friends aid to

TRUST-BUSTING-BY SLOW ad any-Official- Well, we put the a ignor Trust out of business to-day. Citizen-How about the 6

he Provision Combine? Official-They're on the official. They so on the cts, or his right after 'em when we bals his, nor the Bustle Trust, the Live & tyrannize Roller Skate Combine, the Coondage all the Rollina Trust, and 35. Meyer, in

-Intemperance is not use

aid the heroic work of the recholor thy mas-

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

Telephone Call: 302 John-

TERMS TO SUESCRIBERS. Invariably in Advance.

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

Socialist Party (the Social Democratic or New York' has passed through its general election. Its growing power lected and its speedy victory for well by great increase of its vote your in these figures:

in the state of New York, on account of that crovisions of the election laws, the San at Party is afficially recognized under name of Social Democratic Party, and emblem is the Arm and Torch.

dispatches from Red Lodge

tell us that "several hundred

miners and farmers of this

y, all ardent Socialists, are plan-

Find of Socialists these men are

to the Cabinet, by all means. H

uld be a fit accomplice—colleague,

mean-for Morton, and a fit suc

ends to appoint Sherman Bell

Bauly military dictator of Colo-

s a special agent to look after

He is the man for the job. I

other capitalists in the United

trick that was played so suc

ly in Panama and give an op-

n business interests in Vene

me of the Asphalt Trust and

epeat in Venezuela, when

es, the made-to-order rev

Teddy to use the Big

repeat, Bell is the man

From every point of view

should forget that the 10

de some two years ago

s true of the "advance

earlier. The Steal Trus

the steal industry-during

them to restore that wage

e the liberty of using thi

er two reminders in connec

h the observance of the inter

emonstration in favor of th

ork City and the vicinity, the

a record-breaking success

our two big meetings ad

Comrade Debs last fall-a

ime a great work of propa

a gathering that will fil

of us with enthusiasm for

f hard work that is abou

rd Ben Hanford and

hear him again; espe

bring strangers to hear

Comrade Brown, those

ar him at the Academy

ld be glad of the or

TWO REMINDERS.

rkers' wages announced

at of the really wise capital

ery: Are there any?), it will be

e if Roosevelt's pet and Pea

nezuelāfis" is al

"we see they're Finnish."

to Knox.

ish a colony near Ha

Socialistic doctrines

it." We don't know

.....408,230

State and Congressi

delay in sending the papers. sik and on one side of the paper, should hear the writer's name and cand hear the writer's name and early as nossible, consistently write der. Communications which der communications which der communications which derived the sequirement of likely to regarded. Rejected manuscripts will returned unless stupps are enclosed, ipts are newledgement is made by the the number on the wrapper, the above manuscript of the number on the wrapper, the beauty of the number on the wrapper, the

Our good comrade, William Mailly than whom there is no man in the ly, and few if any whose opinions we We have something to say on the gen eral question involved, but it will keep for two weeks. As to the particular case, we have already expressed our views pretty strongly, and it is not

NOTE, COMMENT AND ANSWER If it is not too much trouble, we should ike to have The Worker editorially this query: What would you advise the So-cialists of this country to do in case we had second elections and on such second etween capitalist party candidates?-So

No trouble at all, comrades, Delightplain, for the benefit of American comrades who may not know about it, just what the European second-election system is.

quires an absolute majority to electnot a mere plurality, as here. When three or more candidates run in one district, it often happens that up ofte vote. In such case a second election is held to decide between the two candi dates leading the poll on first ballot While it may make elections some what more expensive, it is a bette system than ours, resulting in a neare approach to proportional represents

If this system were in use in the United States, we should, at the pres-ent stage of our movement here, find that second ballots would have to be held in many districts and that, candidate having stood third on the first ballot, we should be sented with the alternative of ch ing between the Republican and the Democrat or staying away from the polls. In such a case. The Worker would advise that the party organization carefully consider the pledges and the records of these two candidates and the probabilities as to their con duct in office and, if it found any material difference between them from our partizan point of view, that it advise its adherents to vote for the less objectionable of the two; if it found no material difference, it should advise its adherents to abstain or leave the matter to their individual

But the "Social Democratic Herald" means to imply, of course, that this a parallel to the case of the recent judicial election in Milwaukee. The parallel fails at a vital point.

In the European case the law do

not allow us to enter the second ballot unless our candidate at the first ballot has held first or second place; othe wise, we must vote for one of the old party candidates or not at all. In the Milwaukee case our comrades volutarily refreined from making nomine-tions and then authorized Editor Berincrease of wages granted ger to advise Social Democrats to vote el Trust to its 175,000 emfor one of the bourgeois candidates. It European case, we have first mad our stand for Socialism and against capitalism in all its guises, and we tween Capital and Labor." restoration of the 10 per only when we can no longer vote for Socialism. In the Milwaukee case, our comrades have deliberately deprived the party's adherents of an oppo vote for Socialism and make their own act an excuse for ad \$27,000,000 in profits-clear vising a choice between two capitalist representatives. We do not say, be-cause we do not think, with all the evivelvet for men who did all in the steel industry cause we do not mink, with all the evi-dence now before us, that they have acted in bad faith. We do say that they have acted in such a way as to justify the suspicion of bad faith among the mass of the voters, as to impair our party's reputation for fearrter of this year. Ren less independence and integrity, which reputation is its most precious possess ion, and in such a way, moreover, a to cause doubt and besitation amor omrades and to damp the enthusias which is so valuable to our movement And all this is so much the more re of labor, which takes place here, outside the Socialist Party, is s notoriously a matter of wire-pulling and log-rolling, probably more than in any other country in the world. Finalenders of The Worker all ly, the folly of such action in the Milto the New Yorkers: Every wankee case is emphasized by the should do his part to make fact that the difference between the g and revolutionary concer two bourgeois candidates was such a very small one and by the further fact d in Carnegie Hall on Sunday

> -Johnny-"Pa, is it wrong to stee from a trust?" Johnny's Pa-"Bon't le mestion bother you, my so L. It's im

AN ELEMENTARY COURSE IN

XVI.—Rules of Socialist Policy: First, the Necessity of Maintaining the Party's Proletarian Character - Reasons for This and Right Way to Accomplish It.

empt toward a systematic and correct and popular statement of the fundamental nciples of scientific Socialism for the assistance of those who really wish to and who have too little time to undertake arger and more complete treatises. Those have pertinent questions suggested by these articles are invited to write to the Editor of The Worker, and are assured that an earnest attempt will be made to answer

XVI.—Rules of Socialist Policy. I.

We have now to consider certain general rules of action for the Socialist Party, not as established by the dicta iers or the arbitrary decisions of party organizations, but as the practical application of general principles theoretically established by our great thinkers by a scientific study of the facts of capitalism and empirically ed and defined by our organize bodies from their experience in the class struggle. (We have more fully stated this basis of the rules of Socialist policy in our fourteenth article

We say that a Socialist party, to main(ain its integrity, to develop its forces, and use them effectively for its legitimate end—the abolition of class ule and exploitation-must be: 1. Proletarian; 2. Revolutionary; 3. Uncompromising; 4. International; 5. Disciplined; 6. Democratic; 7. Prac-Ilcal. The order in which we take these points is not essential, perhaps, but we shall proceed to discuss them separately in the order here given.

1. PROLETARIAN CHARACTER.

The Socialist Party must be proletarian; it must be consciously devoted to the interests of the wage-workla class and must keep itself in touch with the life and activities, the thoughts and feelings and daily preoc-cupations, of that class.

The reasons for this it is needless for us to rehearse at length here, since they have been pretty well covered in our thirteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth articles. The wage working class is not, indeed, the only productive class nor the only exploited class in existing society, even in the United States: for besides the various professional workers, there is the large class of semi-independent proprietor-producers in the agricultural field, who are indirectly exploited by great capitalism. But the wage-work ing class, the proletariat in the strict sense of the word, is more numerous than all of these other more or less exploited producers taken together; its umbers (proportionately to the who population) are growing, while theirs are declining; it is far more organizafar more capable of thought and action, both because its conditions and interests are more members have greater opportunities for personal intercourse, tending to the formation of a collective spirit; finally, and most important of all, its instincts are fundamentally revolutionary, its aspirations necessarily look to the future, just because it is essentially a propertiless class, while the of the farmers are very ften reactionary, just because they still have the form of private prop erty and the accompanying instincts of proprietors, so that it is easier for them to dream of the restoration of a oast condition in which they prospere is small proprietors than to imagine future condition in which their prosperity as producers will be guaranteed by the substitution of public for private property in the means of produc tion. In a word, the one is a rising though a declining class may be intensely dissatisfied and may often ex-hibit great vigor in sudden and violent outbursts, its activities are in general negative, vacillating, and spasmodic, while the action of the rising class, though often slower, has the advantage of being both steady and con-structive. Its interests, its thoughts and feelings, its modes of action, form movement, the only large force which can safely be counted upon to put Socialist theory into prac-

Party must carefully guard its prole tarian character, we do not mean that recruits from other classes must be excluded or even made unwelcome. We do mean that the hopes of the party must never be placed upon nor the policy of the party m in order to gain them, nor special con sideration given to them within its ranks. In every revolution there have been individuals from the conservative or reactionary classes who, by reason either of their exceptionally powerful intellect or of their exceptionally strong humane feelings or of some ex-ceptional circumstances, allied them selves with the revolutionary class of the day which sought to overthro that to which they by birth or bree ing belonged. There were great lords and bishops and even princes of the od-royal who took sides in 1789 and the following years with the revolu-tion that aimed to overthrow royalty and feudalism and the state church; many such individuals played a promi nent part and a few of them an honest part in the French Bevolution; but if the Revolution had depended upon them, had catered to them, had sub-mitted to be led by even the honest ones among them, the Revolution as-suredly would have failed. So, a num-ber of our most eminent Socialists have come from outside the wageworking class; but they have done good service to the Socialist cause only in so far as they have shaken off their characteristics of their own class and accepted the proletarian viswpoint; elf was born in the peti bourgeoisie, but utterly broke away from it under intellectual influences consciously declassed himself, so to speak, and threw in his lot unreserved ly with the projectariat; Marx was a man of giant intellect and of indomfi-able will, and few men can be expect-

When we say that the Socialist

To keep our party on a proletarian tiasis, to keep it from degenerating— as sometimes does happen locally and for a time—into an ideological

coterie or a clique of schemers, it is necessary, then, not that we try to restrict the number of non-proletarian members, but that we make strong and unremitting efforts to increase the number of workingmen enrolled in our ranks and to awaken in them a sens of their dignity as men, of their espe-cial dignity and responsibility as wage-workers, so that all their forces will be called into action to assimilate all other elements that may come to us and to keep the party moving But there is another phase to this

of the ablest man in the world better than it can afford to put itself in debt

juestion. So far we have spoker hiefly of the business men, profes sional men, and men of leisure who come to us as individuals. There is nother and larger non-proletaria class, from which we are more likely o gain large numbers of adherent and which nrust also be considered; w mean the farmers, the nominally inde endent producers, who have been entioned in the beginning of this ar ticle. Their position is intermediate between that of the capitalists and that of the wage-workers; their character as a class is perhaps different from both. Like th they are producers and are exploitedthough by no means so grievously as the wage-workers, whatever may rash-ly be said to the contrary; on the other hand, like the capitalists, they ar property owners. How far the Ameri farmer may differ from the class type of the peasant proprietors of Europe now far they may escape from the psychological influence of title deeds nd, as workers, sympathize propertiless workers, how far they can withdraw their gaze from "the good old days" and fix it on "the good time coming," is an interesting subtect of speculation, of course, and a d deal has been written about it o late. Time alone can tell, but the presumption is against the hope; mean while, we do well to be guided by the presumption rather than by the hope

Refere 1900 the Socialist Party had very few adherents among the farm ing population. During the four years following, it made remarkable prog-ress among them. Of the twelve states and territories which, according to the tables of our vote in 1900 and in 1904, were above the average of the whole country both in percentage of gain and in proportion of our party's vote to the total vote of the state in 1904—Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Arizona, and Oklahoma-eight are predominantly agricultural; only Illinois, Montana, Ohio, and Arizona can be counted as distinctly industrial. Without attempt ing a closer analysis, it may be con eded—or claimed, as the case may be that this indicates a more rapid pro portionate growth of the Socialist vote in this recent period in the agricultural than in the industrial states; and, although the large majority of our vote is still in the industrial states. umbers in the agricultural states are

not so small as to be negligible. In view of the tendency indicated by these facts, the opinion is advanced in our ranks that the party organization ought to devote itself to an ests cial attempt to propagate Socialism among the farmers and bring them into our party organization, because, it is said, cold figures show us that they are to-day more ready to accept and support Socialist ideas than are the wage-workers. We are far from being of this opinion-and that, quite aside from any doubt as to the permanency of the tendency just indicated. Ours is not a party built for the day nor in a day. It has a long history of toll-some achievement behind it. It has a ome achievement behind it. great amount of scientific study em bodied in its structure. It should not be ready to cast aside the results of thought and experience in deference to the election figures of a single quad-reunium. If our carefully worked out, often criticized, and well prover nic and historical theory tells us that the wage-working class is the revolutionary class of this age, and it the experience of our party in every other country and heretofore in the United States as well tells us that it is to the wage-working class that we can best appeal and upon it that we can most rely, it would be rash for us, on the evidence of four years, to modin the way of preferring the non-prole tarian workers to the proletarians as objects of our propaganda. Votes may some and votes may go: four years is not a long enough period, perhaps ever eight years would be too short, to as ure us that the tendency in question is a permanent one. What is much re to the point, votes for a Socialis ticket-or against it, even-are not al ways to be taken at their face value

the word "Socialism" is somewhat dif-ferently understood in different quarters; among professed Socialists, vot ing the same ticket, there may be ma terial differences as to the quality of nature of their Socialism. om all our theoretical study and from the overwhelming weight of evi

dence gained by the party's experi dence gained by the party's experience the world over, we draw this very different conclusion: If it be true that the present tendency in the United States is toward a relative increase of the farm-owning element in our voting body and our organized party, that is just a reason for making the more strenuous and persistent effort to maintain the proletarian ascendancynot, certainly, by excluding or repel-ing the farmers or attempting in any way to hamper the propaganda in agricultural regions, but by reaching the industrial workers more effectively and in larger numbers and bringing m in as voters and as party t them in as voters and as party mem-bers; to adopt the contrary course, to make an especial effort to attract the farmers, either by any modification of our program and tactics and plan of organization or by spending an undus proportion of our party's energies and funds in the agricultural regions at the

expense of the industrial ones, would be deliberately to invite trouble and throw away opportunities for the hope of a gain doubtful ailke in quantity and in quality.

braver than these or mentally or mor-ally better in any sense, but only that the class interest and environment of the wage-workers tends to make rea Socialists, while the class interests environments of the others do not; it is not a question of "better" or "worse," but of "different."

predominately proletarian character of the party, of its personnel and of its methods, gives a reason for maintaining close relations of mutual intercourse and sympathy with the trade unions. For good or for ill, with all their virtues and all their faults, and whether we like it or not, these are actually the greatest organizations of the wage working class. They are vastly great er in numbers than our organized party or even than our voting body They are composed wholly of wage workers, most of them actually work ing at their trades; while far from be class-conscious in the full sense of that word, at least a vague class con-sciousness is implied by the very fact activities touch the immediate an most keenly felt interests of the work workers' most earnest feelings and their most careful thoughts. party, even though the great majority of its members be wage-workers and much above the average level of intel ligence, yet, because a small proportion of the whole clas and, above all, because the attention of its members is constantly fixed upon ultimate aims and their energic intensely devoted to the service ing its head in the clouds if it aflows itself to get out of touch with the vast ly larger masses of fellow wage-work ers whose feet, at least, are firmly or the ground. Even a wage-worker can become an ideologist, and that is a thing to be guarded against. So, for our own daily guidance, in order to be whole proletariat-to say nothing of opportunities for propaganda-it is imclassest practicable relations with the trade unions. "The closest practicable relations.

frain from having organic connection with any union and the unions de well to avoid such organic connection with any party. The two organiza-tions are both working for the proletariat, but at two different sorts of work and by very different methods. It the party could dictate to the unions union affairs, or if the unions could dictate to the party about politi cal action, or if either could interfere in the internal controversies of the other, it would be bad for both. Rules that are quite applicable to union methods for their especial purposes would be quite inapplicable to the So cialist Party for its work, and vice Generally speaking, it is not even the business of the party to offer financial aid to unions in their con flicts, both because of its relatively its members are already contributing through their several trade organiza And it is not even, generally speaking, the business of the party to discipline its members for offenses committed against the laws of their unions, any more than it is to be expected of the unions that they will dis ipline members belonging to both for offenses against the rules of the party. The organization and discip-line of the two bodies must be separ-ate. But this does not exclude, rather it facilitates, very close intercourse of nutual benefit-as, for instance, con sultation and co-operation in many un dertakings of common interest, moral support from the party to the union in their strikes and lockouts, and th opening of the unions' doors to Socialist speakers. And all of this is made easier if the party members comply with the recommendations of our in ternational congress and national con-ventions and join the unions of their

be it noted. The party does well to re

respective trades. -As our various rules of Socialist pol icy are not absolutely separate things, but different aspects of the same thing, we shall doubtless have occasion in later articles, to supplement what we have so far said on this first point, that the Socialist Party must be proletarian in character. Meanwhile we shall pass on, next week, to our second point, that it must maintain a revolutionary attitude. A. L.

As next week's issue of The Worker is to be a special number, the next article in this series will not appear until the issue of May 5.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

One More Bad Week-List of Individua Subscribers Falls Off-What Do You Say, Comrades?

the circulation of The Worker for the last two weeks: Week ending

Apr. 8. Apr. 15 Single subscriptions14,012 13,864 Outside bundles 10.300 Samples 581 581

Leaving out the special edition of 10,000 copies for New Haven, this would show a loss of 350. The report is not a pleasing one. We simply ask What do you say about it, comrades Are you satisfied? Are you going to allow another week to show another

copies of our May Day Number Onelda takes 500 copies, Troy 300, and Port Chester 200. So far about 15,000 extra copies have been ordered in the city and state of New York. Other orders come from all over the country -as 200 for Pittsfield, Mass., 200 fo West Palm Beach, Fla., 100 for Bir mingham, Ala., 100 for Farmersville Tex., 200 for Winnipeg, Canada, and

SO YOU DO NOT LIKE THE COLOR OF ROCKEFELLER'S MONEY.

By Horace Traubel.

Go to the root. Do not stay around making a big noise over your excep-tion. Your exception, is the rule.

Hit the rule. I do not think Rockefeller has come in spite of

you. I think he has come because of

you. I am ever so glad to see you shocked. Your instinct is good. But

you ought to know what shocks you.

You must not misplace your values. You have got no right to see Rockefeli-

er so big and see other people, see yourself, so little. No right to test Rockefeller's dollars by your con-

science and to refuse to test other

dollars by your conscience. Taint-ed money. What is tainted money?

Money that is secured by injus-tice. Is Rockefeller's money tha

tice. Is Rockefeller's money the only money that is secured by in-

justice? Besides, through whom is the money of injustice secured? I see your innocent hand in it. Our

dollars are all tied up together. No

single dollar can raise its head and de

clare that it is innocent. Let that

dollar which is without sin cast the

first stone. You say you do not intend to let the Rockefeller dollars escape. I

say I am not going to let any dollar es-cape. All dollars have got to come

into the same court. Have got to

que"fy. The thing that makes a dollar

lishonest is not anything that Rocke

feller or anyone else does with a dollar, but the thing that the system creating the Rockefellers does with a

dollar. If you can get at the system you can get at the dollar. But to go for the dollar without touching the

system is to miss the mark. The doll-

ers are tainted? Yes. Why? Because

the system is tainted. The system

does not alone create Rockefeller. It

creates you. It creates me. Shall I make faces at Rockefeller's dollars

and flatter my dollars with the notion

of their virtue? I am tied up with the

system. The system in a sense is me.

When I think of Rockefeller's money

Rockefeller retires and I take charge

of his treasure. I do not seem first of

all willing to destroy Rockefeller. I

want first of all to destroy the system

I can make tainted money pure by

creating one system to take the place of another system. By supplanting pri-

vate by public motives. I tell you Rock-

efeller does not bother me. You bother

me. I bother myself. How to get rid of that thing in you which creates

Rockefellers. That bothers me. How

to get rid of that thing in myself that

creates Rockefellers. That bothers me. You do not like the color of

Rockefeller's money. Neither do I. Do you like the color of your own

money? It is not especially significant to me to see you sitting in judgment on Rockefeller's money. It is far more

significant to me to see you sitting in

judgment on your own money. You on your own money. I on my money. No

matter how much money or how little

The necessity for maintaining the So you do not like the color of | guilty. Why do you not say that, too? Rockefeller's money. Neither do I. But do you like the color of your own money any better? Do you think Rockefeller's dollars are stained and that your dollars are pure? I declare that my dollars are as impure as Rockefeller's dollars. That the blood that stains his many dollars stains my few dollars. That no one dollar in our civilization can be washed clean alone. I hear the fuss that you are making. It is all very creditable you. Maybe you are learning. Maybe you are beginning to see hov orrupted our dollars so that not one of them has remained decent. If you think Rockefeller is the only offender If you can only see villalny when it is a hundred thousand strong and cannot a numered thousand strong and cannot see it in its single example. Then your noise and protest over Rockefeller has done you but little good. You preachers of churches, follow the lesson where it leads. Do not go part way and stop. Do not apply it to a single offender and let all the rest go cot free. The dollars that pay your salary are all evil dollars. Remember that. And every dollar paid for pews. We have dipped all our dollars in the devil's broth. The dollar is anti-social. It has come to mean to divide rather than to come together. When you see a dollar that seems to you especially vicious you raise your voice over it. But with most dollars you are very quiet. I do not see why Rockefell should feel especially guilty. He has been raised up by influences beyond his personal control. What he is you have made him. If you do not like him stop creating him. He is recreat. ed every day he lives by you you get up some morning and declare that Rockefeller shall no longer be Rockefeller then Rockefeller will onger be Rockefeller. That's dead certain. Meanwhile look at your own dollars. Look them all over. Try to see where they come from. Look them full in the face. Tell yourself the truth

about them. The color of Rockefeller's money. is very black. And your money? It, too, is very black. Your money ever you may happen to be. I do not see two kinds of money. I see only one kind of money. You protest one kind of money. You protest against Rockefeller. You raise your cry of horror. Good. Are you willing go where your horror leads? Ar you willing to apply to every dollar everywhere the principles you apply to the dollars of Rockefeller? You called your no in a loud voice. Do you realize what your no means? no does not pick Rockefeller out from the crowd and apply itself alone. It goes into the crowd applying its rod right and left. Your no when persons. It admits of no exceptions Until all money is good there will be no certain good money. Do you think it fair for you to fix upon Rockefeller charge that fits the system of which he is a beneficiary? I say that if you think Rockefeller guilty then you think much more than Rockefe.ier

money. We must wash all the money clean. Not Rockefeller's money alone All money. Wash it clean, every dollar of it, in the same solution. The exceptional benefit in the average stream. Wash it clean. Wash it clean. came the Parti Socialiste de France and, by and by the revolutionary Parti Socialiste de France got a membership about twice as great as the member ship of the reformist Parti Socialiste

Français.

Revolutionists "bored from within" in the P. S. F. and they got a major-ity last year to expel Millerand, this year to indorse the Amsterdam Resolution. On April 23 the Unity Convention will be the merger of the "borers from without" and the "borers from within," the merger of the revolution-ary solid P. S. de F. and of the revo-

Intionary majority of the P. S. F. No "Excommunications."

The reformists used to say that a revolutionary majority would "excommunicate" the non-conformists. Well, the revolutionists have got an ove whelming majority and they had no excommunication to pronounce. Their policy created inside the movement in mosphere that the non-Socialists can-

not breathe it and must walk out. Deville, a former revolutionist and nowadays a prominent reformist, sent in lils resignation as a member of the Socialist group in Parliament. Normand, a "Socialist" who, in a letter he wrote lately to Jaurès, repudiated the vile Guesde's policy of class struggle and admired the pure humanitarian and idealist attitude of Jaures Nor. mand has just sent in his resignation,

too. Other resignations will follow. The Convention of the P. S. F. in uen has made unity possible. Unity will be made on the P. S. de F. principles and in the way and by means anticipated by that party.

April, 1905, in the bright fragrant air of spring, will see the end of the pain-ful crisis begun in 1898. Such is the result of the Rouen Convention. Unity s coming for us with the cherry blossoms. May it come for our brother in all countries! A. BRUCKERE.

AN OLD LIE NAILED AGAIN The capitalist papers in France have

recently been praising the German So-inists for their alleged patriotism, as backhanded slap at the French Socialists in their campaign against the clique of Jewish financiers, Catholic bishops and monks, and high army offieers who wish to commit France to a policy of jingo-clerical reaction. gust Bebel has written an article in "L'Humanité," the Socialist daily of Paris, showing that the German bourgeofs press has been playing the same game, praising the French Socialists in order to blame the Socialists of Germany, and that in both cases these capitalist advocates are lying. Social-ism is essentially the same in all countries and everywhere it is against finoism and against elericalism in poli-

—17 any DeLeonite asks you "What's the difference?" tell him its 375,000 or thereabouts.—Jos. Wanhope,

-Don't get alarmed when you dis cover the Democratic thicf scaling planks in the Socialist lumber yard. Whatever he abstracts will be spoilt in the stealing.-Jos. Wanhope

The following table shows in detail

or at retail...... 1,285 1,176

At any rate the fellows who have set themselves the task of "stamping out Socialism" in the next four years have more ground to stamp over than ever before, even if their feet have grown no bigger. Jos. Wanhops.

UNITY IN FRANCE

(Continued from page 1.)

class; they no longer go into the labor unions."
Comrade Longuet (Karl Marx' grand-

son) said: "There is a difference be-tween us both of theory and of tactics. We are separated by the idea of the class struggle. Some of our comrades consider Socialism only as a democratic tendency, a populist party. . The measures we (the revo would in-

lutionary wing) promote would crease the revolutionary strength the proletariat. Our comrades in the Chamber promote middle-class rather than really proletarian reforms. our party is a party of economic rather than political reforms. . . . The standpoint of some of our Deputies is social harmony and not class strug-gle. I venture to say that Colliard's bill for compulsory arbitration of strikes is dampable."

Comrade Copigneaux denounced a so called Socialist who, ps a town coun cillor, opposed an eight-hour day for the municipal workers in Paris. Comrade Nadi declared ironlcally:

"You say we are ignorant of parliamentary life and conditions. Quit correct. We do not know the lobby Quite Jaurès delivered a speech. How

can I sum it up? It contained about

12,600 words in the newspaper report The point was: "The National Commit tee has repudinted the Bloc policy and the majority of Deputies rebelle wish to hold to this policy. Who is right? Who is wrong? One says 'yes. one says 'no'-therefore one is nece sarily right and the other is necessar But for such a high phil ily wrong.' opher as Jaurès it does not matter He spoke of everything and did not give one single proof of anything. He developed a highly philosophical of the Socialist tactics, but he forgot to speak of the point in discuss Jaurès spoke at the greatest length and said the least of all in the Rouer Convention. He has a marvellous, at almost unique, talent of saying nothing during a two hours' speech.

An Epoch in Socialist History. After having stated that there ar

irreconcilable elements within the party, the Rouen Convention voted unanimously the Declaration of the Unity Committee. A pure logician may remark ironi-

cally this contradiction, but the mat-Rouen Convention has been fruitful. It has been a momentous phase in the volution of French Socialism since The Socialist boom of 1893 has given

the majority, in the Socialist move-ment in France, to reformists and confusionists. This inorganic mass, com to Socialism, must be organized, disciplined and inspired with true Marx ism. Such has been the work since 1898; it has been a hard job. Some-times the revolutionary wing seemed to sink, but, at last, the revolutionary

endency is winning.

After the secession of the Guesdists in 1900 a revolutionary organization was constituted around them. It be-

there, and they will make no mistake in bending all their efforts to bring ou a good audience for him. The excellent concert program that has been arranged need hardly be mentioned as an additional attraction. If every ticket is not sold before the doors open, it will be a disgrace to the New York comrades and an evidence that they are far from realizing the importance of the campaign of 1905 which this demonstration actually opens.

heard of the impression he created

In the second place, we would re mind locals and comrades, the country over, of the special May Day Numbe of The Worker, which, as in forme years, will be particularly adapted for propaganda use. Many organizations have already ordered quantities ranging from 100 to 10,000, and many others probably intend to do so. It is desirable that orders be sent in as early as possible, so that this office may know how many copies to print and that there may be no unnecessary

party whom we trust more unreservedrespect more-takes us somewhat to task in his letter on the Berger case.

necessary to repeat.

cial Democratic Herald, Milwaukee,

In most European countries it re

in Europe actually do.

that, as the event proved, the advice given through "Wahrheit" had no ap-preciable effect. As Fouché said: "C'est pire qu'un crime, c'est une faute." Any such action tends to make our party suspected; in the pres ent case it has made us ridiculous be

—The old saw that "Poverty is so dis-grace" budly needs its teeth sharpening. Poverty is a diagrace; if not to the safferer, then to all of us.—Brisbane Forker. Cotober must have

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

[This is one of a series of articles, be- ed to make such a change with such un in The Worker of Dec. 4, as an at- completeness as he did; and yet we completeness as he did; and yet know that even Marx made mistr in matters of party policy, and had to be set right by the rank and file of workingmen, no one of whom could compare with him in mental power or in knowledge and none of whom cou rpass him, probably, in whole-heart ed honesty of purpose; it would have been a disastrous thing if the advice of our greatest thinker had been followed in Germany in 1875, and it was because the party was proletarian that t was able to correct his mistake.

No. we should not and we do not ecause he happens to be a farmer or professional man or a small cap talist or even a large capitalist ssume that he comes in good faith, that, if he does not know the move ment perfectly, he will learn and wil adapt himself to it or, if he cannot adapt himself, will withdraw from it in good faith. We should and generlly do treat him as a comrade, neithe inferior nor superior to any hod-car-rier or factory "hand" who conducts himself just as well in the party and

no better. But there is always a danger of our forgetting that the men who thus comto us from other classes are exceptions, and to act as if it were the basis for a rule. We see many able men. honest men, noble-hearted men, men who are profoundly dissatisfied with existing conditions, in the professional and leisure classes. We see how much these men could to for Socialism, with their education, their social influence, and even their money, if only they were Socialists. And we are tempted to go out of our way to get them, to tone down our Socialism a little so as to make it easier for them to join us, to bring the Socialist Party part way over to them instead of waiting fo them to come the whole way to the cialist Party. If we yield to this temptation, we wrong them, we wrong ourselves, and, worst of all, we fall in our duty to the working class; we wrong them, for we get them unde false pretenses, entangle them in an obligation that they do not understand; we wrong ourselves, for we ac dishonestly; we wrong the working class, for we weaken its champion, the Socialist Party, in a moral sense more than all the services of adherents thus gained can ever atone for. Or again, when men from the professional or leisure classes join us without any such yielding on our part, join us spontaneously, there is another temptation hese men are better educated than ost of our proletarian comrades, are more familiar with affairs, are readled with tongue and pen, have a better presence and manner; very often, too tempted, then, to put them forward be

in joining us they have made sacri fices, pecuniary or social, which com-mend them to our esteem. We are cause of these things, to prefer them before rough laborers and mechanics such as the majority of us are, and to put them at once in positions of powe and responsibility in the party or to give especial weight to their opinions in party matters just because they are not common workingmen. Nine times out of ten, if we do this, we make a mistake. A man may be a most ele able style, may have shown marked efficiency as secretary of a reform club or a Y. M. C. A., may in addition have a good theoretical knowledge of So cialism, and, finally, may be thorough ly sincere, and yet may be quite in competent or worse than incompetent as a candidate, speaker, writer, editor secretary, or organizer for the Social-ist Party-just because he does not know at first hand the economic con deal with; granting merely equal honesty and innate brain-power, the class instinct and the practical experience of the wage-worker will count for more in making a wise adviser or ar efficient worker in the Socialist Party than all the advangtages of education. eloquence, good manners, and the like which the wage-worker so often lacks. If we can find the two sorts of quali-

fications combined, so much the bet-ter; if not, we can dispense with those than with the others. Our bourgeois recruit may acquire the proletarian point of view; if so, he becomes a very seful and trustworthy man; but it will take time, and until he develop is neither the safest guide po

the safest counsellor for our party. In brief, so far from preferring the up-per-class recruit as a counsellor or agent of the party because of his being recruit from the more favored class ve ought rather to count the chance against him, to let him serve an ap prenticeship and give proof of meri counterbalance the reasonable pre umption in favor of the wage-

He will very probably think thi unfair, will attribute it to ungenerou prejudice: if he has the stamina the a man should have to be a good So-cialist, he will at first endure it under protest: if he have the thinking power the Socialist movement, he will com to see that the party was quite right

uffered from the party is a safe man

suffered from the party is a safe man for the party not to trust—and that even though there he not the slightest doubt of his honesty or his ability. The party should not desire the serv-ices of any man who feels that he is deing more for it than it is deing for him; it can get along without the help

in not hastening to put him to the front and to rejoice that he was thus saved from making serious or fatal We have not spoken here of the type of upper-class recruit who comes expecting to be hatled as a Messiahor inper-class recruit who comes ex-pecting to be hatled as a Messiah-sither the politician with an ax to grind or the honest egotist. The politi-cian is generally pretty easily identi-fied and seldom has a long race to run in our party. The honest egotist may count for more, just because he is honest and full of energy, as many incurable egotists are. Perhaps we say enough when we say that any man who talks of the sacrifices he has made for Socialism, the services he has done the cause, or the slights he has

> Let us add that, in the case of the farmer as in that of the professional or business man, this question does not involve any implication that wage-teckers are wiser or houseler or

HOMELESS MEN AND

Mr. Raymond Robbins was the peaker before the Co-operative Com-He took for the subject of his lecture "Homeless Men." Mr. Robbins is Su perintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, and is probably better able to speak intelligently on this subject than any one else in Chicago.

Mr. Robbins told the one hundred Mr. Robbins ton the Common-members and guests of the Common-wealth Club that there are at least 30,000 homeless men in Chicago. He ed up the economic co ent of which those 30,000 ss men were the natural prod were the natural product. The principal cause of the social condition of this vast army of homeless men pointed out by the speaker was the lack of steady employment. He pointed out that when these men rocked, they were compelled to travel nost demoralizing conditions, wherever for the time being here happen-1 to be a demand for their services. Ie pointed out that as soon as their ervices were no longer required they exturally gravitated back to the cities.

Mr. Robbins also pointed out the ce of vagrants, crimin stitutes. He attributed the first two largely to the evil results of child labor, and the third to the fact that thousand homeless men" long ed for female society and that unde existing conditions houses of protion were the only doors open to them.

The speaker also pointed out the eco-

mic conditions which forced girls and women to enter these houses of shame. He showed what a life-and-death struggle a girl has to make a living in a factory, office, mill, or de-partment store. He pointed out the samefully low wages the women and girls receive in the com-petition for jobs. He compared the salary or wages of a shopgirl with the that was always walting for the "good-looking girl" who would sell herself to the trade which catered to the 30,000 homeless men.

Mr. Robbins graphically and elo-quently depicted for more than an hour the ripe fruits of capitalism and com No indictment of the system could be stronger drawn.

When asked if he had any remedy to offer for the social condition he had pictured. Mr. Robbins stated that he had none. It is needless to tell our none. It is needless to tell our renders that he is not a Socialist. It would have been very interesting to have bad a staff writer of the Chicago "Chronicle" listen to this powerful lecture on the effect of capitalism on the homes of workers, then write an edi-torial for his paper on How Socialism Would Break Up the Home and read it to the same audience.-Chicago So

On one point-that of the causes of prositiution-let us make an additional

First, it has been abundantly shown that great numbers of girls enter this miserable life, not voluntarily, ever under the strong temptations Mr. Rob being actually entrapped by the pri vately owned employment agencies sent to houses of prostitution under the impression that they were going to work in decent restaurants or boarding-houses, and there forcibly de tained and used for the profit of the letors for a few weeks and ther proprietors for a rew week, peuniless, bopeless, and demoralized.

Second, it is not fair to speak as if e "30,000 homeless men" of Chicago, the 50,000 (probably) of New York, were the only patrons of this infamy The "gilded youth," the sons of capi talists brought up in idleness, corrupt ed by luxury, and taught to consider themselves superior to common toiling men and women, constitute a large share of the "demand" to balance the "supply" that sweatshop and depart-ment store throw into the vice market. And whenever even a superficial investigation has been made, it has been found that many of the houses used for this hideous business are ownused for this hideous business are owned by most respectable "pillars of so-ciety," who allow the premises to be so-used because they get higher rents than they could from honest tenants.

THE BOY GLASS WORKERS

Mrs. Florence Kelley, in a recent agazine article, graphically describes the life of thousands of young boys who work in the glass-bottle factories of New Jersey. Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Indiana, and Illinois. It is said that many boys are sent to these factories from the orphan asylum on reaching the age of twelve and that they pracfically become the peons of the blow ers for whom they work. Mrs. Kelle save there are no restrictions on nigh work. The pittfully little children work at 2 o'clock in th morning. On going out into the ble cold winter morning from the heat and giare of the glass ovens the boys went.
as the men did, to the nearest saloons to drink the cheap drinks sold, just across the street from the works. Al the boys used tobacco, usually chew ing it. They were stunted, illiterate, profane and obscene—wrecked in body and mind. The sharp contrast between the heat of the glass ovens and the frost of the winter morning produce rheumatism and affections of th throat and lungs, so that many of the boys die before reaching the age of apprenticeship, from disease due directly to the circumstances attending work, and more common else where among adults than among chil-dren.

These are among the conditions in-herent in capitalism. The capitalist's need to get labor at the lowest rate in compete successfully complete shildren if he Neither philanthropy nor makeshift re form touches the root of the evil. Only Socialism can end it.

All seats for the Carnegie Hall meeting and concert are reserved and tickets are now on sale at this office and other party headquarters.

HOT SHOT FOR THE MUNICIPAL LEACUE.

Baltimore Socialists Ask Awkw. Questions of Organization Which Questions All Candidates But Theirs.

The Municipal League of Baltimor in sending out questions to candidate for the Council, to determine whether they are worthy of popular support didates. The City Central Committe of the Socialist Party therefore turned the tables by sending the following let ter to the Municipal League: Gentlemen:--Your organization is decla

ed to be for the purpose of endorsing go ates of the various political parties determine which candidates are goo and to determine which can candidates you have assumed the right t uestion some candidates at great length We notice that you have omitted to ques tion the candidates of the Socialist Party Are we to understand from this omissi that you consider all caudidates of the So cialist Party as necessarily bad candidates How do you distinguish good candidates Do you recognize the class struggle? At

oes the fact of your repudiation of the strate that you are class conscious?

Are you cognizant of the fact that there is, comparatively, a small class in the comunity who are buyers of labor po hence are much interested in getting it a Are you aware that the great majority

of the voters in this city are not buyers of labor power, but are sellers of labor power, hence are much interested in disposing of it at its full value?

or the sellers of labor power, which o these classes, in your estimation, are good candidates? The Socialist Party candidates being

carpenters, tailors, machinists, clothing cutters, etc. represent the material inter ests of the labor-power-sching class. Are they not, then, good candidates for that Are not the candidates who are go

representatives of the material interests of those who buy labor power bad candidates for those who have labor power for sale? In your view, is not a good candidate one who can be relied upon to take splendid care of property interests? Is not a bad candidate one who is willing to sacrifice property in the interests of men? Does not your unwillingness to endors

the candidates of either the Rebuphean of Democratic parties prove the correctness of the Socialist Party's contention tha they are both capitalist parties, and that nomically there is not a particle of difference between them? Does not your unwillingness to endors

andidates of the Socialist Party show that you recognize the fact that we represent the working-class interests? Do you believe that the interests of the buyers and sellers of labor power (or any

other commodity) are identical and that there is no class struggle? If so, why have you not declared equally for the candidates representing both inter

cept your endorsement, because our party forbids them to accept the endorse ment of political parties, and in our vieall organizations that represent the mate rial interests of a class upon the politica field are political parties, even though the do not nominate candidates.

A WANTON SLANDER.

The intimation is made that the ine disaster at Zeigler, Ill., by which over fifty men were killed was caused by union men. The victims were no nion men who took the places of the strikers who have been fighting against a reduction of wages since last summer. There is no good reason given why the union men should be charged with such an outrage. It just simply happens that there are strikers them with that alacrity which charac

terizes the capitalist class in such Nothing is said however, about th Alabama, West Girginia, and other nining disasters of recent occurrence where union men were employed were killed. In these cases, as in the Zeigler one, the capitalists who own the mines were responsible, for with the proper safeguards provided, the loss of life in mines would be reduced to a minimum. But to provide the proper safeguards would cost me and thus reduce the profits of the Zeig lers, Davises, and other capitalists who place a higher valuation upon divi-dends than upon the lives of the working class.—The Socialist, Toledo.

LUXEMBURG GOVERNMENT

BLACKLISTS SOCIALISTS. The pavernment of the little state of Luxemburg, which is a sort of annex to Holland, has taken up the battle against Socialism and the Socialists employees having been disn from the railways by the Board of Directors for taking part in a demon-stration for universal suffrage, the government explained in answer to a

Chamber approved their policy. THE GRIST OF THE PROFIT MILL.

ing to the Socialist Party, and the

ways refused to employ men l

The grist of the profit m Is the sum of our human life; Tis the blood and the bones of our broth

As they fall in the merciless strife; And the premise and bloom of our inn

And the honor of maiden and wife. Our daughters, our sons and wives

They are fed in that sateless maw; With their bodies and souls they mus odies and souls they must fur nish the tolls

That the mongers of profit draw; 'For the lords of the feast, and the judge. and the priest For our bondage bave written the law.

And magic and wondrovs art

They have ground in its stones and have moulded our bones To the round ringing "gods of the till"; And the grist by command comes from sec

To the stones grinding merrily still. Walster Rogers, in Miners' Magazine.

The Painters' and Paper Hangers' Di to Raltimore, with the result that the labourett is glutted.

THE TRAGIC LOSS OF MY ELDEST SON.

By Peter E. Burrowes

what little need the move

wered, "if the ninety and nine son

the poor when he gets rich, and how

as a great lawyer he can plead their cases free, and what an advantage to the Socialist statesman it will be to

be a lawyer with a college education,

says wifey.
"See how little he will care for the

workers by the time he gets rich as a lawyer. See how his heart and con-science will be seared by the time he

is a great politician. See how he will

lege associations, so that in the time of

our trouble he may only know me to shoot me down."

George reasoned with his Ma. He

uttered such noble sentiments about independence and his high resolution

up that she told me I had a heart of stone because I did not weep my ad-miration into the handkerchief she

was using. But you see I couldn't, be-cause I had to remain in the old shop

for this fine young specimen of Ameri-

Well, there he is, supplying the foot-

ball columns of the college "mag"

writing home for payment of livery stable bills and new tuxedos and new dress suits. It was only after threat-

ening to hold up the money supply

and high-minded son to come home

Just a week he stayed and what a weary tired feeling we gave him. How insufferable were our will have

and our old comrades, how vulgar and

our bumanity, what crooks were all

the labor leaders, what dilitorate fools

gone back to college. I was glad to

see his back, for we are no more

father and son. In interest, enthusiasm, spirit, taste, hope, faith, work

and duty we are severely and bitterly

He believes that all the world's truth

is to be leraned at the colleges, and that common fellows like us cannot see it. But I believe — to be here in

the home and workshops of labor, believe that it is mine by right, an

by me and mine only can be under

stood. I will gaze flercely, devouring

gry, resolute heart upon her. I will

seek for truth where I know she can only be found, in the haunts of labor,

Oh, that the young worker who once

thought so sweetly of his father's comrades and their cause should be

now sitting all morally shorn at the

feet of that false Delilah, gentility,

giving him for proletarian vigor the

nanities of pink tea art, for her sake

he has become the consort of idlers and parasites. His manly soul is gone, he would scab any strike at her bidding to-morrow, his face is set

against the workers, his heart dries up

the fruit of his life have been stolen

Perhaps the day is not far off when the sons of workingmen will no more, provi about the back houses of the

olleges, begging even on half ration

enemies; when such a loss as mine

will be whispered of only with bowed head and a blush and such a sale will

be the last vestige of prostitution. Then the fata, drain, the brain bleed-

ing of the workers, will be over; we will keep for our own strength and

glory every gifted son of the people.

The Pennsylvania State Federation

of Labor at its convention two weeks ago adopted a resolution condemning

the autonomy plan now advocated by

the A. F. of L." as tending "to the creation of disrupting jurisdiction

fights, arraying union against union in

more peace-serving, more potent, and

FAKE STREET RAILWAY UNION.

An organization, said to be fostered by he Metropolitan Street Rallway Company

an effort to establish a local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and

Electric Railway Employees. The presi-

dent of the traction company was elected president of the new "union"; the genera

who was prominent because he opposed the

retary-treasurer. Spotters have caused the

is a good example set for the railway

goods in this country.

THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

f employment every day in the year

1,271,000 men. That's the army of un employed which capitalism materials

been manned, the surplus labor we be used to build beautiful homes

the workers, parks and schools for the children, and good roads for every body.—Common Sense.

manager, vice-president; and a cond

of Kansas City, has been formed to com

attitude," and endorsing the

FAVORS INDUSTRIAL FORM

PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION

at the word humanity; the bloom and

from me and my class forever

Her caresses are on his brow, she

ly, with open eyes, with frank, hu

separated. This is the tragic loss

my eldest son.

that I at last induced our affection

and see his poor old folks.

and sweat hard to supply the fun

to belp himself and lift hims

rmed by a few years

the movement because he is a college man," pleaded my wife. If my third wife were here now and spoke of having lost anything she ould certainly inquire how much it had cost me; so in deference to her, and in the sweet security of her ab-sence, I will endeavor to state some of of the workers who forsook their fathers' house had not stayed in the servants' halls of their masters, sendthe things my son stood me in besides ing only this one back."

In fact he cost me three wives-one from New England, one from Ger-many and one from Great Britain. If he had turned up the first time I would never have allowed myself to be turned down the second and third times also; but such was his delay and my hard luck. The first lady was of that new Amer-

ican type of woman, the anti-manite, now so painfully familiar to us who protest and feebly linger in boarding houses. Alas, poor type, she is the product of factory sex rivalry for a living. She married me because she wanted some one to support her while she was indulging in that sort of homekeeping which is done with scrubbing s. She had one indubitable. spontaneous article of faith which uttered many times in many keys, but always with the same sincerity: "Well, there's no mistake about it, men are dirty animals." At night, divested of ill garments, I sat by the attic door on a copy of the "Herald" newspaper; so difficult was it before the "Journal" appeared for me to touch anything else without defilement. She went to beaven, poor thing, by express, after three years of refinement, just as she was conducting her Sunday school class to church across the railroad tracks near our happy home. As to race suicide she would never have been guilty of it as long as there was lady to be taken care of; and so my son George was not born at that time, though he cost me her.

My second wife formed no inconsid-She was double the size, every way, of the departed Prunella, though fort unately briefer as to duration; she expired within a year, surrounded by a numerous family of her own relations And one junk wagon had to come twice for the empty bottles.

I suppose it was from my first wife that George inherited his dress suity-ness, and from the second his tendency to athletics, while from the third I can closely trace his aversion to Socialism, which she could not understand because of the dues: for she dearly loves a dollar. I wanted to raise a son, you know, who would be some use to Socialism. I wanted him to pick up all the knowledge that could be had without the college collar. I sent him to school at five and kept him there till twenty; and I discussed him with my wife, day and night, for the last fiv years, which was a heavy price to pay for George.

able hell around us, out of which comes to women the power of clothing crufal and destructive selfishness in the language of sweetest home affec-George's mother could fill a daily edition of "Success" with loving sentences which logically would have no other effect than to kite off everybody on the earth save George.
*He was six feet two in his stockings

when a university professor like an angel of light found his way into our Eden. Of course you know the Buster Brown theory of life which tells us pictorially that the boy of the strictly collegiate type, with pale lofty brow that fine-strung nervous temperament and wonderful literary acquirements, though he seems so fragile and has such snowy hands and lisps his velvet sentences, can always lick the chump that works; how he proves to be a perfect whirlwind of latent force and scientific blows when that great dull boy, double his size, who is only the son of a workingman comes before him. You ow, for you have had it given to you by cartoons and story books for many years. What a heap of limp scare and bloody rags the workman's boy always collapses into after the gentleman's son is done with him. This is the strice college doctrine as provided for th boys of inferior standing all over the world. It is the polite American "ideal" of college life and it is the orthodox Rooseveltism in pantalettes which we are taught in Sunday schools. The college men are IT, J. L. Sullivan and the admirable Crichton rolled into one.

The boys of a nation may be led where you want them if you know how to play upon and prey upon their now to play upon and prey upon their reverence and fear, and the hogs of a nation who are building up their own aristocracy as the capitalists of Ameri-ca are doing here to-day are mightly well served by the base and football teams of our colleges. It is not for their own boys' physical culture but to evoke admiration, humility and fear in the world of boys outside that your rhenmatic old college dons shake the white beards of approval over the ath-letic whoops of the universities.

We do not want too great nor to many scholars in our colleges, but we want leading men. The college is the nursery of a blustering aristocracy which we must build up first and last and all the time. And our physical ex cellence must be impressed on the minds of the sons of the working peo-ple. The astute Mr. Eliot of Harvard ts it in a nutshell when in the name of the college he professes to want neither A men nor B men, but C men He wants C men who will not get so much out of the books as out of the college associations, men who love the world more than books and who car take a hand in suppressing labor or-ganizations when capitalism calls for it. The Eliots do not want A men to learn too much; for the present remarkably shallow profession of high collegiate learning in this country is not prepar-ed to compete with men who are too

So as I said, the thing which so often happens happened again. The class of 1901 in the neighboring college was miserably deficient in athletic superiority, so they had to go out ever the fields among the grangers and into the small towns to find working boys the small towns to find working boys to play their buff. They found George and his mother and the professor made it so very, very clear to her that the best way George could possibly ad-vance his father's favorite Socialism was to become a lawyer and earn money enough to help on the cam-

Twenty-eight thousand little childs work in the cotton factories of the flow at wages averaging less than \$1.50 p week. The course of these factories

************************************* MAY DAY NUMBER OF THE WORKER.

The Worker for April 29-which will go into the mails on April 27 -will be a special May Day Number, intended particularly for use in propagands. It will consist of eight pages instead of four, but will be sold at the usual prices. Among the features of this May Day Number, we

A. M. Simons will write on the work of A. M. Simons will write on the work of the two Socialist members in the Illinois Legislature, State Secretary E. H. Thomas of Wisconsin on the work of the Social Democrats in the Legislature of that state, and Alderman Frederic Heath on the record of the Socialist delegation in the Milwaukee City Council.

Morris Hillquit will contribute a review of the recent progres

the revolutionary movement in Russia and of its present situation and

Benjamin Hanford, Fred W. Long. Franklin H. Wentworth, Jos. Wanhope, W. J. Gheat and Gustavus Myers have promised special articles—and the mention of their names is a sufficient guaranty that the articles will be good.

re will be a plain exposition of the main principles and pur-

There will be a plain exposition of the main principles and purposes of the Socialist movement, intended particularly for the man who as yet knows nothing of Socialism but is willing to learn.

There will be another article about our party organization and its incites and methods of work, showing why Socialists should not only vote the ticket but also join the party.

There will be a general review of the progress of the Socialist Party at home and abroad during the past year, showing the achievements of the international army of labor which we invite all lovers of liberty to There and other articles to the exclusion so far as possible of rott

tine or controversial matter-will make the May Day Number an especially good one for distribution at public meetings organized by the party. ops and unions, in its house-to-house work, or otherwise. Every in snops and unions, in its nouse-to-nouse work, or otherwise. Every location or branch should get a bundle. To ensure prompt delivery it is desirable that orders should be sent in as far in advance as possible.

Bundle prices are: 190 copies, 75 cents; 200 copies, \$1.20; 300 or more, 50 cents a hundred; as these prices hardly cover cost of paper, press work, and mailing, cash must accompany all orders.

If preferred, locals may send in lists of addresses (plainly written with black ink) and single copies will be sent them at the rate of

THE WORKER, 184 WILLIAM STREET. - - NEW YORK.

COMING TO SOCIALIST BASIS.

Socialism, as elsewhere, is fighting a winning fight in the Antipodes. At a conference recently held in Sydney. New South Wales, of the Political Labor League, it was decided by of 80 against 50, to put the party on a permanent Socialist basis Opposition was given to the motion by everal labor members, whose grea fear seemed to be that it would endan ger their political prospects. But our comrades, Cann and Morrish, beat down all opposition, while J. C. Wat-son, the late Premier, threw his weight on our side, and declared courage for Socialism. A motion in favor of nationalizing the banking system, to be adopted as a plank of their fighting datform, was carried, as also was on for the nationalization of the coal

The women, who seemed to have played a very important part in this conference, moved "an amendment of the laws relating to women, the lega right of a wife to a fair proportion of the accumulations of the married partin: the same to apply in the car of the husband." This motion was carried.

The Trades Hall Council, Melbourne, nas passed the following resolution: That the Trades Hall Council, Melbourne Victoria, views with horror and detestation the wanton butchery of unarmed workers St. Petersburg; offers to the relative and friends of the murdered their heartfel sympathy, and trusts that the effort now eing put forth by the workers of Russi to free themselves from the tyranny of unjust conditions will be crowned with su

This has been sent to other councile mier for transmission to the Russia authorities.—Justice.

DEPRESSION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The ontlook for lahor in South Africa is as had as ever. Official reports all tell the same story. Here is one from Capetown "At present it is entirely inadvisable for hame story. Here is one from Capetown:

"At present it is entirely inadvisable for
anyone to come here unless a situation has
been aiready secured. Owing to
the depressed state of husiness a large
anmber of mechanics have left the town
during the past year, more particularly
during the past six months. In
the town relief works have been begun by
the municipality,"—Leudon Justice.

"CITIZENS" GET THEIR DESERTS. During the past few months the employment agencies have recruited Greeks for some of the mines at Telluride, Colo. As a number of Greeks ar with business ability have beco

now employed in the mines, Greeks residents of Telluride and engaged in mercantile pursuits to supply wants of their countrymen empl industrial form of organization as more calculated to achieve the aims of the working class." The Greek engaging in business is certainly a hard blow to the Citizens' Alliance, which became a powerful and brutal ally of the Mine Owners'

Association in waging war against of ganized labor. The business men of Telluride, many of whom are now on the verge of bank ruptcy, will have time to meditate upon the ingratitude of the mine operator, who having used the Citizen's Al-liance, turns his back upon the memthe Ku-Klux organization.-

WHY THE CAPITALISTS SUPPORT TRADE SCHOOLS.

Miners' Magazine.

The "Western Builder" is frank on the trade school proposition, and thinly covers over the fact that it would be used for JAPANESE ENGINEERS SET EXAMPLE. strike-breaking purposes by the manufac-The Railway Engineers' Union of Japan at its recent convention voted that it is the trade unions who have mad the trade school necessary. The trade un that "this union should study and act on all the problems of labor, making Socialism our ultimate goal." There tons limit the number of apprentices, it rorkmen. As a matter of fact, the trade ns have a high and praiseworthy mo tive in restricting the number of appretices. If they did not, the employers wor all up their shops with boys during the Official statistics for thirty states show that during the year previous to the census year of 1900, there were out when work is slack, with the result that boys seeking to get work as skilled me-chanics. Not only this, but it is also a fact that is latter years the apprentices have been badly used by their employers, espeto take the places of the workers. The jobs are rotated so that each worker cially in the mechanical trades, where the will get enough to keep him alive. Un-der Socialism, after the workshops had cially in the mechanical traces, where the opportunity to fully learn their trades has not been given them, but on the contrary they have been kept at apecial work and desied a general training in their trade. As to the rest purpose to which trade school pupils would undoubtedly be put, it is a matter of abundant record that pupils of rottegre and training schools have salled forth as strike-breakers in times of industrial trouble. A trade school under capitalist anapiess would be so used; no our who knows the capitalist nature one doubt nity to fully learn their trades has

that for a minute. The trade school o progressive trade unionist is against ed cation in any form-but that is not th such schools operated under capitalis auspices and under laws made by capita

JUGGLED " PROSPERITY" FIGURES. Reports from the various local un-ions at the United Mine Workers' convention recently held in Massillon, O. showed that the average wage was \$2.36 a day. The old-party papers all \$2.36 a day. The old-party papers al seized on this as an evidence of "un precedented prosperity." They multi-plied \$2.36 by 300, as the number of working days in the year, and gravely informed their readers that th a year. That is, they deliberately ig nored the fact shown by the same ports, that the miners got a chance t work, on an average, only 191 days during the last year, or less than for days in the week, which means age wages actually received of only \$451 a year, or about \$8.65 a-week.

Branch 24, Harlem, Arb.-K.-u. St.-K'sse April 1st

Dr. ALFONS MUELLER. No. 334 E. 84th St. Will be our Regular Physician for the

Branch. BRANCH EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Dr. Anna Ingerman, Returned from abroad. Office hours 10-12 a. m., 5-7 p. m.

DR. S. BERLIN. DENTIST. 22 E. 108th St., Corner Madison Ave., N. Y

Dr. C. L. FURMAN DENTIST.

121 Sebermerborn street, Brooklyn. Telephone No.: 3113 Main. TOWN F. OKSANEN. BOOKBINDER.

952 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Library and Private Works at low

PUBLICATIONS.

NEW SONGS FOR SOCIALISTS "THE TORCH OF LIBERTY" (words by

John Spargo, music by Platon Brounoff). Retail price, 30 cents per copy; wholesale price (not less than 100 copies), 15 cents. "THE SONGS OF FREEDOM" (a book of 21 songs), by Platon Brounoff. Retail price, \$1.25; wholesale price (not less than 50 copies), 60 cents per copy. Terms: Cash or money order.

PLATON BROUNOFF. VOICE CULTURE AND PIANO. 32 E. 23d St. or 251 E. Broadway, New York

"DIE ZUKUNFT" (THE FUTURE)

A Monthly Magazine of Popular Science Literature and Socialism in Jewish language, publish Zukunft Press Federation SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Hamum \$1.00 6 Months 60s Single Copie 10s Sample Copies Free ZUKUNFT, 26 Canal St., New York

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES. By Morris Hillquit.

No one can thoroughly understand the Socialist movement in the United States as it exists to-day without knowing how it arose and developed to be present against the state of SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO..

184 William Street. "POVERTY"

BY ROBERT MUNTER. ok is the result of several year

of original investigation of social conditions in New York, Boston, Chicago, and Lon formation, invaluable to deat. For mie by the SOCIALIST LITERATURE OG

PUBLICATIONS.

IF THERE ARE ANY GERMANS

in your neighborheed, be sure to send their names and addresses at once to "Vorwärts," 184 William street, New York. "Vorwarts" is the leading German Socialist weekly. It is the week ly edition of the oldest and well-known Jerman Socialist daily, the "New York

Folkszeitung."
TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION: Six weeks

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: THREE MONTHS . . . Address:

VORWAERTS, 184 William Street, M. Y.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITIQUE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. BY KARL MARX.

313 PAGES. CLOTH. \$1.50 For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., N. Y.

Translated from the German Edition by N. 1, Stone, A. M.

FOR ITALIAN WORKINGMEN.

Comrades who have an opportunity each Italian workingmen and wish to make ropaganda for Socialism among them will to well to use the new pamph

"Che Cosa e il Socialismo?" (What Is Socialism?) By SILVIO ORIGO. Single copy, 5 cents; 100 or more, at

the rate of 214 cents a copy. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

CHANTS COMMUNAL" BY HORACE TRAUBEL.

An artistically printed and well bound volume, containing forty of the author's contributions to The Worker, and some other matter. PRICE: SI POSTPAID.

ORDER FROM THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., New York.

BOOKS WORTH READING.

The books here listed are cloth bound.
Mass and Class." By W. J. Ghent... \$1.25
Poverty." By Robert Hunter... \$1.50
A Contribution to the Critique of Political
Reonomy." By Karl Marx... \$1.50
The History of Socialism in the United
States." By Morris Hiliquit... \$1.50
Essays on the Materialistic Conception of
History." By Antonio Labricia... \$1.00
The American Farmer." By A. M. Simons... 50c... 50c... lay Emile Vandervelde ... By Karl Kaut-The Social Revolution. By Karl Kaut-Schallam and the Social Movement in the Nurveenth Century." By Werner Som-ing Social Social Social Social Social Mercolutionary Essays in Socialist Faith and Fancy. By Peter E. Burrowes 31.25 "Economic Foundations of Society." By Arhille Loria ... 51.25 "Economic Poundations of Society." By Achille Loria. \$1.25
"Ethics of Socialism." Leftort Bax \$1.00
"Economics of Socialism." By H. M. Hyadman \$1.20
"Socialism, Its Growth and Outcome." By E. Belfort Hax and William Moris. \$1.00
"The Evolution of Property." By Paul Lafargue. \$1.40 Lafargue

An Examination of Society." By

Wallis

"An Examination of Society." \$1.75
Wallis
"German Socialism and Ferdinand Lassaile." By W. H. Dawson. \$1.50
"Revolution and Counter Levolution in
Germany in 1848." Karl Marx. \$1.00
"Socialism, Utopian and Scientific." By F. "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. 51.00
"Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State." By Frederic Engels.30c. "Ancient Society." By Lewis Morgan.34.00
A large stock of Labor Literature in English and German always on hand.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO...

God and My Neighbor. BY ROBERT BLATCHFORD. AUTHOR OF

Merrie England," "Britain for the British."

200 PAGES. PAPER, 50c. CLOTH, \$1

CONTENTS

The Sin of Unbellef. One Reason, What I Can and Cannot Belleve, The Old Testament—Is the Bible the Word of God? The Evolution of the Bible, The Universe, Jehovah, Bible Heroes, The Book of Books, Our Heavenly Father, Frayer and Praise, The New Testament—The Resurrection, Gospei Witnesses, The Time Spirit, Have the Doc-

Witnesses, The Time Spirit, Have the Documents Been Tampered With? Christianity Refore Christ, Other Evidences, The Christian Religion—What Is Christianity? Detorminism—Can Men Sin Against God? Christian Apologies—Christianity and Civilisation, Christianity and Ethics, The Success of Christianity, The Prophecies, The Universality of Religious Bellet, Is Christianity the Only Hope? Spiritual Discernment, Some Other Apologies, Counsels of Despair, Conclusion—The Parting of the Ways.

Mr. Biatchford is one of the very strongest writers in England to-day, and American Preethinkers have a rare treat in this book.

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

THE CONSERVATOR. PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL

For sale by

EUGENE V. DEBS: "The Conservator," edited by Horace Traubel, is a source of genuine delight to me. It is distinctively original, refreshing and inspiriting, and is sure of an eager wel-come wherever it finds its way. PETER E. BURROWES:

"The Conservator" is brave and we some. With its long sustained and a flowing vitality it could supply gray ter to an armful of its contemporaries. GEORGE D. HERRON:

GEORGE D. HERBON:

There is no paper I would so much like to have Socialists read as "The Conservator." We read our own literature, but we should read something else-something that will bid us remember that Socialism is a means and not an end. The end of economic liberty is the liberty of the yoked and prisoned human spirit. Traubel and bis "Gonservator" will, better than any ching the superior of the human spirit on pring this liberty of the human spirit or remembrance. FRANKLAN H. WENTWORTH:

"The Conservator" never stoops nor wobles. It says the thing fear lessly and well. It has an unsulfied message and the dynamics of a real personnity, I renovates the soul like elemental fire.

COURTENAY LEMON:

COURTENAY LEMON:

COURTENAY LEMON:

Everything that Traubel writes is worth reading more than once. The power of battle and the gestlehees of love are in his pen; it can be seen to be

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

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

Lais nesums at the state of the

CIGALMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INT.

CIGALMAKERS PROGRESSIVE INT.

UNION No. 90-Office and Employment
Bureau, 64 E. 4th St. The following
Districts meet every Saturday: Dist.

(Sohemian)—Sil E. Tist St., 8 p. m.; Dist.

H. (German)—Si E. 4th St., 8 p. m.; Dist.

H. (Cubhouse, 200 E. 86th St., 730 p. m.;
Dist. 71--52 W. 423 St., 8 p. m.; Dist.

"June IV.-52 W. 423 St., 8 p. m.; Dist. VI.-4287

Taird Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII.-4328

Recond Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII.-4328

Recond Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII.-4328

Hall, 1531 Second Ave., 5 p. m.

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS' UNION), meets first Tuesday of the month, 10 a. m., at Labor Lyceum, & Kast 4th Street. Secretary, H. Feer, 171 East 87th street.

MUSICIANS' CO-OPERATIVE UNION. Local 273, A. L. U. of Hudson and Bergera Counties. Meets every Friday, at 11 a. m., at headquarters, 375 Contral avenue, Jorsey City, N. J.

SOCIALIST WORKING WOMEN'S SO, CHETY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-Branches in New York, Brook-iya, Paterson, Kewark, Elisabeth, Kyra-cuse, Clereland, Chicago, St. Louis. Con-tral Committee meets every second Thurs-day in the month at 11 a.m. is the slub-house, 206 E. Sith street, New York City.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UN-ION meets every second and fourth Man-day in Links' Assembly Booms, 251-251 East Thirty-eighth street.

Arbeiter - Kranken- und Sterbe - Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imboned with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 194 local branches with 23,700 male, and 4,800 female members) is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership and 194 may of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.0 for the first class and \$5.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a similar than the second class are entitled to a similar than the second class are entitled to a similar than the second class are entitled to a similar than the second class are entitled to a similar than the second class are entitled to a similar than the second class are entitled to a similar than the country of the second class are entitled to a second class are entitled to a similar than the second class are entitled to a second class

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

mittee is: WILLIAM SCHWARZ BL ble House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance

and Vicinity.

Adams, Boston, Holyoke, Springfield, Mans.
New Haven, Waterbury, Meriden, Hartford and Bridgeport, Cons.
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Laserne, Altoona, Scranton, Pa.
Chicago, Ili.
Clevehaud, O.
San Francisco, Cal.
Manchester, N. H.
Battimore, Md.
Battimore, Md.
For addresses of the branch bookkeepers,
see "Yorwaeria."

Where to Lunch and Dine

ABBOTT BROS'.

Lunch Room. 110 Bleecker SL, ar. Green St.

LAWYERS.

Attorney-at-Law.

320 Broodway. Tel. 2576 Frank WHO WILL DO YOUR LAUNDRY WORK

I. X. L. LAUNDRY, CUSTAV LEIST, 774 Second Ave.

FIREMEN. ELECTRICIANS.

LOCAL 476, MACHINE WOOD, WORKSHES AND TURNERS. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Meets every Tucaday at Bohemian Heil, 222 S. 73d street, New York, Financial Secre-tary, Wm. F. P. Schwartz, S. Mill street, Astoria, L. L.; Recording Secretary, Jos. Noelter, 774 E. 150th street.

The address of the Floritary of the National Exec

Organized 1872. Membership 15,000 Principal Organization, New York

OFFICE: 64 East Fourth Street. Office hours, daily, except Sundays and holisays, from 1 to 5 p. m.

BRANCHES: Yonkers, Troy, Binghamton, Gloversville, Albany, Onelda, Tonawand, Schenectady, N. 12 Paterson, Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Passaie, Treaton, and Rahway, N. J.

Adams, Boston, Holyoke, Springfield, Mass.

Comrades, patronize those who advertise

5

NEW YORK. AT Kangaroos are wel No line drawn on smaller anim

MORRIS HILLQUIT,

ENGINEERS,

We recommend the following books as the most popular and the best once ever substitute of the substitu ning a steam engine
New Engineers' Handy Book for Steam
Ragineers and Electricians, Nearly 000
pages, 225 illustrations, 22 tables, 645
examination questions, etc. 33,59
Roper's Hand-book of the Loconsotive, 1
instrated, Leather, 18mo, Pockethook
style
Roper's Hand-book of Land and Marine
Engines, Leather, 18mo, Pockethook
style

Prices include postage

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.

Rational.

T. J. Peach of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been elected the additional National Committeeman of that state. The following have been nominated for auditors by the National Executive Committee: S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind., and B. Berylyn, Chas. H. Kerr and L. Dalgaard, all of Chicago. Comrade Berlyn has declined. The National Executive Committee is now voting to elect two auditors from the voting to elect two auditors from the remaining candidates. If the ballot results in an election the N. E. O. will

meet Thursday, April 20.,
A call has been issued to the National Committee for the nemination of candidates for Secretary to the Inter-national Socialist Bureau. Nominations close May 1. Balloting will begin May 9 and close May 27,

ELECTION OF N. E. O.

The sixth ballot has completed the election of the National Executive Committee by the choice of Robert Bandlow of Ohio. The vote stood as For Randlow-Andrus of Alabama, Floa

For Bandlow-Andrus of Alabama, Floaten of Colorado, White of Connecticut, Carter of Idaho, Berlyn of Illinois, Reynolds of Indiana, Jscobs and Work of Iowa, Mc-Allister of Kansas, Towner of Kentucky, Fox of Malne, Gibles of Massachusetts, Iamb of Michigan, Holman of Minnesota, Hochn and Behrens of Missouri, Kearns of New Jersey, Hillquit of New York, Floyd of Rhode Island, Lovett of South Dakota, (lithert of Utah, Thompson and Berger of Wisconsin-total, 28.

For John Kerrigan of Texas-Lowry of Arkansas, Richardson of California, Healey of Florida, Futam of Lonislana, McHugh of Montana, O'Nell of New Hampshire, Headley of New Jersey, Trautmann of Ohlo, Ramp of Oregod, Farmer of Texas, Arvidson of Vermont, Hastings of Wyoning-total, 12.

Not voting-Barnette of Arizona, Lampman of North Dakota, Bandlow, Maschke of Oklahoma, Zimmerman of West Virginia—total, 5.

ltay of Nebraska voted for Bandlow, but

ballot came too late to be counted. The National Executive Comm as now fully elected consists of Will-iam Mailly of Ohio, John M. Work of lowa, Victor L. Berger of Wisco lowa, Victor L. Berger of B. Berlyn of Illipols, Henry L. Slobe-din of New York, S. M. Reynolds of Indiana, and Robert Bandlow of Ohlo-named in the order of their election and of votes received. Berger, Berlyn, Reynolds, and Bandlow are also mem-Reynolds, and Bandlow are also mem-bers of the National Committee for their respective states.

THE MILWAUKER AFFAIR.

Lamb's motion that Trautmann's resolution on the Milwaukee affair lie on the table has been lost. The vote

Yes. Healey, McAllister, Fox, Lamb, Holman, Močin, Behrens, Hiliquit, Maschke, Kamp, Lovetti Arthism, Thompson, Hantings-fotal, 14. s-total, 14. io-Andrus, Riebardson, Ploaten, Woo

er, McHugh, Ray, O'Neil, Kearns, Rand-low, Floyd, Gilbert, Smith of Washington low, Floyd, Gilbert, Smith of Washington-total, 17.

Not voting—Barnette, Lowry, Reynolds, Jacobs, Putnam, Gilbs, Lampman, Traut-mann, Farmer, Burgess of Washington, Zimmerman, Berger-total, 12.

Several members accompanied their

several memors accompanied their votes by comments. These will be published in full in the "Official Bulletin." We give only some extracts.

Andrus: "This question of jurisdiction should be settled; the sooner, the Richardson: "A state holds its char

ter by authority from the Socialist Party of the United States. Therefore the national party is directly respon ble for any failure to discipline any or ganization that exists under authority of that charter. . . . If we are to be guided by Berger's statement, the comrades there declined to nominate because of their desire to defeat one capitalist candidate by helping to elect another. Milwaukee has no excuse for her violation of the most sacred principle of our organization."

Berlyn: "I think that every question brought before the National Committee should be voted on directly, for or

Fox: "Berger has placed the evidence before the National Committee for cor sideration. Trautmann's motion is un

Gibbs: "I have already voted No Trautmann's motion. I believe that a negative vote is the quickest and most

effective way of disposing of it."

Holman: "The National Committee cannot with displicy constitute itself a annot with dignity constitute itself a personal differences, and it seems to me that those who are familiar with the situation will readily discover a motive not altogether free from per sonality embodied in Trautmann's mo sonality embodied in Trautmann's mo-tion. Again, as no specific charge of violating the national constitution has been made, such a motion is out of order; and Berger's explanation makes it clear that no violation was at-tempted."

Hoehn: "If there is any suspicion

that the comrades in any city or state have not fo owed the right tactics or that they advocate a policy which is in violation of the tactics and policy of our national organization, it be inaugurate a campaign of 'heresy hunting,' but to take the matter up in our Socialist press and discuss it pro countries have done in the past and are doing at present. . . . I challenge the membership of Trautmann in the Socialist Party. I claim that he does not hold a membership card since our national convention at Chicago. If he does, he must have secured it un-der false pretenses or Local Cincin-nati must have issued a new membership card in an illegal, unconstitutions manner." He goes on to relate tha manner." He goes on to relate tha during the convention, in the presence of Hoehn and other comrades, Traut-mann tore up his card and contemptu-ously handed the pleces to Hoehn, "in-timating that this set would sever his connection with the Socialist Party."

Kearns: "Trautmann's motion does not deal with mere hersy, but is based on specific statement [of] act and ad-vice to violate the constitution." uit's comment was printed in

Gilbert: "In view of existing circum nces it is properly within the tution as to call for further active Board of Wisconsin or, they fail-ing to act, of the National Committee."

Thompson: "There is nothing to investigate. Berger's statement explains the whole situation." He argues, in brief: 1. That Berger's editorials advising support of Wallber (the S. D. P. having no candidates) were approved by the City Central Committee be fore appearing; 2. That the act of the C. C. did not violate the state constitution of the party, because eonatitution merely provides that no member shall "vote for or support any other party than the S. D. P. when it has a ticket in the field"; 3. That this is not in conflict with the national party constitution, because the latter merely provides that "no state or local organization shall . . . refrain from making nominations in order to favor the candidate of any other [political] organization," and that this

abstention in the present case.

Ramp: "I am of the opinion that it would be well for the National Committee to leave these matters to the state organization. . . . I think the matter is of little importance."

vas distinctly not the reason for such

New York State.

James F. Carey started his tour of he state at Berlin, April 13. Berlin is an unorganized town and all ar-rangements for meetings are made by ne active comrade. A local will soon be organized there. Two good meet-ings were held in Glens Falls and South Glens Falls on April 14 and 15. The comrades in these places are en-thusiastic and are building up a good movement and hope to make theirs the banner district of the state. On Sun fternoon, April 16, Carey spoke in Albany to a good sized audience The Albany meetings are very success ful generally and this was no excep tion. The comrades are hustlers and always do all they can to advertise the Carey spoke in Amsterdam. A meet ing was arranged there by Comrade Pierce of Albany. No reports of this meeting have yet been received. On The comrades there made big arrange ments and doubtless a successful meet resulted. Local Schenectady is very active. Carey's dates for the next few days are as follows: April 19, April 20 Gloversville; April 21, Utica; April 22, Watertown; April 23. Rochester: April 24. Syra-cuse; April 25, Rome: April 26, opeu; April 27, Gowanda. On May I Carey will speak in Buffalo. Comrades al along the line should bear these dates n mind and do all they can to make

the meetings successful Plans are not yet completed for the next tour, but some good speaker will soon be announced. Locals should meetings where such are practicab and notify the State Secretary what State Committee will endeavor to send organizers into new territory as soon operation of all organized places is expected. The State Committee is no in the unorganized places and wil have to make them from organized

It is hoped that the locals will respond to the call for assistance which has been issued and put the State Committee in a position to carry on the work. Many locals have no ent in their financial reports for the last quarter. This is an important natter and secretaries should attend to it at once. Blanks have been pro vided for financial reports, together with blanks for a list of members of out and returned to the State Secre

Local Rochester has endorsed J. T. Britt Genrity of Rochester for a place upon the reserve list of National Or-ganizers. Comrade Genrity is Organzer of Local Rochester.

Jas. F. Carey address for Local Albany in Beaumann's Acad emy last Sunday afternoon. The meeting was well attended, a number of comrades being present from Troy and Green Island. Comrade Carey's lecture impressed the audience greatly The sale of tickets and literature more Gaylord Wilshire is to speak in the same place Sunday evening, April 23. and it is expected that a good crow

August Klenke is the new corre sponding secretary of Local Buffalo and all communications should be ad dressed to him at 110 Straus street as Comrade Fitton has resigned

Comrade Spargo writes in reply to the statement of Comrade given in this column last week shout Local Yonkers and the speakers' tour arranged by the State Committee, He says that the local has seldom been able to get out even a fair audience for speakers, while at the People' Forum, during the past season. Con dressed very good crowds, to say noth dressed very good grows, to say nota-ing of the participation of Social Dem-ocrats in the discussions at these meet-ings and the distribution of Socialist literature. He is confident that the Forum meetings have done much for the advancement of the cause in You

New York City.

A regular meeting of the Genera Committee of Local New York will take place on Saturday, April 22, 8 p. m. sharp at 206 E. Eighty-sixth street Important business will be transacted at this meeting and the delegates are requested to be there in time. At the gates absent without excuse for three consecutive meetings were declared vacant and the same rule will apply to delegates who fall to attend this

neeting.

Comrades are again requested make immediate settlements for tickets for the May Day Celebration and return without any delay the unsold tickets. There are still a few of the \$2 and \$4 boxes left and those desir-ing any can get them by writing to Organizer U. Solomon, 64 E. Fourth

Labor organizations which desire t Labor organizations which desire to bring their banners for exhibition at the May Day Celebration can do so by delivering their banners either on Sat-urday afternoon at the Organizer's of-fice or on Sunday before 2 p. m. at Carnegie Hall, Fifty-sixth street en-trance. Good care will be taken of

banners and they will be returned as soon as the meeting is over.

As usual a number of comrades are needed for the various committees. Committee work will not interfere in any way with the comrades hearing the speakers or music, as the work will have to be done before the open-ing of the celebration. Comrades willing to act on committees are requested to communicate at once with the Organizer, who will provide them with committee tickets. The entrance for

committees is on Fifty-sixth street.

The Organiser still has on hand a few thousand throwaway cards for the May Day Celebration, which should be distributed during the com ing week. Very few distr agions have co-operated in distribut-ing these cards. Those organizations which have not covered their territor-ies may yet do it by calling at the Oroffice, where they will be sup plied with cards.

Letters have been mailed to various

comrades who are willing to speak during the coming months, requesting them not to make engagements with individual district organizations, but to speak only at such places as the Or ganizer may assign to them; they were also requested to notify the Organizer how often during the week they de sire to speak and what days they pro by the Organizer may send him this information direct. A meeting of com ing the coming campaign will take place on Friday, April 21, 8 p. m., ir the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourti street. The purpose is to have a gen eral discussion as to the opening of our outdoor agitation and also make various suggestions regarding speak ers. Invitations for this meeting have name was overlooked and who con templates speaking at outdoor meet

ings will be welcomed.

Primaries of the Social Democratic Party in New York County will take at places which will be appounces next week. So far a great number of our district organizations have falled to state the places where they intend to hold primaries. Should no reply be three days, the Organizer will be com pelled to select such place himself.

Tuesday, May 2, at 8 p. m., at 64 E. Fourth street. Circulars have been labor organizations calling on each to elect two deleastes. The purpo June 11 picnic a great success. The proceeds of this picnic will go to ou tions which have not received invita tions and desire to be represented at this conference may do so by electing delegates and sending names and ad ses to Organizer Solomon, who notify them when the meetings will take place."

on calls attention to a mis take in the report of the Kings County Committee last week—namely, that "the Grievance Committee of Local The facts are: Eichwald, being the plaintiff, was first given the floor to state his charges; he brought two wit nesses to support them; the committee intended to give the defendant, Plötz the same opportunity; as soon as Plötz' first witness was called in Eichwald rose and stated that he ab-solutely refused to remain in the room if Plötz' witnesses were given the floor; the chairman explained that the accused must be given an opportunity to defend himself, but Eichwald insist ed on leaving; in view of this peculiar conduct on the plaintiff's part, the committee recommended that

An important meeting of the 16th A. D. will take place on Friday, April 21. at Lafayette Hall, 8-10 Avenue D Old members of the party will beau with sorrow of the death last week of Enoch K. Thomas, following an oper ation for appendicitis. After activity in the Greenback movement and the utopian Socialism of the days of Greeley, Comrade Thomas joined the S. L. P. in its early days and was an active member and speaker at a time when there were almost no Americans in the organization. About two years ago he turned to the Social Democratic and physical weakness prevented him from taking an active part in the movement in recent years. The funeral of our veteran comrade was held last

The Murray Hill Agitation Committee will hold a picnic and May festival on Sunday, May 21, at North Beach. The Bay View Grove of Schaune's Park has been engaged for that day The money raised at this affair will be used for the coming campaign and therefore the committee asks the com-rades of New York not to arrange any festivals for that date and to aid in naking this affair a success. The Yorkville Agitation Committee

held its fortnightly meeting April 15 at 208 E. Eighty-sixth street, with Comrade Dittmen in the chair A new delegate from the 32d A. D. was seat-ed. Two districts will hold May Day celebrations; the Bohemian Branch will hold a large agitation meeting; the 32d will commemorate the Interna-tional Labor Day in its new-rooms at 210 E. One Hundred and Fourth street; these rooms are very attractive and it is hoped that this will have a good effect on the attendance of the members. The 32d A. D. is making plans for effective propaganda in the immediate future and as a beginning will endeavor, with the help of the Yorkville Agitation Committee, to or-ganize on an independent basis the 334 A. D. which has so far met jointly ing of street meetings were also discussed at this meeting, as well as dis-cussion on the platform to be drafted for the next municipal campaign. Or the report of the delegate from the 30th A. D., the districts comprising the 30th A. D., the districts comprising the Yorkville Agitation District were advised to open naturalisation bureau before the campaign. The Yorkville Agitation Committee will have a May Walk on Sunday, May 7, to which all walk on Sunday, hay, to walk all commades and friends are cordially invited. Comrades who will take part are requested to be at One Hundred

Comrade George Willis Cooke of Massachusetts lectures in Cooper Un-ion Friday evening, April 21.

Everett P. Wheeler's lecture on The Ethics of a Strike at the East Side Set-tlement Club, Seventy-sixth street and East River, will be answered at the same place on Sunday evening, April 23, 8 p. m., by John J. Collins, President of the District Council of Labor of Boston. Mr. Wheeler has been in-vited to attend and Socialists should make it a point to be present and participate in the discussion

At the next meeting of the 32d and 88d A. D., on April 27, at the new beadquarters, Harlem Terrace, 210-212 there will be a discussion on municipa ownership. All sympathizers are in-vited to attend. At the last meeting one new member was proposed and comrades were chosen as delegates to the June 11 Picnic Conference and to Worker. It was decided to hold a dem onstration on the evening of May Day at Harlem Terrace. Plans are maturing for carrying of

stereopticon street agitation at the Situated as it is in the busiest part of Harlem's main thoroughfare and in the center of a population which is eson, the possibilities for effective Socialistic propaganda with the stereopticoming campaign are limited only by the willingness of comrades and sympathizers to make liberal tions. As a means of publicity and at tracting attention. It is doubtless un-equalled. Comrades Van Name, Bass, Redding, Wilkins, Reiver, and Clarks re on the stereopticon committee and contributions for the cause. If anyon knows where Socialist stereopticon slides can be secured, he should notify Edward P. Clarke, 2108 Amsterdam avenue. Also any comrade who has run across a good picture depicting social contrasts, the development of machinery, industrial conditions, pro cesses of manufacture, or any picto rinl representation that will convey in formation on labor conditions favor by sending it to the

BROOKLYN.

Walter Thomas Mills and Alexande Jonas will be the speakers at Brook lyn's May Day demonstration, which is to be held on Sunday evening, April 30, at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Wil loughby avenue. Comrades must push the sale of tickets for this meeting, as the surplus from same will start the ign fund, and all our rewill be needed to battle against the conglomeration of reform and municipal fake issues this year.

Twenty-six new members

epted at the last meeting of the Coun

What the lectures are doing building up of the party membership is seen from the fact that the 21st A D. Branch 2 has twelve new appli Hall) has taken in five new member The lecture held by the 18th A. D., Branch 2, at Windsor Terrace, was well attended and, encouraged by this ccess, the branch will continue to

At the last meeting of the 4th A. D. two new applications for membership were received. The comrades are working hard to build up this newly organized district, which meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at the corner of Myrtle and Kent avenues. Organizer, Leonard Davidson, 188 Walworth street.

The 17th A. D., also newly organized, is struggling along under adverse conditions as some of the foremost trict do not appear at its meetings. However, the work will be carried on ings are held the first and Wednesdays of each month at 551 Gates avenue, corner Tompkins.

In future the 9th A. D. will meet every Sunday morning at 10 a. m., at Meyer's hall, Iminy and Verona streets. Business meetings will be held on the first and third Sundays as before; a literary meeting will be held on the last Sunday of the month, and on the last few months \$20 worth of sub-scription cards for The Worker have been sold by this district. It is a great to know that instead of being in debt. as a year ago, the district is fully prepared with paraphernalia for the cam-paign and the treasury is still in a fourishing condition. Cards are to b printed with place of meeting, general information, and addresses. After the campaign it is hoped to establish per-Efforts will be made to distribute literature at the ball grounds in this section, which lies around the lower ends of Court and Smith streets and all below Hamilton avenue.

The comrades of the 8th, 11th, and 12th A, D, are to be congratulated on the success of their concert in Pros-pect Hall on Wednesday evening of inst week The hall was filled to over-flowing with a very appreciative audience and every number on the pro-gram was exceedingly well rendered. Particularly pleasing were the efforts of the talented young violinist, Miss Emeline Gresser, and the brilliant plane playing of Miss Lillie Davidson. Others on the program were Miss Rayvitt, Master Rayvitt, Mr. M. Engel, E. King, the Forrest Quartette and the South Brooklyn Liedertafel.

A. D. will meet on Sunday afternoon April 23, 2:30 p. m., at Northern Star Hall, 1808 Fulton street, between Ralph and Buffalo avenues.

The enthusiasm of the Brooklyn com dramatic society whose purpose is the presentation of plays which shall teach Socialism in an attractive and realistic manner. Many people, particularly among the young, cannot be induced to attend fectures, but will be attracted by a dramatic performance. Hence the organization of the Morris-Shaw Society. The officers are: Ells T. Montage of the property of the officers are: Ells T. Montage of the present the rades is shown in the formation of a ciety. The officers are: Ella T. Marr, Recording Secretary, 877 Gates ave-nue; Geo. H. Lewis, Financial Secreare requested to be at One Hundred and Soventy-seventh street station of the Third avanue elevated railroad, where all the teology start, at 7 a.m. From there it is planned to go to Van Courliand Park and, under the leadership of Comrade Walter, seek to comtary: Thomas A. Hopkins, Treasurer Henry J. Heuer, Director, 1030 Myrtle avenue. For information about the so-ciety, address the Secretary or the Di-

John Spargo will speak in Newark on Monday pight, April 24, under the auspices of Branch Seven, in Harmony Hall, 663 Broad street, on the topic Forces Making for Socialism in Amer ca. This is the address that Co Spargo delivered by request before the People's Institute in Cooper Union. Admission is free.

dmission is free. The Orange Valley Branch will hold a public meeting in Columbia Hall, Orange Valley, on Friday night, April 28, with Walter Thomas Mills and Geo, H. Goebel as speakers. Admission

is free.

Meetings have been arranged for Walter Thomas Mills as follows: Tue day evening, April 25, West Hoboken; April 26, Trenton, Y. M. C. A. Hall; April 27, Vineland, Cosmopolitan Hall; Sun-day afternoon, April 30, Hoboken, Odd Fellows' Hall; Monday eyening, May 1, Newark, Wallace Hall; May 2, Mill-

The Socialist Party of West Hobo ken has held a successful lecture course this winter which closed with a lecture by Courtenay Lemon last Sunday. A big meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 25. Walter Thomas Mills of Chicago, who will be in New Jersey for a week, is the speaker for this occasion. This meeting will be held at Imperial Hall, corner of Spring and Shippen streets, and an admission fee of ten cents will be charged. Renders of The Worker are cordially in

Courtenay Lemon will lecture at Arcanum Hall, Jackson and Clinton ave nues, Jersey City, on Thursday even-ing. April 20, 8 p. m. Subject: Do We Need the Capitalist?

Pennsylvania.

Dates for the German Organizer, Robert Saltiel, for the coming week are as follows: April 23 to 28, Sharon,

Pa.; April 29, Pittsburg.
Arrangements for the tour of Georg E. Littlefield have been practically completed by State Secretary Ringle and dates are as follows: Albany N. Y., April 30; Baltimore, Md., May 1; Wilmington, Del., May 2 (debate with Rev. Elwood); Royersford, Pa., May 3 Pottstown, May 4; Bethlehem, May 6; Easton, May 7; Allentown, May Reading, May 9 and 10; Ephrata, May 11; Lititz, May 12; York, May 13 and

BOSTON

Walter Thomas Mills will speak a the state picnic in Boston on July Mrs. S. H. Merryfield will speak on the Demands and Growth of Socialism on Sunday evening, April 23 at Home stend Hall 724 Washington street.

Wards 1 and 2. East Boston, repor general activity of the members. Com rades Hickey and McVey are writing articles for local papers, which are acsepted regularly and create wide dis cussion upon Socialism. The club is arranging for readings from Mills' book, to be followed by discussions Comrade Smith reports an increased membership. At the last meeting of the City Central Committee Comrade Clauss acted as chairman. The committee on elec-

ion laws was instructed to at one

fresses of ward committees elected by the Socialist parties and to organize the legal City Committee. The repor of the secretary showed the adoption by a vote of the various clubs of the resolutions published in The Worker some time ago. The Statistician called attention to the notices posted at the posteffices informing the public that no more applicants are wanted for me chanics' work on the Panama Canal showing thereby that the number o unemployed among eyen the skilled mechanics is increasing rapidly, that they are eager to risk their health and possibly life to eke out an existence. possibly life to eke out an existence The Flemish Club reported that the arrangements for their festival on May Day, to be held in Minot Hall, corne Washington and Springfield streets are completed and invited all the con rades to attend. The admission is or dollar for lady and gentleman, incluing refreshments. Comrade Roewer reported for the Lee Lecture Commit tee a surplus of \$14 with about 60 tickets outstanding. All holders tickets are earnestly requested to tle before the next meeting of the C. C. C. The Dorchester Club asked for an early State Club Conference, if possi-ble the first Sunday in June; the reinstructed to secure if possible the en vote of the members of the state. Comrade Levenberg submitted a resolution instructing the National Com mitteeman of Massachusetts to de mand an investigation of the Berger affair; Comrades Levenberg, Curtis and Roewer were elected a committee of three to change the phraseology of the same and forward it to the proper authorities. Comrade Roewer, O'Leary and Weigel were elected a committee to define the duties of the Statistician The Socialist Club Vorwaerts (German), held a well attended meeting at Gurney Hall at which the report of the committee on the Commune festi val was received, which showed an un disputed success in every particular have a grove rented and was ordered set of books for the officers was ordered from the National Secretary. One share of stock at \$15 was taken in the "Neu England Staaten Volkszeitung" a Socialist paper published in the Ger man language at Lawrence.

Comrade Roewer Jr., addresses
Wards 7, 9 and 12 Club on Economic

Determinism at a well attended meeting which was much pleased with the manner in which he handled the sub ject.
Clubs should remember that the or-

ganizer has literature on hand for pro-paganda work, also organizer's postal cards, which should be used by the A primar of the Social Democratic cards, which should be used by the comrades in their house to house canvass and at meetings.

Comrade Claus, Organizer of Wards 19 and 22 is still "on the go" in the interest of the party press. The meeting of the club was well attended and new members are taken in continual.

The May Day festivel of the Boste The may Day festival of the Boaton Socialists will be held in Knights of Honor Hall, 730 Washington street, Monday, May 1, 8 p. m. Two new plays will be acted. There will be music, tableans and a short address. Tickets cost 15 cents. Children pay 5 cents admission.

The second meeting to organize a Socialist Dramatic Glub will be held on Sunday, April 28, 4:80 p. m., at 880

Shawmut avenue.

A reheared of the songs for May Day will be held every Sunday in April at 11 a.m., at 850 Shawmut ave-nue. All Socialists who sing are isvited to attend.

The Socialist Women's Club meets on the first and third Thursdays of avenue.

Ohle

Deshler.

State Secretary Gardner will try to arrange five dates for Comrade Gilber

calls on locals to give preference to speakers sent out by the state and na-tional organizations, rather than to free-lance speakers.

that any member of the body who for three consecutive times neglects to take action on matters regularly sub mitted to him for vote shall thereby

State Secretary Martin reports that receipts for dues during the month of March indicate a membership of 1,418. State Secretary Martin has been in-R. Kirkpatrick in August.

The resignation of David Burgess as State Organizer has been accepted.

The Speakers' Committee of Loca Seattle is negotiating with Jack Lon-don for a lecture. The intention is to arrange a circuit and have speakers who will draw a crowd at a small ad

Union Branch, Local Seattle, has appointed a committee to get each union to appoint a committee of one to be a member of a joint committee similarly appointed by all the union to discuss economics. The committee is to invite the Democratic, Republican and Socialist committees each to ap point a man to represent them in the discussions.

Here and There.

Local Covington, Ky., adopts resolutions advising National Committee man Towner to advocate the following course in the Berger matter: 1. Tha the National Committee require tha Berger fully retract in the columns of "Wahrheit" the utterances made there in in support of Candidate Wallber; 2 That, he failing to do so, the Nationa Committee call upon the Wisconsin state organization to withdraw Berge as a National Committeeman; 3. That in the event of this requirement no being compiled with, the Nationa Committee declare the party in Wiconsin to be unorganized and proceed to send a National Organizer to Wis consin to organize the party in that state in the same manner as it is or ganized in other states.

The Socialist vote at the local ele Ill., was 131, as against 114 in th same districts last November.

E. B. Latham, State Secretary of Texas, presented his resignation to take effect April 15.

mulgee, I. T., twenty-five members. Comrades Debs and Guy Miller re cently lectured in Durant, I. T., April 4. The Socialists cast 33 pe

Michigan to speak for striking street-railway workers and copper miners. Locals have been organized in Minnesota recently at Sleepy Eye, Walbo Wynnnett, Holdingford, Wyannett, Holdingford, Reynolds, Willow River, Stanchfield, Cotton-wood, Ripley, Chisholm, Staples, and McGregor, A new local was organized at Faribault, the home of the notorlous Ford and his crazy "Referen dum," at the close of an address by Geo. R. Kirkpatrick. Among the applicants are many familiar names of old-time comrades-but not the only few followers, have been rejected ever

Bertha M. Fraser of Brookiyu spoke orners. John C. Chase will open the series on Saturday evening. May 6.

There is a thriving little Women's Socialist Club in Fargo, N. D., organpose of the club is to educate its mem-bers as Socialists, but at the same time it acts as an auxiliary to the party. Tast summer it organized open-air meetings. In the fall it held and social," netting \$20, of which \$5 was given to Local Farge and \$5 to the State Committee. In preparing for this the members held regular meetings, at which one member would read aloud from some Socialist book or paper, while the rest sewed or did fancy work, making articles for the fair.

The Kansas State Committee has is sued a statement about the recent troubles in that state in which Local Kansas City, Kas., and Frank Bohn of the S. L. P. played so large a part. Whatever justice there may have been in the criticisms originally made against the State Committee, it seems clear that the DeLeonizing group in Kansas City resorted to methods utter-ly at variance with Socialist princi-ples. Copies of the leaflet may be had from State Secretary Thomas E. Will.

The February report of the Oklaceints of \$47.05 and expenditures of

Party of Richmond Borough and Coun-

The earlier you get your tickets for April 30, the better seats you can have.

duit's letter upon Victor L. Berger's viola-tion of the Socialist Party pfinciples and ties of the Socialist Party principles and factics in advising the support of a expitalist cabdidate for judge in Milwaukee. That it was such a violation no amount of straining after nice legal or teahnical distinctions can obscure. It is pretty safe to may that if an humble or unknown member instead of a promisery member the Berger.

MAILLY ON BERGER CASE.

the minutes, but they were, in substance

to the effect that the local Socialist paper

"The People's Paper," had advised editor

case, and cited the anti-Fusion resolutions

that the State Committee investigated and

the charter of Local Santa Barbara was re-

any fear that the sacred and invisible its

Committee approved of his action, and he has practically defled the National Com-

mittee to take action in the matter in the

ging down for technicalities or resorting to

personalities, or we are assured that the

Is it very likely that the party would

it, then why shouldn't any other party

thing and be justified in doing it? Or are

in the country where the Social'st

sertion and accepting it as true, is that

not the very reason why we should look to

one place in the country where special aid was given by the national organization dur-

oward capitalist parties and candidates so

vital to its existence and perpetuity as

recurrence in the future. I do not believe the party has yet reached the stage where we would be so faint hearted that we would not properly punish anyone who had

placed the party in a compromising post-

tion. And the higher up the individual the quicker and more decisive should our action be.

It is up to the party to say whether or

It is up to the party to say whether or not compromise will now be accepted as part of its policy. And the party should and doubtiess will declare itself without regard to any "warnings" or cries of "heresy hunting" that may be hurled sgainst it.—Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM MAILLY.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Toledo, O., April 16.

dder the party integrity of

promise of party principle.

working class Socialist Party

the movement there to set an example for

mest before he would have had time to

A new local has been organized at

The State Executive Committee

The State Committee, by a vote of 15 to 6, has adopted Prevey's motion

Washington.

Is it very likely that the party wound ever be anything else but weak if we ac-cepted without repudiation such a polley as the Milwankee affair proposes? How can we expect to obtain or retain the respect and confidence of the workers if we are prepared to present or invent "novel situa-tions" in order to excuse compromise with the cantitalist enemy? Now I hold the case is grave because of the very prominence of the offender and his acknowledged standing in the party. If Victor L. Berger, member of the National Executive Committee and the National Committee, can advocate the support of controller, and dates whenever he fools like

cent, of the entire vote. Mother Jones has been called to

by the S. L. P., upon their applicatio for admission to that asylum. to a large and enthusiastic audience is Bridgeport last Sunday, Many women were present. During May open-atmeetings will be held

\$59.01. There are forty-six locals, four of them organized since Jan. 1.

RICHMOND PRIMARY.

ty for the purpose of electing dele-gates to the City, County, Borough, Assembly, and Aldermanic Conven-tions will take place on Saturday, May l, at 8 p. m. at the Stapleton Labo Lyceum, Stapleton, S. I., Borough and County of Richmond. By authority of the New York State

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

To the Editor of The Worker: No event in the world of labor during the last few years has attracted as much attention as the call for a conference of industrial unionists to meet in Chicago on the 27th of next June. It has met with opposition and support from the most diverse sources. It seems to have developed a perfect genius for misunderstanding, not to say misrepresenting, on the part of those who ought to More than the conference with the part of the set of the convention specifically provides that no political party is to be endorsed, and notwithstanding the fact that no one in the conference ever dreamed of suggesting that the endorsement of any party be asked for the new union, and notwithstanding the fact that conference, whether a member of that conference, whether a member of the Socialist Party or not, would oppose any such endorsement on the part of the Socialist Party or not, would oppose any such endorsement of the part of the Socialist Party under that they had the Socialist Party and the consequence of the social section between the party and the even union, and followed this up with a personal attack on those party members who had taken part in the conference, accusing them of having committed the party to the support of the new union. It may be because these commades who took part in the industrial conference have a little less conceit than some of their critics, or it may be for a less admirable reason, but none of them supposed that they were authorized to speak for the Socialist Party, even and they desired to extend its endersequent and they desired to extend its endersequent. JOHN C. CHASE, Secretary.

to the industrial organization, which was the last thing they wished to do.

Lest these points may be forgotten, I will say them over again in a fittle different way, including some other misunderstood pelutis. In the first place, then, it is not proposed to start a "SOCIALIST undoo," but an INFUSTRIAL union. Second. It is not an "impossibilist" movement, although there are undoubleding some impossibilists interested. It is not going to be a "reveisionist' union, although I know some who would probably be called revisions who would probably be called revisions.

hing to go with the control of the control of the control of this is the most dishonest allegation indiced this is the most dishonest allegation of all. The S. T. & L. A. never heard of all. The S. T. & L. A. never heard of all of the control of have in the palmiest days of its cheek and, second, that it is not, will not be, and, second, that it is not, will not be, will aght to the last ditch every at pt to make it the tail of the S. P., i. Y. or any other party. The distinguishing characteristics of the window are, in addition to the two union are, in addition to the two unions are the two transfer of the two two transfer of the two transfer of two transfer of the two transfe is accepted as the proper thing fo we are told that the party has not pro-

mists who are also interested in the

We are told that the party has not pro-nounced itself officially on the point at Issue. Let us see. I have in mind at this writing a case which came before the Na-tional Quorum in 1905. A reference to the minutes of the quorum meeting held in No-vember of that year will show that, as Na-tional Secretary, I called the attention of the Quorum to the case of Local Santa Bar-bara, California. The details are not given in the minutes, but they were, in substance, Certainly no Socialist Quorum was "heresy hunting" when it him) principle of "state autonomy" would be eternally injured thereby. Now the cold facts are that Berger has admitted that he advised the support of a capitalist candidate for judge, that he has stated that the Milwaukee City Central

it need not worry us now.

Now having cleared away some of the underbrish that has been carefully plied in the road of the new union, let us proceed to a positive consideration of its propects, mission, and relation to the Socialist movement. Some weeks are I stated mittee to take action in the matter in the name of "gatte autonomy," which, by the way, is in danger of rapidly becoming a subterfuge behind which all sorts of ques-tionable work can be done in the name of the party. Under these circumstances it would be thought that the members of the National Committee would not be best test. the country responses to the cell. M. W. of Illinois, the second branch of the largest of all Americans, will be officially represented, districts of the same organization of the same organization of the same organization of the same organization.

unions, and such new ones as may be formed, be joined together in a manner that will preserve and extend their effectery as representatives of working-class interests, engaged in "dividing the workers." Come up to the point, comrades. Talk sense, and meet the question. Quit calling names and reading lectures to other comrades. Do not assume that you are the whole Socialist Furty, and that wisdom will die with you. It was the socialist furty, and that wisdom will die with you. It was the socialist furty, and that wisdom will die with you. It was the socialist furty, and that wisdom will die with you. It was the socialist furty, and that wisdom will die with you. It was the socialist furty, and that wisdom will the sure you are not hitting has. But he sure you are not hitting has. But he sure you are not hitting and sure window, and the sure of the authonny? If you do, then come along authonity? If you do, then come along the first and fir

A. M. SIMONS TRAUTMANN REMOVED.

The action of the Executive Board of the United Brewery Workers in removing Wm. E. Trantmann from the editorship of the "Brewers' Journal because of his attending the industrial reorganization conference at Chicago and signing its manifesto without authority from his organization has been approved by a general vote of the unbeen appointed in his place as editor

TWO INJUNCTIONS

Debs was sent to jult because the judges said he violated their imperial will or injunction. The judges openly declare that the beef trust has violated their injunction and has been for years but are they juli-ed? Not on your life. Debs stood for the working class—the beef trust stands for graft—and graft is sacred in this land of the foolish, superstitious voter. Metal foolish, superstitious voter, Metal