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VOL. XV.-NO. 48.

was a memorable one. He was made IN GREAT BRITAIN. FOR OUR PRESS AND MOVING FUND. eputy-mayor.
"But the his party, after a time, lost

its majority, Thorne kept his ck

lived among the people, and no barrier has ever been raised between him and

the humblest worker. He and his nides preach in vacant plots and can-

houses. He employs the slang of the hack street. He greets the laborers as

'chaps' and 'fellows'. He promise

of Canning Town, ever on the brin

of starvation, have listened to his

ment to get for them that which, with

all their work, they cannot obtain for themselves—the right to live, with an

assurance of bread for themselves and

EVENTS IN GERMANY.

Socialists Go to Jail for Criticizing

Restriction of Suffrage-Our Agita-

tion in Saxony Will Probably Assure

Reforms-in Hamburg We Have Still

Comrade Loebe, editor of the "Volks wacht", the leading Socialist journal in Silesia, has been sentenced at Breslau

to a year's imprisonment, without the

option of a fine, for writing and pub-lishing an article "calculated to excite disturbance and hatred between class and class." The article in question,

what is permissible in more constitu

tional states. It dealt with the unfair

Prussia, and pointed out that, alth-

the Socialist workmen at the last elec-

tion gave 300,000 votes, they were un

able to return one member, while by

an equal number of votes the Conserv

atives returned 148 members. Loeb

of the international army of workers

Rosa Luxemburg, one of the editors of "Vorwarts", the chief organ of the

known Socialist writer and speaker. has—not for the first time, by any means—earned the ill will of the police.

The authorities in Weimar have de

cided that in a recent speech at Jena in which she recommended the genera

strike as a political weapon to be use

against the state in certain emergen-cies, she "overstepped the bounds of what is lawful, using words tending to

incite class against class." She will

London "Justice" says that, in con-

nection with the recent demonstrations

in Hamburg, the Government had made arrangements to bring in troops

from outside, and that certain regi

nental commanders had received seal

ing of the day. Thus strange men

were to be hurried in, not knowing

where they were going, and possibly

thinking they were going to repel an actual invasion, to do that which the

troops recruited in Hamburg refused

It is satisfactory to hear that the lemonstrations of our Saxon comrades seem likely to produce their effect. The

conservative parties do not even dare

to defend the existing suffrage any

longer, and it seems pretty certain that the Government will soon be obliged to produce a plan of reform. A Dres-

den comrade declares in the "Neu Zelt" that the demonstrations of th

last few weeks have done more than

all the proceedings at Jena to accustom

the general strike.

to prevent it.

the workers of Saxony to the idea of

In the meantime the reactionary

THE YEAR IN SWITZERLAND.

According to a review of the Swiss Socialist movement which appears in the Berlin "Vorwaerts," the past year

has been one of steady rapid growth.

Owing to the unfair method of dis-tricting, however, the Socialists with

100,000 votes only succeeded in elect

ing 38 representatives, while the Radicals with twice as many votes have 103 representatives. One of the most

active features of the campaign of the recent year has been in opposition to the use of the militia against strikers, something that it might be well for those who are advocating the Swiss

system in this country to observe

past year and the industrial move-ment is growing rapidly.

The modern criminal wears immaculate linen, carries a silk hat and a lighted cigar, and sins with a calm countenance and a screne, soul, leagues or months from the evil he causes. Upon his gentlemanly pres-ence the eventful blood and tears do not

he needy.

I've decent are the pale slayings of the unick, the adulterator and the purveyor of unick, the adulterator and the purveyor of the state of the sample of the s

or unappetitie parties in the later of the l

e tried in Berlin for this offense.

cial Democracy, and a well

for their children."

to Win the Victory.

WILL THORNE, M. P.

First S. D. F. Man in British Parliament. & Shotoh of the Life and Personality

of the Member for South West Ham -A Product of the Class Struggle and an Aggressive Spokesman of

The London "Daily Mail" gives an interesting and, on the whole, intelligent personal sketch of Will Thorne. the Social Democratic member of Par-liament for South West Ham. It says: "Seventeen years ago Will Thorne was a day inborer at the Beckton gas works in West Ham. To-day he is a member of Parliament for the same

boro, elected by a record majority.
"In the early days of 1880 he was without position, without prospects, almost without friends, and without education. Since then he has proved him-self a born captain for the army of His organising ability has for tens of thousands of his secured for tens of thousands of his fellows higher wages or shorter hours of work. He has imposed his leader-ship on one of the most turbulent sec-tions of labor voters. (As a member of the Council) he revolutionized the ac unistration of an English boro. Be unskilled toilers, to whom he is a pop-

"He comes to Parliament with the most advanced program of any men her He has a reputation for fixed resolution. He is an expert and fluent speaker, with a voice that prevails in the stormiest debates. He has received the overwhelming support of one of the largest industrial constituen-

"Here is a portent. How did this man come to be what he is? What circumstances and surroundings have moulded him?

A Seven-Year-Old Toller.

"Will Thorne was born to misery. His father and mother, living in Birmingham, were both brickfield workers, one of the hardest and poorest forms of tell. His father was done to death by a horse dealer before his son was nine years old. When seven, Will went to work, triening the spinning wheel at a rope-walk; and a year later—at the mature age of eight—he went on the brickfields.
"From then, without a break, save

when out of work or on the tramp, he endured the burden of toil. He had three orphan brothers to help to main-tain. Now he was in a metal-rolling mill, now he was busy wheeling coke, now acting as a builder's laborer. There were intervals when no work was to be had, and when he trudged from place to place, hungry and home-less. By the time he was 20 his days had settled down to a routine of brickseids in summer and gas works in win-

The Making of a Socialist.

"Early in 1883, when nearly 24 years eld, he secured employment in the Beckton Gas Works, and settled in West Ham. If anything more cou wanted to impress the horrors of pov-erty on his mind, he had it there. He saw civilization at its worst. West Ham is the refuge of the starving and of the 'unfit.' Thousands of families each live in one or two rooms there, often without sufficient food and clothing, with the poorest furniture and the filthlest aurroundings, tacking everything that makes life pleasant or wholesome. Thorne witnessed such life daily. He emerged a Socialist of the most extreme type, and an open deceased sleep and an open such control of the most extreme type, and an open deceased also were between the and advocate of class war between rich and

"Now the real leader was in the mak-ing. He saw that if he was to do any-thing in the greater world, he must thing in the greater world, he must measure proposed in Hamburg for the scoulie knowledge of men and of alteration of the suffrage for the Sendifference any way, as the existing suffrage is most plutocratic. Still it is a pity that a reactionary measure should have passed, and we be unable the beginning, and then he began to organize his fellow gas workers. No labor leader had yet succeeded in suc-cessfully holding together unskilled cessfully holding together to make the laborers. Thorne resolved to make the

"Those who knew him about this time describe him as austere, almost saint-like in appearance and in life, with a face pallid from the fierce furnaces, and with eyes that told of much reflection on the meaning of the life which he had found so hard. He was a teetotaller, and lived in the simples

(The New Unionism.

"The laborers in the carbonizing de partments of the London gas works were then tolling for 12 hours a day Therne called them together on a piece of waste land in Canning Town, and urged them to establish a union. On the first Sunday 800 gave in their names, and within two months the membership had reached 10,000. After a peaceful struggle, lasting three months, an eight-hour day was secured by all the carbonizing men in London gas works. Within six months the leading gas works of the provinces fol-lowed suit.

Thorne became organizing secretary of the new union, for which he still receives the not extravagant salary of three pounds a week. He moulded his organization on clear Socialist lines. organization on clear Socialist lines. He would have nothing to do with sick accident, or funeral benefits. His business was to fight capital, to promote political action, and to encourage collective ownership. In short, he stood for what was afterwards to be widely known as the 'new unionism.'

In Public Life.

"Thorne entered public affairs as a member of the West Halm Town Council with the avowed purpose of doing the blat for the workers. He had now a strike following of voters. In 1880 he and his friends secured a majority on the Boro Council, and their record

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 24, 1906.

The Worker.

on the people. When West Ham re-jected Mr. Keir Hardie, Thorne came forward as a candidate. At first he was defeated. He then settled down to make his way, and how he has suc-ceeded all the world knows. He has lived among the results and no harrier The Unemployment Prob- The Worker Needs a Lot of Money by May I—It Does lem Being Pushed to the Front.

Liberals, Having a Big Majority, Are Inclined to Discoverd All Popular "Demands-Only Vigorous Agitation Can Move Them-S. D. F. and I. L. P. Will Press the Question.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-The new Labor party members of Parliament, to the number of thirty, who were nominated under the auspices of the Labor Representation Committee, held their first House of Commons yesterday and elected J. Keir Hardie chairman for the ed J. Keir Hardie chairman for the coming session. They decided that they would sit on the Opposition side of the House. This group is distinguished from the rest of the Labor members from the rest of the Labor members by the fact that it is pledged not to enter into alliances but to formulate its own independent program. The meeting also decided to co-operate with the trade-union members on labor bills without formally allying themselves

LONDON, Feb. 14.-The Irish Parliamentary party in the House of Com-mons to-day decided against members using their position to secure government appointments for their constituents or others. Such use of their influence, says the resolution adopted, would be inconsistent and improper.

So far as the Socialist and Labo representatives are concerned, the leading question in the British Parlia-ment will be that of action for the relief of the unemployed—not on the basis of mere "charity", with its insults and vation Army scheme of organizing the unemployed into scab corps to be used in competition with those who still have jobs, but on the lines of government action, drawing on the ment with the will of the people, de-claring that the Prussian projetariat must show themselves worthy ploneers bor in socially useful works and to remunerate it at decent rates, so as to preserve the self-respect of these vic-tims of capitalism and to serve the common good without lowering, but rather raising, the standard of living se who are employed under pri

vate capitalism.

Several lines of activity are suggest ed. England, like the United States suffers from the destruction of her for ests. All scientists recognize the immen propose that the government un-dertake the task. Again, the British Islands are constantly losing valuable lands by the encroachment of the ser on their coasts. Great sea-walls are eeded to save the land for human it is too late, say the Labor member thus helping to assure the welfare of coming generations and, at the same time, providing for those whom capi telism has thrown out of work. As for the cost, let the capitalists pay it in increased taxes. They can afford it Secular education and the provision of food and medical attendance for

in the labor program.

Another feature on which they pro pose to insist is legislation to protect the funds of trade unions from the re sults of the Taff Vale and similar tudi-

Liberals Must Be Forced.

"Justice" of Feb. 3 said: It must not be supposed that, because a Liberal Government is now in power, the question of the unemployed has been settled and that there is no need for further agitation. The new Government is in powers with such a majority as to make it quite indifferent to anything unless stimulated by activation, and we must see to it that the agitation, and we must see to it that the necessary stimulus is forthcoming. The demonstration to Hyde Park on Feb. 12 will show the Government that the unemployed agitation takes no account of mere politiand that the demands made to All Changes, and that the transfer now. That Mr. Balfour are just as urgent now. That demonstration is to be followed by one in the Queens' Hall on Feb. 21, and the agi-tation will be persisted in until something

Our readers may be reminded that the Liberal leaders now in power—in-cluding John Burns, the renegade from the ranks of labor—have already flouted the demands of the unemployed just as insolently as ever did the

Tories in their day. Unemployment in Scotland.

J. B. McNab, the Scottish corre spondent for "Justice", writes as fol-lows of the unemployment agitation:

Our Ediphurgh comrades gave the Dis Our Edinburgh comrades gave the Instress Committee of that purse-proud and poverty-stricken city a warm quarter of an hour last Saturday week, when a deputation from the S. D. F., L. L. P., and the Right to Work Committee was present to urge the necessity of immediate relief for the many workers out of employment in the city. Comrades Gunn (S. D. F.), Greeve and Stewart (I. L. P.) acted as spokesmen. They had taken a census of the lodging-houses of the city and found that there were 2,000 men out of work in these institutions alone; in addition to this, 1,168 men had registered at the labor bureau. stitutions alone; in addition to this, 1.108 men had registered at the labor bureau. The deputation maintained that much needless suffering was caused by deliberate delay of the committee in the process of registration and qualification of applicants. They urged the committee to approach the Town Council with a view to providing remunerative work, and that the militia be called up for training at the present time, instead of the summer; when work is more plentiful; this suggestion to be extended to army reserve men out of emtime, instead of the suggestion to be ex-is more plentiful; this suggestion to be ex-tended to army reserve men out of em-ployment. Furthermore they urged that the Local Government Board (of which John liurns is the head) be approached with the view of having the tweive menta-residential qualifocation clause contained in the Unemployed Act removed, and also the withdrawal of the attpulation that receipt of poor relief dispusition the applicant for work under the Act. Whether or not the

Not Ask for Donations, but It Does Ask for Something Else-Will YOU Help?

Two weeks ago, in our editorial columns, we informed our readers of the emergency which now confronts the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association, publishers of The Worker, the "Volkszeitung", and "Vorwärts".

We are obliged to move to another building by May 1. The moving of a newspaper office, with all its machines and other equipment, is a costly under-

We have resolved to selze this occasion to get the new press we have so long needed. The press we now use is of an antiquated type and not in the best of condition. So long as we are dependent on it we cannot carry the best of condition. out our plans for the mechanical improvement of the papers—reducing the size of the page and giving a larger number of pages, with various other changes that this would make possible. We must have a new press before long, and now is the time to get it, so as to save the expense of moving the old one. And a satisfactory press, to be had at a very reasonable figure, happens to be in sight.

This new press will cost \$8,100. The other expenses of moving make it necessary that we get \$10,000, in excess of ordinary business receipts, by

Our German comrades and friends-readers of the "Volkszeitung" and Our German comrades and triester trades of the workingmen's so-vorwarts" together with German labor unions and other workingmen's so-cieties—have responded splendidly to the call for funds. So far, they have contributed about \$5,000.

But they ought not to bear the whole burden. Renders of The Worker will certainly wish to do their share—say to the extent of \$2,000 or \$3,000. The Worker does not like to "schnorr" for itself. In our editorial of Feb.

It is not our purpose here, and it is not our intention, if we can avoid the neces-rity, to appeal to the non-German comrades for donations. Later, we shall have something to say to them on another line.

Now we say it.

Readers of The Worker, we do not ask you for donations. If any of you wishes to give \$1 or \$5 or \$10 outright, he may send it to Ernst Ramm, 546 E. Eighty-ninth street, New York, City, and it will be acknowleded in the

Volkszeitung".

But that is not what we ask of you.

But that is not what we ask of you.

Web-wisk you to RUSH IN 8,000 NEW YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS,
WITH CASH, WITHIN THE NEXT NINE WETKS.

That (or its equivalent in double the number of six-month subscriptions) will mean from \$3,200 to \$4,000, according to the number who take advantage of the discount on sub-cards sold in quantity. Deducting the average of the discount on sub-cards sold in quantity. age weekly receipts for new subscriptions in ordinary times, it will in some \$2,500 or \$3,000 available for the purpose of moving and getting the

It will also mean carrying The Worker, with its valuable news and artinen whom it does not now reach. It will mean a paganda and organization, Comrades, will you help? Will EACH of you help? Will you help

They NOW.

The best way is to provide yourself with paid sub-cards. In quantities of \$2 worth or more, yearly cards are sold at 40 cents each and half-feerfies at 20 cents each. Send in your \$2 or your \$5 this week, for a supply of paid sub-cards. Then start out and self them. All you have to do, when you get a subscription, is to write the name and address on the card and dron it into a latter law.

drop it into a letter-box. Uncle Sam and The Worker do the rest.

Some of you think you can't solicit subscriptions, but are willing to help. Well, buy five or ten cards, fill them in for men who ought to be reading The Worker, and send them in—thus giving your friends the paper for six months or a year. WE HAD RATHER HAVE YOU DO THIS THAN TO DONATE YOUR DOLLAR OR TWO. It means less net income

here, but it means a wider field of usefulness for The Worker.

Now, comrades, all together! Address your letters and make moneyorders or checks payable to

THE WORKER

184 WILLIAM STREET.

scheme to furnish abundant cheap

labor to Canadian employers, as the "assisted immigrants" would have to

take any scab job offered to them of

fact that there are thousands of un-employed workingmen in Canada, re-ports from Winnipeg. Vancouver, and

other places showing the existence of

organ insists that the problem of un

The Irish Members.

being in extreme opposition.

The "Gaelic-American" says:

Altho there will be no alliance be

ween the Labor members and the

Irish Nationalists, it may be expected that they will often vote together, both

Mr. John Redmond says that he is going

to make a working alliance in the Alfer Parliament with the British Labor Party

Parliament with the British Labor Party; yet he refuses the Irish laborers any aboy in his own precious political faction. There's fine tact for you! But what else could be expected of a Grand Panjandrum who, puts thru the 68% years' Land Parchase Act in collusion with an English landlord party? If the British Labor members have any sease, and the presumption is they have they will tell Mr. John Redmond forgo burk to Treiand and make alliance with the Irish laborers first.

London Tustice? overan of the So.

London "Justice," organ of the So-

cial Democratic Federation, comments

ter of principle; breams we believe is a tonic another to intensitional another as respective to intensitional autonomy as an essential to national, domestic co-secution. But we has never been under day designous as to other them.

thropists and of aristocratic or pluto- FRENCH COMRADES

NEW YORK CITY.

cratic politicians who wish to alienate public sympathy from the labor move-AGAINST MILITARISM. ment at home, is pushing its scheme "to solve the problem of unemploy Official Organ of General Federation ment" in England by shipping the unemployed over to Canada. "Justice" points out that this is essentially a of Labor Advises Conscripts Not

to Serve—Herve's Appeal Denied-Authorities Are Getting Alarmed. PARIS, Feb. 16 .- "La Voix du Peu ple" last evening printed an article in-citing the conscripts who drew lots else find themselves stranded in a far land and branded as vagrants unwill-ing to work. Attention is called to the vesterday in order to determin

branches of the army they shall join to refuse to obey their officers. The article is illustrated with a cartoon de picting conscripts being branded on their shoulders by examining doctors with the words "Fit to be killed". Prefect of Police Lepine ordered th

employment in Britain must be dealt with at home, by the use of the pow-ers of government to provide useful work at wages not below those generowing to the precautions taken by work at wages not below those generally prevailing in private employment.

This, of course, is just what the Librican like the Tories, will not do under the course of the paper about erals, like the Tories, will not do un-less frightened into it. to be dispatched to country branches

The increased activity of the antimilitarists, despite the Government's precautions, is attracting much atten precautions, is attracting much attention and a certain amount of appre on, owing to the excellent mann Associated Press.

the Confédération Générale du Travail. or federation of trade unions, of

The appeal of Gustave Hervé and

clates from the heavy sen tences imposed upon them, as reported in The Worker of Jan. 20, on account of their anti-militarist propaganda, has been denied by the highest court. The result of what Jaurès describes as "the persecution of an opinion under the ruise of prosecution of an act" has nilitarist movement,

UNEMPLOYMENT IN SPAIN

MADRID, Feb. 13.-The famine in the southern provinces is again very grave. Numerous bands of men unthle to obtain work are so shle to obtain work are scouring the country, pillaging farms, bakeries, and provision stores, and threaten to at-tack the land owners. In the cities large numbers of people have been fed by public subscription up to the present, but the loss of crops puts an end to this in so far as the greater number s concerned.

ATTEMPTED COMBINATION OF FARMERS FAILS

PRESNO, Cal., Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Central California Raisin Growers' Company, which was organized to fight the trust, the dealers voted to dishend the company, and to return to the prowers half a cent a peared hold out for the purchase of parting houses. This action breaks up the association of growers formed for purchase of the properties.

IN MILWAUKEE.

Big Socialist Vote in City Election Predicted.

a Sturdy Fight for Municipal Ownership and Union-Labor Conditions on Public Work - Old-Party Members Who Opposed Them Are Now Trying to Square Themselves.

The Milwaukee City Council has taken a decided stand against trade unions. Two interurban electric rall-ways, the Chicago & Milwaukee Elecand the Milwaukee & Norther Electric, are seeking an entrance to grant them franchises on terms very favorable to the railways. The Social Democratic Aldermen introduced four amendments to these franchises, pro ciding that the railways should be bound to give their employees within the city limits an eight-hour day, to recognize the unions, to pay five per cent of their gross income to the city of Milwaukee, and that the franchises should be submitted to a referendum vote of the people. These four amend-ments were voted down, every one of the Aldermen, except the Social Demo-crats, voting against them. One Demo-crat concisely expressed his whole ar-gument in the words, "To hell with the The Federated Trades Council has passed stinging resolutions against the City Council. They "cal upon all the workingmen affiliated with the unions represented in the Federated Trades Council to remembe on Election Day every one of the Aldermen who voted against the recognition of the union, against the eigh hour working day, against putting the franchise to a referendum, and for giv-ing away valuable franchises for noth-

ing as far as the city is concerned."

Under the headlines "With the Socialists—Where Labor Vote Will Be Found, Say Leaders," the Milwaukee "Free Press" (Republican) gives interviews with several business agents o and other labor leaders, to ticket in Milwaukee next April.

ticket in Milwankee next April.

Later.—Some old party aldermen are
beginning to repent of their rotes
aga'ust the eight-hour amendments
proposed by the Social Democrats in
the Milwankee Council when the franchises of interurban lines were unde discussion. A few days ago, when a committee of the Council had under consideration a plan to lease the city garbage plant to a certain capitalist, a Social Democratic member again pro posed an eight-hour clause in the cor tract. This being rejected by the capi-talist, one of the Democratic aldermen gravely rose and declared that then he must vote against the contract, as This is a very recent convers every alderman except the Social Democrats voted against the eight hour amendments only a week This little incident shows what Social sistently fighting for w rights. By placing the old party pol ticians on record, they will at last scare them into some valuable concessions to labor.

THE COAL MINERS.

Probability of a Strike Still Remain: Uncertain-Negotiations Proceeding in Both Fields-Mailly Gives His Views on Dolan.

The question of a great strike of coa miners this year remains unsettled. The conference of workers and operaand taken a week's recess. Much wil depend upon the results of this conference, in which, it is understood, the miners will lusist on an increas wages and recognition of the union. As for the bituminous fields, there is still a possibility of compromise, the the situation is threatening

tion is still open between the rank and file of the miners, as reported by their delegates in the district convention, and President Dolan, backed by a court injunction and acting as an On this point it is worth while to

quote William Mailly, former National Secretary of the Socialist Party, who is well informed in regard to the coal-mine situation, having worked for years as a coal miner and been active in conventions of the U. M. W. and having, in 1002, represented the Social-ist Party and The Worker as an agita-tor, and reporter in the authractive tor and reporter in the anthracite fields. In a recent issue of the Toledo

Pat Dolan is the newest hero of the bourgeois press. And all because he is opposing a strike which John Mitchell has been compelled by the sentiment of the rank and file of the miners to favor. A few months ago John Mitchell was the hero and was held up as a model of the conservative labor leader, but now there is hardly a capitalist paper so bold as to do him honor since a strike seems inevitable. Pat Dolan as the type of leader whom labor should listen to! Mitchell may be conservative, he may have posed as the whole thing, he may have been many things he should not have been but he has never been what Dolan has been and is. The name of Pat Dolan is suggestive of everything that is soften, repulsive apd underlable in labor fakirdom. Indeed, there never was anyone to whom the term "labor fakirdom. Indeed, there never was anyone to whom the term "subor fakirdom. Indeed, there never was anyone to whom the term "subor fakirdom. Indeed, there never was anyone to whom the term "subor fakirdom. Indeed, there never was anyone to whom the term "subor fakirdom. Indeed, there never was anyone to whom the term "subor fakirdom. Indeed, there never was anyone to whom the term "subor fakirdom in this bully. For years he has acted as the tool of the Pittsburg district operators, and he is quite consistent in his present defense of their interests. He has bedt his place thre their

The miners of the Pittaburg district are compelled to clear themselves before their fellow craftismen and the organized labor of the continent of the diagrace of Dolan's actions in supporting the operators in this crisis in the national miners affairs. His resort to the courts will only hasten his downfall, and we may soon hear of him being rewarded by those he has served while apparently serving the miners. As for Mittehell, it looks as if he is up against a stiff proposition this time and his future in every sense is now at stake as it never was before.

THEY CALL FOR BEBEL

Chicago Socialists Ask M. E. C. to in vite German Reichstag Member to Visit This Country.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Local Cook County of the Socialist Party has adopted resolutions requesting the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to invite August Bebel of Ger many to visit this country during the present year to make a speaking tour. The Chicago comrades believe that, if Comrade Bebel consents, would be of great advantage to the movement here.

SOCIALISTS DENIED CUSTOMARY RIGHT.

The They Grant It Freely to Others, These County Commissioners in North Carolina Deny Use of Courthouse for Mother Jones' Meeting.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.-Eugen V. Debs spoke in the courthouse here a few weeks ago. He had a good crowd and attracted much attention Mother Jones being in this vicinity, application was made for the use of the courthouse for her meeting. The County Commissioners (Democrats, whose hearts bleed for "the common people") responded with this resolu-

In the matter of the application n In the matter of the application made by Chairman Junius Spease and others for the use of the courthouse on Friday evening. Feb. 9, and Saturday. Feb. 10, for old Mother Jones, the same is hereby declined for the reason that we are opposed to the courtheuse being used for continued agitation of Socialism.

Of course, Socialists can carry on their work, even the they do not re-ceive the courtesies (or are not accord-ed the rights, to put it more correctly) public record of the discrimination. Here, as in many of the smaller towns in the Southern and Western states, it is customary to grant the use of court meetings of all sorts, so long as they do not interfere with the special pur poses for which the buildings are signed.

THE MORRIS-SHAW DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

Next Thursday Evening It Will Give a Performance in Brooklyn for the Benefit of the State Campaign Fund. In view of the importance of the

oming election, the Morris-Shaw Dranatic Society has decided to give half of the net proceeds of its performance in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Mar. 1 to the state campaign fund. The other half will go toward improving the equipment of the society for its work-procuring new plays, providing ostumes, and so forth. The society asks nothing of the party, but only wishes the comrades and sympathizers to know that it is working for the cause, since those who enjoy dramatic entertainment will probably be at east as willing to support a society of this sort as to pay their money to a theater run for private profit.

The casts of the four little plays to

be given next Thursday evening are as

AT THE CROSSROADS. By Jos. J. Dilley.

Faith Middelton Miss Steutzei Gilbert Rolliston Geo Giefer John Fördyce John U. Constant Silas Carson William Schmidt OUT OF SOCIETY.

By George S. Shes. THE NIGHT. By George M. Marr.

A Thief John U. Constan A Young Girl Miss Ruth Weetergre An Old Woman Miss Filn T. Mar An Old Man George M. Mar The idea is to give both comedy and pathos, both romance and realism, tentertain and at the same time to con

vey some social ideas worth the while. The price of admission will be 25 cents.

A reception will follow the perform

NEW YORK PAINTERS TAKE FORWARD STEPS.

The Brotherhood of Painters has decided to open its day-room at 644 Eighth avenue every Sunday evening for lectures, the District Council being in charge. They plan to give a fair hearing to all sides on labor and other social questions. The Brotherhood has also entered into relations with the Progressive Stage Society, which will hold an affair on Sunday, Feb. 25, at 128 E. Fifty-eighth street. Admission will cost 10 cents.

PHILADELPHIA I, W. W.

A mass meeting will be held on Friday evening. Feb. 23, at the Labor Lycoum, Sixth and Brewn streets, Philadelphia, Pa., under the control of the control of

"ROUNDING UP" THE MINERS.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

A Reign of Terror Pro-

jected in the West. Officers of Western Federation of Miners Arrested and

Rushed Off to Idaho-Do the Capitalists Plan to Repeat Their Judicial Murder Tragedy of 1887-But the Workingmen Are Now Awake. DENVER. Feb. 17.-Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, and Churles D. Hay-

ward, Secretary, to-night were arrest-ed on a charge of complicity in the murder of ex-Gov. Steumenlerg of Idaho. The arrest was made at the request of the Idaho authorities, and an officer is here from Idaho to take the men to

few minutes after the arrest of President Charles D. Moyer and Secretary William D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners and G. A. Petti-

bone, a former member of the Executive Board, Gov. McDonald honored extradition papers, and with a special train and a dozen armed guards to foil attempts at rescue the prisoners were started for Boise City.

With the arrest of heads of the Western Federation of Miners comes to

light the story of a piot to do murder in this state. Those in public offices who had taken a part in the overthrow of the Western Federation have met the fate of Idaho's former governor, who had used his offices to arrest and punish the murderers of ROUNDING UP UNION MINERS.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 20.-Informa from Cripple Creek says that Edrrested on a warrant forwarded by Idaho authorities charging him with connection in the Steunenberg assas-sination. Two other warrants are in the hands of Cripple Creek officers for

BAKER CITY, Ore, Feb. 20.—Steve Adams, alias Steve Dickinson, said to have been a member of the W. F. of M., who is wanted by the authorities at Boise in connection with the Steu-nenberg case, was arrested last night at Haines, and brought to Baker City.

The foregoing Associated Press dis-The foregoing Associated Press dis-patches give us good reason to believe that the organized mine owners of the Rocky Mountain region—among whom the Standard Oil and the now consolidated Clark-Heinze interests play the leading part—are planning to duplicate the great judicial murder perpetrated

at Chicago in 1887. at Chicago in 1887.

Anyone who does not know, but wishes to know, the attempts of the Idaho and Colorado mine owners and their Republican-Democratic political their Republican-Democratic political tools seed only read Job Harriman's pamphlet "The Class War in Idaho" and Ben Hanford's pamphlet "The La-bor War in Colorado". These tell the

story of capitalist crime. In 1900 and 1901 The Worker forced the capitalist press to give at least some of the facts in regard to the miners' struggle against capitalist op-pression in Idaho. In 1904 we com-pelled them to give some attention to pelled them to give some attention to the miners' side in the conflict then waging in Colorado. We gave the truth, and whipped the Hearst papers and a few others into giving a part of the truth. Now there is more to be told, and The Worker proposes to do

its duty. Let us note one or two facts: When a common thief or murderer,

or one accused of such crime, is con-fronted with a demand for extradition, fronted with a demand for extradition, the governor of the state in which he lives, is in duty bound, usually spends eration of the case. Here, we are in-formed that the Governor of Colorado signed the extradition papers as soon as they were presented to him. He knew his business—knew that he was the chosen agent of the Mine Owners' Association and bound to do whatever they might ask.

they might ask.

Further: It is a well known fact, reported in our columns in the past, that strenuous efforts have been made to fix responsibility for the Independence explosion and other outrages of the sort on members of the W. F. of M. and, being tried before impartial the capitalists propose to carry the officers of the W. F. of M. off to Boise City, where they can pick a jury of mine owners, and send them to the caffold.

Workingmen of America, will you stand for it? That is the question.

NO TYRANNY IN THIS, OF COURSE. OUINCY, Mass., Feb. 13.-Fiften

hundred granite cutters, employed in 120 shops in this city, were affected by a lockout which went into effect to-day, in accordance with a majority vote taken by the Granite Manufacturers' Association last Saturday night The respectable papers which shriek daily about the "tyranny" of trade unions have not a word to say against this lockout. "It makes all the dif-ference in the world whose ox is gored."

"IS IT PEACE OR WAR!" Millionaire Leiter of Ziegler, Ill., has

the Galling guns ready. A St. Louis capitalist paper reports: "That Mr. Leiter expects trouble in operating his mine in the event of a strike is shown mme in the event of a strike is shown by his statement to the effect that if any trouble arises he will personally guard his interests there. The Gatling guns, the searchlight and stockade which played so prominent a part dur-ing the recent stirring times at Ziegles are still in position.

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All communications should be written with ink and on one side of the paper words should not be abirevisted; every let es should have the writer's name and address; and matter should put in as few words as possible, consistently with clear ness. Communications when the property with these requirements are likely to ply with these requirements are likely to not be returned unless stamps are entered and extremely are never sent to individual substitutes. Acknowledgment is made be changing the number on the wrapper, the changing the number of the wrapper, which has been present the number of the sent following receipt of money.

As The Worker yous to press on Wednesd and their communications in time to reach this office by Monday, whenever possible this office by Monday, whenever possible.

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THE SOCIALIST VOTE. The Socialist Party has passed through it third general election. Its growing power is indicated by the increase of its voice.

1000 (Presidential) — 99.981
1004 (Presidential) — 99.981
1004 (Presidential) — 408.231



Patriotic Koreans commit snicide as protest against Japanese usurpation Lovers of freedom in Russia assassinate governors and police chiefs as a protest against autocracy. Of the two we find the Russian method better.

Mr. Morgan has sailed for Europe to take a long and much needed rest. The steel workers and railway work ers will stick close to their jobs and pile up profits for him while he rests.

"The United States government will try to get indictments against the Standard Oil officials, just as in the Beef Trust cases," says a dispatch. Yes, we think so. Just the same-indictments that will serve as political capital and won't hurt the capitalists any more than a five-cent fine would hurt a fairly prosperous burglar.

It is marvellous what energy the Gerry and similar "philanthropic" organizations can show in preventing the employment of a few children o the stage, and with what philosophic calm they can regard the infinitely harder and more unhealthful drudging of hundreds of thousands of children in cotton mills, glass factories, at other industrial establishments. Such is organized charity-rather different from the charity that Paul talked

The Secretary of the Interior has directed the register and receiver of the Vancouver Land Office to call on the Columbia Valley Railway Company to show why its right of way over public band should not be forfeited for failure to construct a road within the time ited by law. We can answer that It's dead easy. Because the ntiemen who constitute the Columlia Valley Railroad Company are of gun the government of the United

"Faith is essential as a basis for success in business life," says John D. the Second. He is quite right. To be more explicit: What is essential is, on the one hand, the business man's faith in the everlasting gullibility and bness of the workingman and, on the other hand, the workingman's faith in the supernal wisdom of the business man. But, alas! as we bear from so many quarters, faith is waning in this oge of "crass materialism". Business men are getting shaky in proportion as workingmen are getting restless.

Let our comrades not be too slow in bering that Congressmen and, in lect one-half of the United States Senstors) are to be elected this fall. Election is nine months off. True. The old parties will not begin their cam paten-their open campaign for five months yet. True. That is no on why we should not begin ours On the contrary, it is a reason why uld begin ours. Their plan is to Our plan is to make a camaign of education. Therefore, it is important that we should start a few he shead, while the people are

litten Turner of St. Louis, Mo., y American minister to Ulberia, stocking to culled the interest of in Canal efficiely in the employ-

that there were a large number of ne groes in the United States available for and capable physically of doing the ild be given an opportun ity to go there.

All very well. But let us give the tip to our colored comrades and to our exchanges representing the negro racethat colored workers should join with whites in demanding the eight-hour day and union rates of pay on suc work. It is for the good of the work ers of both races, and for the black even more than of the whites.

The spokesman of the nuton men who appeared before a legislative ommittee at Trenton last Tuesday to protest against the Frelinghuysen Bill nade two statements which ought to be considered together. He said:

"I speak as the direct representative of more than a thousand automobilists some captains of industry, others grea American citizens. You will pardo me if I speak with earnestness on th matter v which affects our personal

Later on, he said:

on the auto bilists of this state? If you do you will create fourteen thousand law-breakers at on You will put in the criminal class the most esteemed citizens all over state.

By "public sentiment" the gentle man meant, of course, the sentiment (or interest) of "the most esteemed citizens". But one is moved to ask How would it be possible to "create law-breakers" out of those captains of industry, great bankers, and others of that class? Do they obey the Interstate Commerce Law, as it is? Do they not daily violate the labor laws of New Jersey-modest as those labor laws are? Has not their whole class been nilloried in insurance investigations, rebate investigations, bribery investigations, water-stealing investigations, land-office investigations, contract investigations, and investigations of all orts, as a class of impudently "respectable" law-breakers? Break -the law? Of course they will. That is their favorite sport. Only "the vulgar herd" respect law.

PREVENT THIS MURDER!

On our first page we print news inlicating that the mine owners and other capitalists of the Rocky Mountain region are about to execute an other great judicial murder. on the pattern of that perpetrated in Chicago dueteen years ago, in the hope of thereby destroying the Western Federation of Miners and intimidating the most progressive elements' in the trade-union movement of the United States.

themselves even if they carry out their infamous plan-that the rank and file of the labor movement will not be so timid and docile as they were in 1887, but will respond to such a capitalist crime by more vigorous revolu-

ionary action. We have a right to hope, but we have no right to wait, so far as action is concerned. Every central labor body no matter with what national organi ation it may be affiliated, ought at once, at its very next session, to take steps to get into communication with the Western Federation of Miners and offer its moral and financial assistance in resisting this attack of the organ ized capitalist class. Let all Socialists who are delegates in such bodies take notice.

Here is an important postscript-The secretary of any labor organization naving been instructed to offer its aid to the W. F. of M. in this crisis, let him address, BY REGISTERED LET-TER. as follows: Acting Secretary, 3. Pioneer Bldg., Denver, Colo. And let him take good note of the signature on the receipt for his registered letter. We cannot altogether trust Mr. Roose velt's mails, these days.

A PROJECTED SYMPOSIUM.

In view of the fact that the question of reconsidering our trade-union policy is being raised in the Socialist Party, some of the comrades urging that the party commit itself to an endorsement of the I. W. W. and a war upon existing unions, The Worker has decide that a thoro and orderly discussion of the subject in its columns would be of benefit to the movement. The position of The Worker is known: We stand for the policy which has brought such good results ever since 1899, as against that which prevailed in the old S. L. P. for some years before 1899 and to which it is now proposed that we return. But we do not assume that all wisdom is concentrated in William Street. Believing that we are right we believe that our position will be justified by a fair statement of our opponents' views.

We have for some weeks, therefore een engaged in making arrangement for a symposium, to run thru perhap a dozen numbers of The Worker and possibly more, in which all sides (for there are more than two sides) may be adequately represented. We have asked Comrade Debs to open the discussion with two or three articles stat-ing the position of the I. W. W., with the understanding that he should have

health forbid him to take part; but he names certain other I. W. W. men, shom we are now asking to take up ussion in the same way.

We expect-and it will not be our fault if our expectations are disappointed-that the contributors to this symposium will represent the followng diverse elements: 1. Those who wish the Socialist Party committed to the I. W. W. as the S. L. P. was committed to the S. T. & L. A.; 2. Thos who uphold the I. W. W., but object to having the party annexed to any union; 3 Those who favor industrialism in the union movement, but have their doubts about the I. W. W.; 4. Thoseif we find any such in our party-who are opposed to industrialism.

We expect that the contributors to this symposium will, so far as possible, refrain from offensive personalities and will avoid confusing the question with side-issues. The purpose whi we shall impress upon them, and in which they will undoubtedly join us will be to present the important facts and the leading arguments on each side of each point at issue, in order that we may arrive, either at sincere harmony in action or, if that be imposs ble, at an "agreement to disagree" as self-respecting men and class-conscious Socialists, in place of petty squabbling, and recrimination.

If, in the course of the discussion, it seems to us advisable, in the interest of truth, to invite persons who are no nembers of the Socialist Party to contribute, we shall not hesitate to do so

We shall not hesitate, either, to express our own editorial opinions, because that is what we are here for and because we conceive our readers to be men and women who can bear all side and draw their own conclusions, not children whose minds must be guarded from this or that influence

We hope to begin the discussion within two or three weeks. It will be of interest to all Socialists and to all union members, of whatever faction and we now commend the coming is wes of The Worker to their aftention

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY IN ACTION.

It is greatly to the credit of the com rades and sympathizers of the Socialist Party of America that, even in these recent days, when so little inspiring news comes from Russia, while reac tion seems to be completely tri umphant, they coutinue to pour in their contributions—small individually but large in the aggregate-for the aid of the Russian revolutionary forces. Some seven or eight weeks ago, just

when the armed revolt in Moscow had been crushed and it became evident that a juli in revolutionary activity must ensue, the Secretary of the Rus sian Social Democratic Society of New York and the Editor of this paper dis cussed the situation and, incidentally, both agreed that the contributions to the fund which The Worker reports under the head "American Aid for Rus sian Revolution" would fall off con siderably until another wave of revo lutionary activity arose in Russia There was every reason to think so But we have been most pleasantly sur prised. During the last six weeks since the pause in revolutionary ac tivity in Russia became generally known here this fund slone has re ceived no less than \$2,301.46-an aver nge of over \$380 a week-considerably more than had come in during the ter weeks of intense interest just preceding. During the same period the othe special funds-those of the Bund, the Revolutionary Socialist Party and the Finnish, Lettish, Polish, and Armenian organizations-have likewise been kept up. And, in the meanwhile, about \$1,400 has been sent to the National Secretary of the party for transmission to the l Bureau for the sa eral purpose.

It is a good record. And the best of it is that it has come in small amounts from many persons. Averaging large amounts and small ones, each thou sand dollars received for these funds no doubt represents the contributions of at least five thousand men and women. It is alto gether likely that, taking into consid eration all of the eight funds named the donations made by unions and socleties as well as by individuals, not less than half a million residents of the United States have joined in giving financial aid to the movement fo Russian freedom. To our way of thinking, the moral significance of this widespread practical sympathy in a movement on the other side of the earth is quite as important as the ma terial benefit that the money will give to the cause.

FROM AN OLD CLIPPING.

In looking over some old clipping we find an item of present interest It is incomplete, being on the back of a piece clipped from a British Socialist old. It is part of a speech by a mem ber of the Social Democratic Federa tion-the name does not appear, and we have not time to "chase it down"and in it we find some interesting pas

"I have always believed, and still be flows in home-rule for Ireland. I don believe in a qualified or fraudules form of home rule, with a vote have and present the life time. There have new inter-region to the allows have and properly qualifications there.

In the inherent right of the Irish pic, as of all other pages, to be a pic, as of all other pages, to be a pic, as of all other pages, and all provious cognitions and the provious cognitions are provided to the provious cognitions and the provious cognitions are provided to the provided to

cratic Federation was the first English organization to place Irish home rule on its program, but that it was I who proposed it to be placed there. This happened years before Mr. Glad

And this, too:

"The liberal cry, 'One man, on vote,' may mean much or little. 1 may mean that no man shall have two or more votes, without meaning that every man shall have a vote. I believe, not only that every adult male should have a vote, but that every adult female should have one also," It is a pity we Socialists are all so

busy with the present and the future that we have not time to dig into the past and bring to light some important facts in the history of our movement. showing in definite detail, what we know in a general way, that the Social ists ten years ago and twenty years ago and fifty years ago, in England and in the United States, did pionee work for those partial reforms which afterward became popular and for which the old parties now claim the

NOTE, COMMENT AND ANSWER.

The last week or two have shown an acouraging increase in the activity of the National Office in putting speakers and organizers in the field. This gives us great satisfaction. We hope that the work will be still further extended And in this connection let it not be for-gotten that 'the' co-operation of state committees, of locals, and of individual omrades is necessary for the su ful prosecution of such work by the National Office.

_ Our Chicago comrades have don well in initiating a movement to invite August Bebel to make a speaking tour in the United States. We have our rave fears that the invitation will be Comrade Bebel regards the movement in this country with great nterest and would be glad to belp us but he is kept very busy at home. nothing can be lost by trying. It is possible that he may come. And if he does, it will be a great thing for the Socialist Party of America.

National Committeeman Kennedy of Washington is quite right in the es-sence of his proposition that, in the event of a strike of the United Mine Workers, the forces of the national or-ganization of the Socialist Party be concentrated upon the strike-field. He s not altogether right as to what was done or left andone at the time of the anthracite strike of 1962. Much more was done than he seems to be awar of; and the results have shown. Bu that is another story. For the future, if, as is quite possible, there is a strike of 500,000 cost miners this year, we should love no opportunity to make its

A correspondent in Massachusetts writes:

We are in the dark as to the I. W. W and the A. F. of L. We (the Socialist local insist on our printing bearing the label of the International Typographical Union, which is millisted with the A. F. of L. Are

Almost simultaneously comes a letter from a comrade-in Cincinnati, каув:

We have a big furniture strike on, and the Employers' Association is boasting th it will establish the "open shop" in Circ natt. Meanwhile, the printers' eight-ho strike is on, all over the country. And, the midst of all this, the L. W. W. peo re take a delight in flourishing their n ishel circulars and posters in the faces the steffeers. There is not an I. W. printing shop in Cincinnati (nor in the United States, the Editor might add), so his is obviously seab work. The Employ rs' Association is well pleased.

The one leters answers the other.

Concrade Byrd of Corpus Christ Tex., writes us, anent our paragr this column two weeks ago, that Comrade Debs feel some del shout naming the Socialist paper that s friendly to the Gompers unions' and offerly hostile to the L. W. W.", I ne it-the "Social Democratic says, is so full of unionism that S ism has very little chance in it. He further expresses his opinion that it is futile to "put new wine into old bot les", or to put new ideas into old

We are sorry not to have had an answer from the quarter whence we sought it. Socialiets need not be "deli-cate" about such matters. Frankness what we want. But we accept the

The "Social Democratic Herald" has The Social Democratic Flexial mass, according to our opinion (possibly wrong, one way or the other) been too violent in the expression of its disapproval of the I. W. W. and perhaps (we are not so sure of this) too mild in its criticism of the existing unions. As our readers know, this is not the only matter in which we have to dis-agree with our Mflwaukee comrades.

But, in justice, we have to note that the "Social Democratic Heraid" has certainly not failed to speak plain truths about Mr. Gompers and his pol-icy; also that most, if not all, of the ns to which it gives the use of a part of its space have shown their class consciousness by pretty vigorous strikes (not only for themselves, but also in sympathy with other workers), by adopting and publishing Socialist resolutions, by sending Socialist memgates to state and nation trade-union conventions, by ing and (within their power) ing and (within their power) adopting the industrial form of deganisation, and by voting money for the maintenance of Socialist speakers and the distribu-tion of Socialist literature.

Referring to Comrade Beilly's letter in another column, we take due note of the fact that it was not "in the interest of harmony", but because they really supposed it to be true, that our commades in the New Jersey Confestrod for the statement that the del form of organization is to red by the L. W. W.—that a

red in the trade-union world years bethe L. W. W. was born and is to

le that organizati But now it seems that, after all since the claim to a monopoly of in-dustrialism cannot be maintained, our orrespondent has to fall back on a claim to a monopoly of class conscious ness. Industrialism, after all, is a minor matter, much as the I. W. W and S. L. P. men have talked of it And of course, when a lot of con miners or cigarmakers or printers or garment workers go out on a sym-pathetic strike, enduring hardship and facing the blacklist to help fellow workers—when men not affiliated with the I. W. W. do this, it is no proof of class consciousness. Such men are, a priori, either "fakirs" or "dupes". If, nowever, they will second from their unions and take a charter as a "mixed local" of the I. W. W., they undergo the magic change which is described in the evangelist's language as "being washed in the blood of the Lamb", and then they are, whether they know it or not, class-conscious. It is a new definition of class consciousness. Marx and Engels, Bebei and Guesde, Thorne

As to the DeLeon-Hagerty "buga have nothing to do with bugaboos, and it is childish for anyone to pretend to believe that we have. When we speak of Hagerty, we speak of the man we (and Reilly with us) had to fight two or three years ago as an anarch-lst-opportunist and a grafter. When we speak of DeLeon we speak of the under false pretenses ten years ago used it to split the party seven years ago, has piled lie upon lie ever since then to injure the Socialist Party, and low purposes to use the I. W. W. as he the S. T. & L. A .- if he can.

and Aveling, were not able to figure it but. We must have time to "let it soak

Let us take this occasion to note the difference between the S. T. & L. A. and the I, W. W.-indicative the somersault which DeLeon had to make when the party got away from was that the union must be judged a the bar of the party; the theory of the I. W. W. is that the party must be judged at the bar of the union. It is point worth considering.

Three weeks ago in the National Se retary's acknowledgement of contribu tions to the Russian fund, appeared the item: "proceeds of lecture given by Thomas H. Lucas, Minneapolis, Minn \$7.87." We are asked to state-and it is only fair to do so-that this le was given under the auspices of the Minnespolis—the local body opposed the recognized state organization. "PUZZLED."-The letters W. S. &

D. B. F. stand for Workmen's Stel and Death Benefit Society; the letters A. K. & S. K. stand for Arbeiter Kranken und Sterbe Kasse, the Ger man name of the same organization in general, of German membership whose purpose is sufficiently indicated by its title. The Arbeiter Ring of Workmen's Circle is a Jewish organ zation of a similar character. have proven themselves useful flaries to the Socialist movement.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Latest Quarterly Statement of Finan cial Conditions of The Worker Shows Increase of Income and Dutes and Slight Increase of Deficit.

Eighteen months ago. The Worke began the practise of giving its readers weekly reports of its circulation and quarterly reports of its financial standing. During that period we have un dergone many vicissitudes, some quar ters showing great improvement others showing serious losses. For the plan the average weekly excess of ex-penditures over business receipts was \$41.15. In the third quarter of 1904

PROLETARÍAN POINTERS.

By Eugene V. Daba

Altruism is enlightened selfishnes When a revolutionary principle is in

volved, the taint of compromise is th touch of death. Old age in capitalism is a perso calamity and a social crime. In So

cialism it will be as calm and se "The legions of light are in full pu suit of the hordes of darkness. The masters are going out, the liberators are coming in."—Victor Hugo. In plain

is going and Socialism coming The G. O. P. elephant is having great time in the circus of capitalism He is having the ring all to himself The Democratic mule is braying lustil for his inning upon the paramount b unlimited coinage of asininity.

proletarian this means that capitalism

Joy and sorrow are twin sisters They live together, but where one in, the other is out. They are never both gone, nor both at ho same time. They are necessary to each other and without either the other

John Morley says that with its labor representatives the English House of Commons "will now be a better place than it has ever been". Right he is, the veteran publicist, and when it consists wholly of labor representatives, it will be for the first time the parliament of the people The other day I saw two "business"

en meet and shake hands. I could not hear their conversation, but I understood every word they said. Not once did they look into each other's eyes. They did not stand face to face, but at right angles, so that they could look past each other and each could see the other without seeing himself seen in return. Their attitude toward each other was characteristic-cold, calculating, clammy. There was about as much warmth in their hand-clasp and it must have produced about the same sensation, as if each had laid it the palm of the other a cold liver pud-They instinctively evaded other's eyes each knew the cause he knew himself. When they shook again and exchanged parting words they were looking in opposite di rections. This is "business" in full bloom. Each was at least half asha of himself and the other went him the other half. They would not have met at all if either had seen the other in time. Beautiful beautiful is "busi

In what is reported to have been a "startling" speech before the City Club of New York, District Attorney lerone said: "I have no reveren I have not even everyday common re spect—for the justices of the Supreme Court of this department and you will understand, as members of the bar, what I refer to. The cowardice of my profession, the cowardice of the bar responsible for this state of affairs When a judge of the Supreme Court has to go to Charles Murphy, a con bartender, and plead to be vated to a position to pass on our lives r liberties and our property, it is mething for the bar to think about

So it is the bartender that "ele barristers from the bar to the bench! Quite proper that the bar of capitalism should have its bartender. level and the bench is propped up by the bartender. It is a lucky thing that it is not some Socialist who makes the American bartender the patron soint and promoter of the American bar. The "profession" would have all kinds of conniption fits. The words of District Attorney Jerome in refere the Supreme Court of New York will be carefully filed away for future refthe deficit fell to, \$29.02; in the last erence. They may some day be found quarter of that year it sunk to \$14.16; posted on the barricades in the streets and in the first quarter of 1905 to of Gotham.

The following statement shows in detail the circulation of The Worker

.....18,000

Single subs. 9,391

lold at office 1,842

Gain

Loss in single subs.

FIBRT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The United Traders' Association of

fund of £10,000 to fight the working men's co-operative afovement, which it alleges, "militates more severely

against private manuficturers and wholesale and retail traders than any other form of modera competition, and which "is fractually eliminating the individual traders of the country." The statistical sives great satisfaction to the country.

Exchanges

RITISH RETAILERS TO

Feb. 10, Feb. 17.

1,984

11,940 12,219

for the last two weeks:

July Sept. Oct. Dec Expedition, postage and t 7.23 AVERAGE WEEKLY INCOME. Average total weekly lacticie. \$139,47 \$165.89 Increase DEFICIT.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENSES.

\$1.25; then it began to rise again, to being purely scientific and enough of act-\$4.65 and then to \$16.35; and now it entitle Socialism to impress the reader with reaches \$10.34. We here give in tabulated form a

detailed statement of expenses, re-ceipts, and deficit for the last quarter of 1905 in comparison with the three months just preceding. We commend it to the attention of readers who are nterested in the welfare of the paper

We need make but little comme Attention may be caused as in the that the principal increase of expenditure was in the cost of paper, while expenses in the editorial and business office were slightly reduced. That the income from circulation did not increase in quite so large a ratio as the cost of white paper and distribution, in explained by the fact that so large is explained by the fact that so large a part of the circulation about cam-paign time is in bundles, which are sold at rock-bottom prices, and that a very unusually large number of cop-les have been sent out as free camples. It is only on the individual subscriptions that the paper can depend in its efforts to get on a safe financial basis. With these remarks, we leave the

matter to the constricted.

road-

Just at the breaking of a winter's morn, When cold and howling winds a tempe blew. And biting sleet cut to the very bo A man emerged from out a wretched both And started out in search of daily work. Pale, thin, and weak, he reached the dien

> The dismal road he had so often tred -Not knowing where to turn or where to

NO WORK-A TRAGEDY.

look.

Each step he took seemed full of painful fears As the he knew his destiny. And yet On, on he went. But when he raised

cyes
A little gint of sunshine shimmered forth
As if to cheer him on his cheerless way As if to cheer him on his cheerless wa And lift his hopes in sweet encouragen Buf soon the clouds o'erspread the wi-aky.

Of this sad wand'rer sink again. But yet He felt that he must keep his courage up, For in that wretched garret called his home Were walting for the food he hoped to win

For weeks he'd tramped in much the same sad way, And ev'ry time went empty-handed home. Each day the smile of wife and little child Grew feebler, till now they seemed to mock

him And charge him with hypocrisy and lies. Some folks had called him "lazy, i Scamp,"
And said "he did not try for any work."

All this he knew was false. He knew full That er'ry place where any chance of work sible he'd tried and tried again

His heart was heavy, still he knew that he, And he alone could take them comfort. So He sought a builder's where he'd worked before To get the wherewithal to buy the food. The food he needed, and his loved ones too.

But, no. The job was done, and nothing Would be commenced until the spring was

And then he tried a warehouse, then a shop. He sought a carman's place, or parish

work. He tried the houses of the rich in valn-No windows wanted cleaning, and no knives; No gardens wanted digging, no paths

swept: orse glazing, and no house re

painting, and no work, inside or out, any kind. And so he turned away. chert was sick, his head was burning ures. He solded and righed, and broken hearted

He leaned against a lamp-post for a while And tried to think what b next. A shiver ran thrount his weary frame

As he resolved that he would try the docks. Then hungry, sinking, sad, almost dis

At last he reached the river, and he learned A boat had docked the very night before. And must be cleared that tide. At this his hopes, So sadly damped before, rose quickly high.

But soon he found that others, too, we there.

A hundred use or more, all eager, wait To catch the lifting flap or beckening si From youder little, dirty, wooden box.

Which may mean life or death—for or

For wife, for child, for fathe So many lives depend upon this sign, This signal, or this sound, that ev'ry Grows madly enger for the time to fly.

Oh, what a mockery of life it is

away
In order just to get the means to live!
Haste on, ye laggard moments, slothful
time!
Keep not these tollers in such deep sus-

pense; Take half their lives so you will give then To work the other half. Cease: howling

And driving sleet; your very groans and sighs

Are mimicking the signal they expect.

How doleful, yet how earnest are thele looks;
How hard their breathing, and how quick
The palpitating heart throbs in its sheath.
Their eyes are glaring with a vicious glare;
Their nuscles—strained to highest tension

they stand. But, hark' what's that? This surging mass

of flesh,
This human sea, has crystallized itself.
You open wicket tells the tale. A voiceDrowned on the instant by the nois Has made a call for hands, for twenty

And each one of that hundred eager men Hopes that his turn has come at last. Each straius.

nresses hardly on his neighbor's arm The stranger forces back the weak. Tho

In sheer defense, try hard to keep their The struggle hardens, the weak are yield-

And the stronger men are struggling fierces One against the other in not connect.

The swirling mass behind press closer still,
While those in front are forcing others

While those in front are forcing others back.

Blows are exchanged, and oaths and curses too,
And men forget their manhood, and become wild, maddened brutes and savages, fighting fiends.

They strain, they strive, they struggle, and they chart.

they snarl; litt all in vain for eighty of that crowd. The acore of men are hired, the others left, And disappointed now they turn away To seek some consolation otherwhere, Or else to turn their stiff and aching limbs To home again.

The here of our theme.

So weak that he was early driven back.

Now gasps for breath. He feels his strength has gone.

His hopes are crushed. His last resort, the docks.

Has proved a quicksand to his hopes. And now

now
He stands a prey to blank despair at last!
The rolling river beckons him to come and end his troubles in her soft embrace.
"Oh grave, where is thy gictory? Oh, death, where is thy sting?"

A solemn cortège passes down the street, A wife, a father, and a child are there. A parish hearse conveys the corses hence, and in a parish grave three bodies ite, The victims of this modera curse—no work: —4H. W. Hobart, in London Justice. THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

"Young man, how do you intend to sup-ort my daughter if you marry hee." "By orking, dr." "Yes, yes, I understand all

THE GREATEST TRUST IN THE WORLD. By Charles Edward Ru New York, The Ridgway Theyer pany, 1905. Cloth, pp. 252. This book is a reprint of Mr. Russell's articles on the Meat Trust in "Everybody's Magazine". Needless to say, it is popular in style. We regret to have to add that it is a bit too popular, in the bad sense of that word, to

Current ###

Literature

altogether satisfactory. sell seems to be laboring under an oppressive sense of the childish ignor-ance of his readers and, accordingly, often resorts to florid rhetoric to fill the place of definite and convincing statements of fact that he might have given them, but chose to withold as being "too dry" for his purposes.

We sincerely regret this. The matter of which he treats is important, vastly important, as important as any

for it involves the employment of tens of thousands of working people and the food-supply of millions of families.

It ought to be treated more soberly which does not at all mean less interestingly, if the writer could only understand the psychology of the toiling We observe that, in all his 252 pages

Mr. Russell has not given one paragraph to the rights and the wrongs of the miserably oppressed and exploited toilers of Packingtown. His sole ref erence to them is an insinuation that the strike of two years ago was brought on in the interest of the Ment Trust-an essentially false intimation Professors Commons, who makes no pretense of being a champion of the downtrodden, has been much fairer to the ment workers than our eloquent Mr. Russell. Yet, Mr. Russell's book is not with-

out value. Anyone who wishes to be well informed about the present economic situation in the United States ought to rend "The Greatest Trust it the World"-read it with an open mind, not only for what it says, but also for what it fails to say and for it declines to say. Mr. Russell could have made his case

much stronger if he had had more re-spect for the intelligence of his rend-But that is a common fault of hourgeois reformers As they may be partially excused. In the January number

International Socialist Review," A.

M. Simons writes on "A Social st Soreviewing Professor Albion W. Small's recent work. Charles H Chase has an article on "Materialism and Socialism." L. B. Boudin dis-"The Great Contradiction in the Marxian Theory of Value." Charles Pergler, one of the best known Bahemian comrades in this country, enters protest against what he conceives to be parties of the smaller nationalities of their rights in the international organi zation. "A Socialist Casuistry," by Wallis Roberts, and a "Revolutionary Anthem," by U. O. Hison, complete the table of contents. The departments are valuable, as usual.

John Spargo, who has spent more than a year investigating the condi-tions of children in the schools and eisewhere, especially with reference to the effect of poverty on the children, has completed his work, which appears under the imprint of the Macmillan Company, with the title of "The Bitter Cry of the Children." We expect to give it due attention in the near future,

Less than a fortnight before his death, George J. Holyoake passed the last proofs of his "History of Co-opera tion," which is soon to be published by T. Fisher Unwin. The first edition of this work appeared some twenty years ago. It has been practically re-written, and embodies the history of the movement up to the present day. Unwin is also the publisher of Holy "Sixty Years of an Agitator" Life," and his second autobiographical me, "Bygones Worth Rem

BATUSHKA.

(The following poem was written a number of years ago. It is worthy to be again called to attention now. It may be explained that "Ratushka" means Little Eather and is one of the affectionate names by which the Russian peasants used to rail

From yonder gilded minaret I faintly eatch, from time to time The sweet, serial midnight chime "God save the Tsar!

Above the ravelins and the mosts

Of the White Citadel it floats; And men in dongeons for beneath Listen, and pray, and guash their teeth

The soft reiterations sweep Aeross the horrors of their sleep As if some demon in his give Were mocking at their misery— "God save the Tsar!" "God save on.

In his Red Palace over there,
Wakeful, he needs must hear the prayes.
How can it drown the broken cries

""" from his children's agonies?

"God save the Tsar! Father" they call him from of old

Wait till a million scourged men Rise in their awful might, and then-God save the Tsar! -Thomas Balley Aldrich.

AND OF OTHER CITIES AS WELL The unions of Cleveland ought to take

advantage of the offer made by the Anti-Tuberculosis League to send speakers to meetings to address the members without charge. The subject of tuberculosis is of vital importance to the human race. It is estimated that 1,000,000 lives are lost by it annually in Europe, and 150,000 in the United States. In this country, the plague is increasing in virulence from year to year. Tuberculosis is a social disease, having its root in bad economic conditions. This is fore, the inlons ought to take the lead in making the facts known to the masses of the people.-Cleveland Citizen.

"Do you think that the railways will rield-northing?" "Ker", answered Sounted Sougham, "I am confident that whatever happens they will continue to rield a gen-fit."—Washington Stan.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

THOUGHTS FOR THE MAJORITY .- VI.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

There are certain sentimental catch- of the past than this. Nil desperan words to which even Socialists are sometimes susceptible, such as: "Our cause is eternally just and justice must prevail." Now, as a matter of fact, causes do not pr all because they are just; except, i. you please when they are just on time respon to the evolution of historic demand thing called for. Justice may be only the act of timeliness for the in dividual, but it is always the art of

The victory for which Socialists are contending is one that includes both sides of the battlefield in its song of triumph; it is the victory which at last gives to justice its true limitless meaning. For the first time this ambiguous double-edged word may be dropped un sullied from human lips when all mer have but one interest.

They are asking me whether the So cinlists really know what they want anyway and I say perhaps not. But anyway the bulk of us know what we will share our negation with us by and bye. It is impossible that with its growing intelligence the world with al-ways suffer itself to be held to the bondage of continuous

The awful incapacity of our controll ing classes is everywhere asserting-itself. Those who control by the sword have only increased the hugeness of their wespon until they can no longer wield it. Those who control by exploi tation are approaching the same crisis in their incapacity. It will soon cost as much to keep the toilers from thinking as there is profit derivable from their ignorant and submissive labor. Then comes the crash. It will not be what we want but what every one wants when the false bottom falls out of society.

The increasing hordes of college bys, whose education is provided for out of the surplus of ex-cessive wealth derived from labor, will not always suffice to keep labor from rising into thought, nor middledom not niways sunce to keep later to relate the relation into thought, nor middledom from falling into poverty. Competition between their commercial head masters will assume an international charters will assume an international charters. acter until the graft becomes too bit-terly small for so many. Then the young gentlemen will look around them and get their feet on the true foundations of society; they will get in with the common school boys and their laboring fathers, and the ship of state will swing clear around to sail for evermore the other way, from the pri-

What reason have we to hope that the Greek letter men will ever join the people? We have this reasonable hope, that the utmost efforts of the colleges will not be able to keep down the mod-ern rising sense of the brotherhood of man. Capitalism forges more brother-ship in its factories than it can undo by its teachers, and the thoughts which compel are common property. Such thought neither rises nor descends but spreads.

No one is an aristocrat when he is out of a job; so when the college boys cease their mere temporary incursions into the ranks of labor, as pets of the employers, for the breaking up of strikes, and have to linger with us in the labor market all the year round for bread, they will acquire that weather eye which enables one to see what point the wind blows from without the aid of the church or campus weather cock. If they don't come down to us cock. If they don't come down to us before they fall, anyway they will be with us after they have fallen; and out of their chastened, craving stomachs of their chastened, craving stomachs they will soon acquire our point of

unknown quantity is usually found after we ascertain the sum of the known quantities. But if the unall the known ones, and yet in every other respect differs from them all, how are we to subtract for our remain-der to find him out. It is a terrible Inknown and mknowable god, but to be eased upon continually to think of all but men of means are excluded. It is a special class to pay the priests it will be the same old god.

The this commencement of all other things after a finished personage al-ready had been may have been stupid in execution it was not stupid in design. Property governments requir to the common kind. But God is coming, never doubt it; and He is coming race. When the race is one you wil have God, and the soul of the race will between intellect and emotion. All ou thoughts were once feelings, which have been modified by words; they are now feelings in course of transference from the private to the public plane of consciousness. This word and thought era of ours is the era of extrication; and when, extricated from individualities of thought and word and deed and interest, one grand joy and passion can possess us, all mankind will yet be so at one with each one that the great thrill of joy and will and power may be ours together.

live on the earth but by destroying the ability of transferring feelings thoughts and words and organiza to prevent us from being men, to keep us ungrowing animals. So the aristo stranglers of all the life that stands waiting behind the social family of

It is because thoughts grow out of, and are the secondary forms of, our feelings that the aristocracies of the old world and the capitalists of the new, must devise a substitute for thought, must keep us from flowing and going together, must make us rigid and overwhelm us by the awful authority of an unthinkable king. must cause us to constrain ourselves by the self hypnotism of another world faith whose glory is to be blindfolded.

As the parent is so is not the child in thought procreation. If a man free-ly thinks, he thinks away from and against the cause which provoked his thought. Thus the thing that rules us always hurts us and so creates agains itself the whole world of living thoughts? There is a hornet's nest in every factory chimney, a hornet's nest of revolutionary thought. Some in pressions are languid and unfruitful of action; undynamic for society. You may pick them up in a morning's walk among the flowers; but there are others, sternly different; they are thoughts of action, born of action and wounds and begetting action (and wounds perhaps), hornets for the mas-ter parasites of labor: opinions on public matters which germinate into anger resistance, public spirit, public will, public revolutions. Oh, yes, there are

It is thrilling to know that the class which evilly entreats the race should have the strange distinction of being the forefathers of that thought which shall blot out the lordly wrongdoers and leave the race redeemed from property. Thus the world evolve and evil begets at last that attitude of mind which overwhelms itself. Who can despeir, who dures not to be trithe economic gall and wormwood of the proletariat is engendering the sal-

park and found a new gate there, with this notice: "Closed to the public". And I thought with what miraculous speed of usually slow law the vast territory of the United States has thus scaled against the public. Only the highways will soon be open to us and they only while we are on our masters' business. And how has it fared with the mind of the public? The very same process has occurred, and realm of thought after another to the workers. Get a sheet of paper and dihow are we to subtract for our remain-der to find him out. It is a terrible tories and see how few of them are thing for the human race to be not now open to you. Besides church sub-

In spite of the superlative, the infinite, and all the rest of the martainable away-off-nesses in the name of which we have hitherto been pounded into relizions moulds, the actual tribulations of the people are preparing a religion and a morality for that time when mankind can afford to have either. And how are we doing it? By preparing that time. Then a man may dare to praise the man who is now his master, or the man who is now his man; then the idea of godliness being profitable would be a diagrace to both gods and devotees, then a bi-ethical

nay equivalent, even in the gre heart of the capitalist, is the reliof the future

So long as we know what evil is we may be sure we are advancing to more life. Evil is not so black and paipable that every one at a glance may know it; it is in fact the substance of good just as the road and the sole leather are the substances that make the jour-ney, as a piece of iron may be the sub-stance to make the sword to win lib-city, as the matter of our body is the ubstance of the soul. Our evils are the things which we have to move in our pursuit of organized life; they are the rigid things which the fluent infini must hasten like charlots on the way

So long as we know the use of lav and habit they are not evils. The law and habit, like a dictionary, show how we have moved and where we have to rigid words and customs; but the liberty and law of going is greater c. Explanation is a fixed state ment of a law that is not fixed.

We are not supposing a supreme be ing on the great outside beyond man's definitions, and we do not need such a being; it could only hamper and hinder us; such a thing when it crossed our path would bewilder and paralyze our reason; we do not want it, and we have it not. But out of the material ent of the actual universe, near nd far, comes difficulty or rigidity, to be overcome by that which it creates; namely, effort in its five stages, feelwhich last is the desire of more life, culminating in joy.

The emotion of friendship, may let me call it the grand passion of per-sonal friendship, which glorified the days of rude little Sparta, enhanced a thousand fold, shall come back to all shall be the characteristic of Socialist times, not the friendship of pitving wealth for deserving poverty, nor of expectant poverty for the munificent about to die but the friendship graces of a comrade's life to be fairer than Illies; and moral beauty shall ommand all love. Then, lo! all moral eauty comes tripping to the gates of the soul in search for love and men under the sunshine of that spiritual approbation.

Life, now spread undifferentiated ting differentiated in order to be selfconscious and harmonized. Just in training now, the mind of man will be a feeling then, a feeling of cosmic capacity, a tremendous ability for com pacity, a tremenous ability for com-mon joy. Rise thou little soul that felt the cosmic dawn break joyously into thee; that joy is coming back to sfay; it is thy finerance.

THE JERSEY CONFERENCE

Editor of The Worker:—In the "Note, comment and Answer" department of this

comment and Answer' department of this week's Worker you say;
"It is an interesting admission made by one of the S. L. P. delegates to the New leaves Conference, elsewhere reported, that when he speaks of industrial organization, he means the I. W. W. and nothing eise. Undoubtedly, you refer to the remark of Comrade Huck, who said: "When we say industrial unionism, let it be clearly

been to find ground upon which political unity of the Socialist forces may be accom-plished. We are then to report to our re-spective state erganizations, and if they ap-prove, to our national organizations. Everything thus far discussed has been discussed on principle, and not with reference to its effect on "harmony". If the S. P. delegates seem to be making all the ADMISSIONS (pute different from CONCESSIONS) it is because, in their opinion, the S. L. P. contentions are sound.

Again, the S. L. P. delegates have not asked that the meringes of the I. W. W.

asked that the usefulness of the L. W. W. be recognized because of its industrial form of organization. Their claim is that form of organization. Their claim is that it is a class-conscious organization, organization, organization, organization of the class struggle, and seeking the overthrow of capitalism. They claim (and rightly) that you can have industrial unionism without having class-consciousness. It is just as well to be clear upon this point, as the New Jersey Conference, whatever the result of it may be, will result in some discussion among our party membership.

the A. F. of I. are not necessarily "Gom-pers unions", what warrant is there for re-ferring to the I. W. W. as "the DeLean-Hageriy patent"? Don't you think most of, us are too frightened by the DeLean buga-JAS. M. REILLY Jersey City. Feb. 16.

ANONYMOUS LIE NAILED.

Into religious shoulds, the actual tribuhations of the people are preparing a
religion and a morality for that time
when mankind can afford to have
when mankind can afford to have
setter. And how are we doing it? By
preparing that time. Then a man may
dire to praise the man who is now his
master, or the man who is now his
master, or the man who is now his
man; then the idea of goddiness being
profitable would be a diagrace to both
gods and devotees, then a bi-thick
system such as we now have could
only be thought of for mid houses.

The only trouble with the world's religions is that they all came so many
scores of centuries too soon. Religion
should not have been a childhool experience of the race but the experiment
of its greater manhood. It should be
mether a whip nor a spur, but a common consciousness, a grand loy, a
seweet and safe congratulation.

The wealthy man is dying all over
the explication of a verbal universe a man has to be careful as to the
first thing laif down. A system which
begins the universe with a finished person who takes the material for the
making of starz and systems out of lide
waistcont pocket leaves us with a good
many things to explain; nor ray vetime should see the proper person of a swell-man gardener
in the person of a rewell man as the
molecular property and the system which
begins the universe with a finished person who takes the material for the
making of starz and systems out of lide
waistcont pocket leaves us with a good
many things to explain; nor ray vetime the person of a rewell man to the proper person to the proper person to the proper person to the proper person to the person
in the person of a rewell man to the proper person to the proper
than the material for the proper person to think the proper
tha

tack as the one appearing in an opposition paper she has nothing but scorn and con-tempt. To her comrades who sought the information in regard to the G. C. meet-ing in The Worker last week and did use find it she is abundantly willing to apolo-gise for the outselon, but not to the traitor in our ranks who uses a houthe publica-tion in which to air his views. Fight, has nothing but scorn and comrades, if you will—eight me and I will defend myself—but eight in the open. The communication is signed "finprogress to the goal of the Co-operative Commonwealth.—Fraternally yours,

FRANCES M. GILL New York, Feb: 21.

DEMOCRACY AND EFFICIENCY.

To th Editor of The Worker:-Permit me a commend the editorial on "Democracy and Efficiency", appearing in your last is-sue. The surprise to me has been that none of our party papers had given atten-tion to the article which called forth your

tion to the article which called form your comment.

Democracy without efficiency is not an organization. It is a tape-worm.

There is another question involved in the article you criticize: Who constitutes the "bureaucracy" in the party which the writer proclaimed to exist? How did it arise? Does it still exist? What actions can be traced to it? How does it confrol the organization and what papers support it? Is the writer who makes the charge using to keep the facts from the member-

It? Is the writer who makes the charge going to keep the facts from the membraship? The lafter have a right to know, Chean ghetoric and indefinite instinuation is a convenient method to employ in the absence of facts; but to the Social'st, neither will be accepted as a valid substitute for argument.

In passing, it might not be out of place here to call attention to the fact that the comrade in question railed against the use of the mimeograph by party members in discussing their grievances and problems. The mimeograph enables the humblest member of the party to get a hearing and as such a potent instrument of democracy. the editorial columns of the monthly only lication of which he is editor, of which he seldom fails to take advantage. Is the ruling out of the mimeograph for the work

mineograph circulars are unworthy of perman. I reply that the same objection holds with regard to some of our party journals. But there is no suggestion of ruling them out of court. All hall to the minesograph! JAMES ONEAL.

Tetre Haute, Ind., Jan. 17.

I. W. W. AND A. F. OF L.

To the Editor of The Worker:—Can any thing good come out of the American Fed cration of Labor? is the substance of as

forid. He argues that the leaders in the A. F. of L. are actively opposed to Social ism; that they are check by gowl with that lumbing that they are still advocating the old idea of a mere federation of the unious instead of trying to build up a more perfect union of the unions to suit changed condi-

of unions in which each national union is free and independent, as for as its right to make terms with the bosses is concerned, while merely federating together, as at present, to assist each other as best they can when war (atrike) is declared by one-

of these unions.

I see the defects in the form of organization of the A. F. of L. an well as, and, perhaps better them, does Comrade Simons, because I am a wage worker and a trade unionist who has experienced the hardships of a strike, with other trade unions bound hand and foot by "sacredness of contract" clauses, and, therefore, able to give us only their sympathy, and perhaps a little funds. I see, as clearly as he, the blind devotion of trade unionists to leaders who, I believe, are misleading, if not hasely betraying, their followers. But because I see these things, shall I, as a Socialist and a trade unionist, advise the demoralization and deunionist, advise the demoralization and de

things, shall I. da'n Socialist and a trade unfonist, advise the demornization of repidly solidifying wage workers which has required years of hard work and heroic self-sacrifice to build up, merely because I do not like the form of the organization, and because they still choose to put the Gompers. Mitchell, and Shaffer type of men at the head of many of the unions?

A few leaders do not make a inhor organization, even if they apparently, for the time being, control the organization. Then, why all this noise about the A. F. of L. leaders being the main cause of its "rettenness and localicioncy?" The runk and like of the A. F. of L. are not the fooliand dupes that Comrade Singuis and suggest the L. W. W. leaders represent them to be it is not thru the domination of selfash and rescally leaders that the A. F. of L. still holds to its present form of organization. The causes, as Comrade Singuis outset. If the cause, as Comrade Singuis outset, and class-councious they may be, materially change matters. The thing that will revolutionly the form and pagoes of labor arganizations will be economic pressure; just as ec

In fact, industrial unionism (about durity) is a matter of evolution. If growth that must come about in the a and logical order of things, and not a thrus the mere preschaent of ideals. United Mine Workers' Union is in its industrial form of organization, not y any means perfect, but it was not made and the state of lows attempting to disrupt the organisation but I those in the organization changing the for of the organization because existing con-tions compelled them to make the change

order to be able the better to cope with their economic masters.

I heartily favor the IDEA of industrial-ism advocated by the I. W. W. So does every progressive trade unionist in the A. F. of L. The printers' strike now on has shown most printers the necessity of the printing trades all being in one national body instead of having the necessity. the printing trades all being in one national hody instead of having the pressmen—tled up by contracts—working in seab shops. But should I help the Employers' Association to establish the open shop and increase the demoralization of those already organized because men like Comrade Simons think we can gather up these demoralized fragments into a better organization? Must I fight the enemies of my enemies, or encourage and assist them?

As I have tried to show, the idea of industrialism is not new, and yet the I. W. W. leaders, like a pullet that has laid her first egg, imagine they have made a great discovery, and with much noise and cackling met in Chicago and proceeded to get a patent on their discovery.

the tactics employed by the I. W. W. advocates in order to bring about a much desired end, unless it can be shown that desired end, unless it can be shown that in no other way can the end be attained. In their seal to give the workers industrial unionism ready-made they begin at the top instead of at the bottom. While denouncing the autocracy in the A. F. of L. they are paving the way, for a still worse autocracy in the I. W. W. Not even a tot of "pure and simplers" would have permitted a DeLeon to hog the official proceedings of their convention without a storm of protests from the rank and file.

The power of the A. F. of L. autocracy, is crumbling. The rank and file of the A. F. of L. are learning in the school of hard knocks the necessity of a more perfect union of the unions in order to provide for the cummen defennse, promote the general wel-

lon of the unions in order to provide for the cummon defennse, promote the general welfare, and finally secure the blessings of liberty for the workers and their posterity. The workers will learn it in no other way. All the classical essays of our Simons, the cloqueuce of our Debs, the hysterical ravings of our Trautnaums, or even the Grover Cleveland-like wisdom of the great and only believe will not teach the workers one-half as well and one-fourth as quickly as they will themselves learn in the hard and litter school of experience.

The logic of events is bringing about the solidarity of labor. And this solidarity is coming in an evolutionary way; is coming the natural and logical way; is coming the right way. And it will not be a hot-house growth. We can assist nature, but we dare

about inquaring uncousts right now, are like the impatient boy, who, having long carefully tended and watered a rose bush, ignorantly, but with good intentions, under-took to assist nature at a critical time in the development of the conduct rose by took to assist nature at a critical time in the development of the conting rose by forcibly opening its petals. If the boy had infeeded to injure the rose under pretense of beliping it along, he could not have adopted a more effective plan than that of trying to force its development shead of the time.

trying to force its development shead of its time.

I desire to say in this connection, with all kindness and charity, and without in the least intending to cast any reflections on the motives of such Socialists as Comrade Simons thecause I believe they have the cause of labor at heart), that if they had entered into collasion with the Parrys and Posts and other plutocratic enemies of Socialism and trade unionism to wreck the rulens and temporarily side-track the Socialist movement, they could not have hit upon a more cunning and effective method than these advocates of I. W. W. and S. L. P. isin are now pursuing.

Many trade unionists who have suffered for the cause of those believe the I. W. W. Socialists are traitors to the working class.

and, after all, have they not good reason t suspect that this new movement by Socialists, with DeLeon is go each side resorts to organized scabbery And while this war between organize

Again, Comrade Simons says that while every active member of the Socialist Party should also be an active and earnest work-er for the L. W. W., It does not follow that the S. P. should enderse the L. W. W., by resolution, This is so ridiculous that company is more active to the company in the company is the company to the company in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company is the company in the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in the company in the company is the company in the company in

that comment is nunecessery.

What I object to in this whole matter is the party to serve as a recruiting agent for the I. W. W. and thus put the Socialfor the I. W. W. and thus put the Social-ist label on that organization. These over-realous and impatient-Socialists do not seem to see that the course they are put-suing is really retarding both Socialism-and industrial unionism. I have also ob-served that most of these I. W. W. Social-ists are practically decrying the beliet and making the anarchistic doctrine of the "propagands of the deed"—the doctrine of force—the main relatance of Socialism. We already hear from them such expressions as "what will dropping pieces of paper in a hox amount to in the struggle to overthrow capitalism?" Comrade Simons does not preach this yet, but the rank and file who are caught with such arguments will run are caught with such arguments will run over him or force him along with the cur-rent. Is one experience with these fellows in Germany no lesson for us over here?

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ganizers for the coming week are:

Dates for National Lecturers and Or-

Ames H. Rower: Feb. 28. Springfield, II. Feb. 27. Martton: Feb. 28. Oliney: Mar. Noble: Mar. 2, 8ajem; Mar. 3, Marton. E. E. Carr: Mar. 1 and 2. Russiaville, nd.; Mar. 3. Ft. Wayne, John Collins: Feb. 25 to 27. Madison Co. III. Feb. 28 to Mar. 3, 8t. Clair Co. Guy E. Miller: Feb. 25 to Mar. 11. South Arollina. with headquarters at Columbia, fiter which be will four North Carollina for here weeks.

Carolina. with beadquarters at Cotambia, nfter which he will four North Carolina for three weeks.

John W. Slayton: Feb. 25 to Mar. 1, Prescott, Ariz.; Mar. 3, Globe.

M. W. Walkins: Mafare, under the direction of the State Committee.

Arrangements are under way for a tour, beginning in the latter part of March, for John M. Work, thru Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma. Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

lahoma Kansas Nebraska and Iowa

Mororw Lewis of San Francisco for an

eastern tour, starting April 1, thru Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kan-

The Chelsea Club has permanen hendquarters at 206 Broadway, Roon 6, and is arranging a course of lectures

for Tuesday evenings during the next two months. The English branch

meets every Tuesday evening, Jewish branch Sunday evenings, Belgian see

While the Central Socialist Club of Haverfill has not been heard from thru the party press for some time.

nevertheless they have been at work

occasionally:" Prizes of \$5, \$3, and \$2

have been offered to students of the high school who write the best essays on Socialism. Three hundred of the

"l'ocket Library of Socialism" will be

given to the scholars. This contes and the "Appeal to Reason" essay cou

test have been anonunced in the local

daily paper. It is expected that the editor will print the best essays. The

club's seventh annual fair swas held

in the second largest hall of the city from Jan. 16 to 22, and \$360 was clear-

ed after paying expenses; \$25 of this was donated to the national organi-zation. Financial Secretary Charles.

H. Morrill, who is also Secretary of

the Essex County Socialist Federation

party progress, printed in the Haver-hill "Gazette" every Thursday since last June. A report of the monthly county meetings with similar notes has been sent to most of the editors

printed them and sent thanks for the same. Comrades nearly everywhere could imitate this plan. In many cit-ies the newspapers have a night-box for the reception of news matter and

A local has been organized at Pep-perell with 21 charter members, and several more have since joined. Charles

A. Pearson is chairman, Geo. L. Saun

ders secretary, and Alex. R. Richards financial secretary,

Clover", by H. C. Mérivale, on Tues-day evening. Mar. 6, at Kossuth Hail,

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Dr. Antoinette F. Konikow will

speak at 724 Washington street, Bos-ton, on Sunday evening, Feb. 25, on the Russo-Japanese War.

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ond Simday afternoons— Thursdays in each mouth.

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by a preamble stating-

The snow is sifting silently down thru the stark flabs of the trees on thru the stark fisals of the trees on the hill above Valley Forge—"the cold, bleak hill" of which Washington wrote in his pitiful letter to Congress, the forlorn, forbidding hill on which the embattled farmers labored in the trenches or lay "under frost and snow without clothes or blankets."

The Valley Forge of the winter of 1906 is not so different from the Val-

1906 is not so different from the Valley Forge of the winter of 1778 but that, standing here alone in the snow, I can easily visualize the whole see of that century-old season which, to me, more strongly typines the patience and endurance of our precious patriots than any other in the pages of their glorious history. For it is harder to wait in chill hunger than it is to wage war on any terms. Here, to me, on this "cold, bleak hill," the hundred and twenty-odd years quickly fold them back. Here is the same "grou whirl of leaves," eddying into the treuches, the same flurry of flakes, the same biting air that those intreplat martyrs saw and felt in that olden time when this long, low line of cen-tury-softened earthworks was freshfrom the frozen ground.

It is easy to look back a little fur-the, to see the poor soldiers marching to their winter quarters; it is easy to trace their route thru the snow by the blood that oozes from their bare, frost-

Why have these men come here, in such straits? They have come because Sir William Howe has established himself in Philadelphia, only twentyfour miles down the Schuyikill—they have come here to suffer and to wait rather than to give up the country to the ravages of the enemy. The story of their cheeriess straits and desperate shifts is true—as true as that the sol-emn river flows below the hill and that the sorrowful cedar stands over there against the gray sky. One believes what one sees, and I see now the work of the hands of the patriots, and I know that the glorious tale is true. For have I not just come up from the little stone house in the valley be-low where Pater Patriae made his uarters? And have I not just headquarters? And have I not just stood in the dingy little room where on the 23rd of December of that winter of torture, he wrote to Congress, "We have, by a field return this day made, than 2,898 men now in camp unfit for duty because they are bare foot and otherwise naked?"

The pity of it all comes home to me here as I stand on this "cold, bleak hill"—the pity of this nakedness and distress. Here I see grim-faced men who, for want of blankets, sit up all night by fires; I see thousands of sick men crowding hospitals that are, for the most part, mere log huts or frail wigwams of twisted boughs. I see them dying for want of straw to put between themselves and the frozen ground on which they lie. All this I see thru the snow-mist and the blacksee thru the show-miss and the trunked trees, not, as it were, "only yesterday," but to-day and now.

As I look down among these splendid rebels—these men so glorious in their rags that the meanest of them

would put to shame the proudest pl crat who ever bought a jury or a legis-lator—I dream anew with them of the democracy for which they fought and worse than fought here in the cold and

wonder with what patience, with what But over there, apart, alone, Pater fortitude they would have suffered all Patriae is still praying in the snow—this had they known that the most of Bailly Millard in the Cosmopolitan.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Socialist Members of Legislature Mak

cent Fight for Woman Suffrage.

ing Their Influence Felt-Their Re-

The Socialist Party members of the

Legislature of British Columbia are making the best kind of records for the party and themselves, says the To-

ledo "Socialist". They are fighting consistently for working-class measures without yielding their positions as

Carey and MacCartney were there representing the Socialist Party. Comrade Hawthornthwaite gave a long review of women's position in the economic world thruout history and his

riew or women's position in monic world thruout history and his elucidation of economic determinism jarred the speaker of the house so badly that he called Hawthornthwalte to order for "expressing religious views in the house," to which the Socialist that no subject should be above

in the house," to which the Socialist replied that no subject should be above discussion in the halls of legislature. He then proceeded to show how women were crowding, by force of eco-nomic necessity, into industrial pur-suits and were handicapped by being

suits and were handleapped by being compelled to submit to conditions and laws in the making of which they had no voice. Socialist member Williams ably supported his colleague's arguments, and it is significant that while the bill was defeated by a vote of 24 to 12, there was no member of the house who attempted to reply to the Socialist argument for woman suffrage. We regret that limited space will not permit us to give complete.

will not permit us to give complete reports of the work being done by the British Columbia Socialist legislators, but it is encouraging to know that they

are upholding without equivocation the standard of working class revolt among their bourgeois fellow mem-

what they were to gain for their sone and daughters by their momeric labor, their Promethean trials, would, in a brief cycle of time, be wrested from them by a handful of self-appointed and conspicuously iniquitous men, sitting at the receipt of custom, their shadows What were the ideals of these

of Valley Forge? Were they fighting for a system of government that would in its actual working out, foster and protect vast combinations of capital to prey upon their own progeny—the get of their own no less valorous wives, and of their sons' wives, and of those to come after them?

Down from the "cold, bleak hill" I look. I see them now—how should I fall to see them?—these martyrs, moving from hut to cheerless hut, trailing their red blood thru the camps, and over there, a little apart, proud Pater Pa-triae, on his knees in the snow, pray-ing. Praying for what? For the creation of an irresponsible power to ow the government, to wield its unrighttional capital-that in the end the should use those seats as their private office chairs in which to transact business, enriching their own companies exploiting schemes of plunder thru railroad, oil, metal, food supply and land monopoly?

Did these fearless noblemen drudge and toll thru the snow, with bleeding feet, and fight and pray for the estab lishment of a privileged class to side-track the trains of the tollers that they, the unworthy, might go whizzing by in luxurious "specials" on God know what errands of corruption and spoils

Did these men die in the cold that there might be erected a system by which millions of sacred trust funds of widows and orphans shall be perverted to enable the maintenance in power of public officers who not only privately support monopoly but who nobler, officials to make corrective laws?

"Some brigades." says Fiske, "were days without ment. For days togethe the army was without bread.'

men starve in order that, within this little cycle, that glo republic for which they hungered more than for bread might be seized by a few unscrupulous opportunists, repre senting all that is worst in any social or national life; that they might usurp all prerogative and openly and secretly buy and sell the manhood of the na-tion?

height, I see them still. Ah those bare foot patriots in the snow! Do yonde trust-owning, flunkey-attended tuaries, smoking their costly cigars in their private cars—do their luxury-en-feebled women, with their milk-bath and champagne habits, ever dream of them? If even for one fleeting ment-if for the time of the falling of one of these flakes upon this sacred ground—they should think of them, how must they droop their heads! Among the trees the darkness is fall-

ing with the snow. Night is closing down. The wintry bitterness is deep-ening. Now the barefoot men light their camp-fires anew and huddle about them, turning first their breasts and then their half-clad backs to the feeble flames from the steaming green

But over there, apart, alone, Pater

thralldom of religious fanaticism and had discovered the beautiful theories of Social

sm. A small paper began to be published "El Obrero Socialista," under the direction

On the walls were shields bearing

names and nationality of some of

will be able to prevent the formation of a national Socialist political party in this country in the near fature. The Mexican proletariat is beginning to realize the subline idea of international working-class solidarity."

SIX-HOUR DAY IN AUSTRALIA.

We note in our Australian exchanges

We note in our Austraian exchanges that the six-hour day is no longer a dream. Some of the miners in New South Wales have gone on strike to enforce a workday not to exceed six hours, and the unions of Melbournehave declared by resolution that they will support the movement. The stept.

will support the movement. The eight-hour day is general in Australia, but there is still a surplus of unemployed workers, and the unionists are favor-

ing a still further reduction of hours in order that their idle members may obtain employment. The movement that has begun blds fair to become successful, as in Australia the workingmen are a political as well as economic power Thus control assumed to the control of the contr

nomic power. They control several states and are the strongest of three

states and are the strongest of the parties in the national parliament. If the employers show much fight on the industrial field, the workingmen will industrial field.

ares without yielding their positions as revolutionary Socialists. The daily papers have been compelled to give lengthy reports of the Socialist members' speeches in the debates, which are invariably of a warm character. The latest of which we have received a report was upon Comrade Hawthorn-thwaite's bill to extend the franchise to women. The daily press reports remind us of what used to take place in the Massachusetts Legislature when Carey and MacCartney were there

AMERICAN AID FOR

Secretary Friedland and Treasurer Moran, Sam Peterson, Antone Cleevent, \$1 each: P. F. Georgio and two anon, 50c. each: A. R. Brewer, Ch. Peterson, Pr. Kuim, A. B. Anderson, 25c. each; comrades of Adania, Mass., per F. Barschoff—coll. in meeting of W. S. & D. B. F., \$3: entertainment, S. P. and W. S. & D. B. F., \$10; Weiz & Doll, \$1: H. Karger, Blackhiton, 50c.; coll. by F. Leistner, \$1.55: previously acknowledged, \$8,255.63; total to Feb. 17, \$8,478.80.

Contributions should be sent and drafts and orders made payable to Dr Maxim Romm, Treasurer, 306 E. Fif

PARTY NEWS.

Mational.

Jersey City, and Ferdinand Ufert, 109 Summit avenue, West Hoboken, have

nue, New York City, and Philip Jack-son, P. O. Box 485, Rochester, have been elected National Committeemr for New York. Morris Hillquit, 320 Broadway, New York City, has been

Washington offers the following motion:

That in case of a general strike being declared by the United Mine Workers gither in the authracite or soft coal mining districts, the National Secretary, under the direction of the N. E. C., direct all of the National Organisers who are then in the National Organisers who are then in the states where the strike of our inhere has taken places and that they be placed under the direction of the state committees (the number of organisers assigned for each state to be left in the hands of the National Alexander of the National Organisers, until such time as the strike is settled: may defect in wages or expenses to be paid by the National Office.

He prefaces the motion with the following remarks: lowing remarks:

lowing remarks:

When the last general strike of the cent minors occurred in the anthracite fields, there was a splendld opportunity to carry on the propagand of Socialism amongst the ceal, miners, while they were on strike; but the opportunity was allowed to pass, except the agitation that was done by the Pennsylvana State Committee. In case of another strike among the cent miners, the Socialist Party should be prepared to unite all the powers of the organization to carry on the work of agitation, when the opportunity presents liself. When men are on strike is the time they are ready to listen to Socialist agitation. In all probability incture general strike amongst the cent miners, will take place in the near future. Let us be prepared to take advantage of the opportunity to help the cause of Socialism.

The Washington State Quorum has asked the National Executive Commit-tee for information as to the duties of each employee in the National Office absolutely essential to conduct the

ast report by Local Osmond, Neb. of the county, nearly all of whom Ballots containing the draft of State printed them and sent thanks for the and Municipal Program for a vote of the entire party membership, known as National Referendum A 1906, were shipped from the National Office Feb. 20. State secretaries and local secreif the contrades put Socialist news
taries in unorganized states falling to items in it when the editors and reportreceive them within a reasonable time ers begin work in the morning and are should notify the National Secretary.

Local Seattle, Wash., offers the following propositions, which, if en-dorsed by 20 locals (or locals having an aggregate membership of 2,000) in five

to general vote:

That the national constitution be amended by inserting the following:

1. That the "Official Bolietin" be changed to a weekly Socialist newspaper, socialist except and the second of the socialist leaves o

industrial field, the workingmen will strike at them politically, just as they did in the struggle to inaugurate the eight-hour day. In the United States such modern methods are ridiculed by the fossilized pure and simplers who believe in wearing out their pants at 14. The term of office of the E. C. shall

the knee in begging capitalistic politi-cians for crumbs.

It is no wonder that the Australian labor papers speak sarcastically of Gompers and his crowd, and ask whether the rank and ale of our union people are hypnotized.—Cleveland Citi-

sible persons. The correspondent shows, especially, that the peasants have been forced into a so-called policy of pillage in self-defense; that the revolutionaries under the leadership of the Socialists have done all they could to protect property, and often enough more than the rules of war would have allowed in their own interest, in allow-ing soldiers and other enemies to go free on parole, to spare the lives and liberties of their opponents. The pic-ture, which there is no reason to doubt, gives a most pleasing view of the dis-cipline and self-control of the peasants as well as their humanity. The destruction of castles was a necessary consequence of making them into for-tifications of defense against the people. The people were then obliged to destroy them in the interests of their

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Romm of the Russian Social Demo cratic Society of New York acknowledge receipt of the following contributions for the Russian revolution: H. T. Smith, Cordoba, Mexico, \$5.90; C. Kepler, Kansas City, Kas., \$5; N. Y. Turnbezirk, per G. Schweppendick, \$25; coll. by "II Lavoratore Hullano", per R. Caffaro, Pittsburg, Kas., \$17.65; Electrical Workers Union, per Judson Openi, Local Vigo Co. Ind., \$1: per "Volkszeitung", \$145.50; com rades of Calero, Wash., per E. S. Reinert— T. H. Murphy, Henry Moller, Reinent, J. Moran, Sam Peterson, Antone Cleevent, \$1

teenth street. New York.

James M. Rellly, 285 Barrow street, been elected National Committeemen for New Jersey.

Algernon Lee, 412 St. Nicholas ave-

Broadway, New 1012 position.
re-elected to the same position.

work there.

The resolutions submitted by Local Omaho, Neb., in regard to endorsing the I. W. W., have been endorsed since Jast report by Local Osmond, Neb.

states or territories, will be submitted

1. The work of this board shall be done by currespondence.
2. The duties of this board shall be to a current of the four this board shall contain the first of the first of the first of the formatter of this board shall consist of five members of the Socialist Party in good standing, elected by the Board of Managers from nominations made by the different locals in and withing the first of the first the work of the Editor, transact all business of the board, and adopt its own rules of procedure.

Consection:

The Bridgeport Socialists count on a treat when Alexander Irvine of New Haven gives in their city his illustrated lecture on Social Wreckage. The lecture will be given in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Monday evening, Feb. 26. All readers of The Worker in Bridgeport and the vicinity should attend, and each should bring some friend. Compade Irvine is known as a good speak. procedure. I The Editor shall be employed by the C. The E. C. shall transmit copies of eminutes of all meetings to each mem-r of the Managing offerd and pil its actu-all be subject to revision by and hoard. I. The E. C. may be removed by major-type of Managing Board of members

14. The term of office of the E. C. shall be one year.

15. The state committees shall pay to the National Committee every middle a sum equal to 6 cents for every member in good standing within sharp greening terminates. It is not considered to the state of the sta

meeting on Feb. 28 at S. L. P. Hall, Mgin street, will be: Resolved, That in street, will be: Resolved, That party should own its own press.

Pennsylvania. At the meeting of Local Philade phia, held Feb. 7, a metion was passed as follows:

That Local Philadelphia recommend the state Committee the advisability of deavoring to make the next state convition a unity convention; and turther the we offer the same recommendation to mational organization, to endeavor to un-the next national convention a unity of vention, and that the matter the brought the attention of the parties interested the carriest date possible.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY. The following dates have been made for May Beals: Mar. 2, Duquesne Mar. 3, McKees Rocks; Mar. 4, Pitts

burg, Jewish; Mar. 5, Wilmerdhig; Mar. 6, Sharpsburg; Mar. 7, Alle-gheny; Mar. 8, Wilkinsburg; Mar. 9, Hazelwood: Mar. 10. South Side. En. lish: Mar. 11, Pittsburg, Second Ward The locals are voting on the ques tion of instructing the County Com mittee to send two fraternal delegates to the I. W. W. Conneil, which meets weekly at Braddock. The returns must be in the County Organizer's hands by Feb. 24.

Locals desiring to engage George H. Goebel must arrange with the County Organizer by Mar. 1. The cost will be \$3 and expenses for each adlress.
The County Organizer can supply

the Weeks' leaflet at \$1 a thousand and stickers at 50 cents a hundred.
Both of these should be used largely.
The roll of Allegheny County now
has 518 members. Thirteen locals out
of 20 reported for January, with a

mbership of 396% of whom 314 are an good standing. During January 28 embers were admitted, as foll Glossport, 15; Wilmerding, Wilkins burg, Milivale and McKeesport, one cach; South Side (English) 6; Allegheny (English) 3. Wisconsin.

The referendum of the Milwaukee Social Democrats upon the choice of a city ticket has closed. The ticket is as follows: For Mayor, Win. A. Arnold; Comptroller, Harry A. Briggs; Treas Wm. F. Thiel. There are strong inc cations that this ticket will be elected It is not alone in Milwaukee that the prospects are bright. In Racine the comrades are putting up a good cam-paign, and hope to double the number

of their Socialist Aldermen. The great Social Democratic fair at Liedertafel Halls, Milwaukee, opened Feb. 12, and will close Feb. 18. The "Sentinel" (Republican) estimated the crowd on the opening evening at 1.000 An interesting feature of the fair is the booths of the trade unions; which fill the entire upper gallery of the large hall. The painters' union has a high ly artistic display. Other attractive booths are those of the cigarmakers shoemakers, carpenters, barbers, brus makers, garment makers, and other un-ions. Much amusement is afforded by the amuteur minstrels, whose clever

taken by the audience. The proceeds of the fair will go to the Social Demo-eratic press and the municipal cam-paign fund. Winfield R. Gaylord will speak in Whitewater Feb. 23; Monticello, Feb. 24; Brodhead, Feb. 25 and 26; Richland Center, Mar. 3 and 4; La Crosse.

Mar. 6, 7, and 8, Other dates will be

hits at the capitalist parties are we

Missouri.

State Secretary Paul's financial re \$71.80 (of which \$68.90 was for dues), expenses of \$74.37 (of which \$40 was

At the last State Committee meeting a charter was granted to a new local nt Ava. Phil Callery will tour under the di-

ection of the state organization. Good reports are given of Com-Petriella's Italian meetings in St.

don on the public by its Bloody Sun day meeting.

Local St. Louis at its last meeting adopted resolutions denouncing the Grand Jury for its malign attack on unionism. A discussion on Class Con-sciousness and the Class Strugg'e, led by Comrade Pope, followed the busi

Here and There. Secretary Hagel of Local Oklahoma

City gives special credit to the women for their work in raising funds for the Russian revolution.

have been granted by the Territorial Committee to locals in Oklahoma and Indian Territory.
National Organizer Petriella has or

ganized an Italian branch at Staunton Ill., with 14 charter members. Guy E. Miller has organized a local at Cleaton, Ky., with 14 members.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick will lecture on The Logic of Liberty in Baltimore on Monday evening, Feb. 26, at the Labor The Progressive Dramatic Club of Boston will produce "The Scab", by Elsa Barker, and "A Husband in Lyceum, 1011 E. Baltimore street, Admission, ten cents. The Central Committee meets every Monday evening at 1905 Tremont street. Tickets cost 25 cents and may be bought at the door the same place. Sympathizers are urged to call and join the party.

New York State. Application for a charter for Defer

det has been received by the State Sec-retary. The local was organized by C. H. Curtis, Organizer of Local Watertown. Comrade Curtis has also organized a Ladice' Branch in Water-town and reports that he expects to form five or six new locals in Jeffer-

form five or six fiew locals in Jefferson County.

Sol Fieldman has had very successful meetings during the past week and has proven himself to be an efficient organizer as well as agitator. His tour ends Feb. 24 at Haverstraw.

The next speaker to be sent out by the State Committee will be James Oneal. He will start on Mar. 25. Dates have been assigned as follows:
Mar. 25, Rochester; Mar. 26, Syracuse; Mar. 27, Auburn; Mar. 28, Rome; Mar. 29, Utica; Mar. 30, Johnstown; Mar. 21, Gloversville; April 1, Schenectady; April 2, Fort Edward; April 3, South each should bring some friend. Com-rade Irvine is known as a good speak-er and his hearers are not likely to be disappointed. The net proceeds will go to the party. Admission, 25 cents. Comrades of Local Bridgeport are re-quested to call at party headquarters on Saturday, Feb. 24, 8 p. m. Com-rades of the S. L. P., the Bund, Poles, Italians, and Swedes will be there in full force. 31, Gloversville; April 1, Schenectady; April 2, Fort Edward; April 3, South Glens Falls; April 4, Troy; April 5, Newburgh; April 6, Haverstraw; April 7, Port Chester; April 8, Yoakers; April 9, Peekskill; April 10, New Rochelle; April 11, Mt. Vernon. Locals that have been given dates should make every effort to arrange meetings.

Secretaries of locals should bear in mind that the vote on the Rational Convention resolutions closes Peb. 27 and that the vote of locals must be in the hands of the Ratie Secretary on or before Mar. 4. Also that all assuments

A conference between the Socialist Party and the S. L. R. is being held in Hartford. The subject of the discussion at the first meeting on Feb. 16 was: Can a political organization of the working class succeed without being strengthened by an economic organization? The sinjerity on both sides because in favor the L. W. W. The subject for discussion at the manipulation.

tions for time and place of holding th

New York Olty.

the motion to elect a committee to con-fer with a similar committee from the S. L. P. will be a special order of busi ness. It is to be hoped that every delegate will do his utmost to be there

promptly.

There are still about 3,000 copies of the letter to enrolled voters, wh be had from the Organizer at the rate of 40 cents a hundred. Such districts as are unable to visit every enrolled voter should not neglect to use thes letters.

The vote on the national referendum will close on Feb. 27. Each district secretary must turn in the tabulated blank giving the result in his district not later than Mar. 3.

At the meeting of the General Committee on Feb. 10 John C. Chase chairman. Twenty-eight applicatio for membership were received. A list soliciting aid for the Socialists of Rus sia was presented by the Flants! Branch with the request that same b taken by delegates to their respective districts. S. Solomon requested the privilege of transferring to the 8th A. D., because he thought he could de some good work there, which was granted. A communication was read from the State Secretary in regard to place and time of holding the state convention, recommending New York as first choice, Syracuse second; date June 2 and 3; expense assessment, 25 cents. New York was nominated and date suggested concurred in Instead of issuing special stamps for assess ment it was proposed to raise the du from 15 to 20 cents for five months A motion was carried that in futur the meeting be called to order not late than 8:15. The Organizer stated that the circular letter for enrolled voters was ready and could be secured at any time. Also that about twenty letters had been sent out to enrolled voters in the 33d. The organization of the 33d A. D. was discussed, and the sug gestion made that the Organizer cal on enrolled voters, to which the Organ izer replied that that would be imposible, as his time was fully occupies with other duties from nine in the morning until twelve at night. It was

finally

hold a smoker for enrolled voters on Saturday and try to get them to join the party: that the Committee had ed a motion that in future the Agitation Committee would have charge of literature and meetings. The York ville Committee have not yet elected an organizer or literature agent; reported progress on Commune festival; will have no lecture course this winter. The Organizer reported meeting of the Murray Hill and the Harlem Agitation Committees, with satisfactory results as far as the Murray Hill was concerned; that some ness had also been transacted at the Harlem Agitation Committee, but that the 23d A. D. was not representmoved that City Executive ed; that Comrade Mayes had beer elected as a delegate for the City Ex Committee take steps to organize th 33d A. D. The Lecture Committee re ecutive Committee: that an effort ported that the course would open would be made to revive the membe Feb. 13 at 585 Eighth avenue, strip of the 34th A. D., Br. 2, which course to consist of 10 lectures. Charge had become weakened by members for the course, \$1, payable either n moving out of the district or losing in beginning or at any time during course, but if any comrade is unable terest; and reported his attendance at the joint meeting held in the First Agito pay nothing will be expected, the it is hoped there will be no abuse of tation District, where an effort is the privilege; lectures to begin prompt present organized districts and inly at 8:15. On the failure of the 23 crease party membership, and there will be a conference on Mar. 2 and 3 of party and progressive organizations in sympathy which it is hoped will be a benefit to the party organization. The Organizer presented for consideration a form of monthly report to be filled out by the financial secretaries of each district, which he was empowered to be the organizer of the Max. Agitation Committee there lengthy dicussion. Delegates from the 23d stated that their district had not refused to elect delegates, that at a recent meeting they had tried to do so but that every one to whom the position was offered declined to serve. not from lack of sympathy with the wrint. On the question of the May work but because they could not at-fend to it. Attention was called to the fact that with such a large increase Day celebration, it was reported that the United Hebrew Trades would parade on May 1 in the afternoon, and that embership as the 23d has shown would stop work on that day and parnot to be difficult to elect delegates nde. Because of this, and also because Also that whether they had refused or only neglected to elect their deleit is uncertain what the Workmen's Educational Association is going to do gates was not of such great couse in the way of a parade on the opening mence, but that the General Commitof the new clubhouse; it was suggested that the celebration might take the a fraternal spirit, and urge the 23d to form of a well organized indoor meetmake another effort to comply with the constitution; the suggestion was made as to the action of the 23d in ing, but nothing could be decided on pressed themselves. Report on result dealing with its new members, whether of Russian Demonstration was a demeetings or had merely given their names and paid their fee; that the by a contribution of \$10. Amount collected for Russian revolutionary fund. value of working members was infin-itely greater than mere increase in for party picnic at Sulzer's Park on membership. It was finally moved that June 3. The United Letter Carriers' the matter lay over until the next Band can be secured on same terms as last year. The United German Singing portunity to set themselves right in re-gard to party organization. The 34th A. D. reported that a number of their Societies have been invited and will same arrangements for a barbecue a active members had moved out of the hist year. The question of member district, leaving them only a few acnot reside and the method of receiving would be very difficult for them to be new members into the party was dis-cussed. A motion was made that no present at all meetings of the Agita-tion Committee. On the question of application for membership should be furnishing new members with a sixconsidered unless the applicant be was suggested that those who could not read English should be supplied with papers in their own language; also that the assembly districts should ed to ascertain if papers in German Jewish, Hungarian and Bohemian could be furnished to new applicants charge themselves with the cost o Worker had offered. The organization this subscription: that they should atof the 1st, 3d, 5th, 27th, 29th and 33d Districts was discussed. them with the paper gratis. A motion was carried that the General Commit-

At Lucien Sanial's lecture last Sun-day at the Harlem Socialist Club, he announced a course of six lectures on the class struggle in antiquity, under feudalism, monarchy, competitive capi-talism, concentrated plutocracy and its where the districts are not able to at-tend to it themselves. As to whether other than English papers should be abolition under Socialism. The two lectures on capitalist production al-ready given will be published as soon as finances permit.

tee provide new members with Th

Worker for three months or six months

furnished was a question of cost, The Worker was willing to make this con-cession in price, but it was by no means sure that the German and Jew-

ish papers could do so, and the Organ

neer was requested to ascertain wheth-er they would meet the offer to fur-nish a subscription for their papers to new members at a cost of 15 cents and the question was laid over. In regard to the projected conference of Social-

ist organizations and party members in the First Agitation District it was

stated that arrangements had been made that none but organizations ab-solutely in sympathy with the Social-ist Party and its tactics should be rep-

resented, that the committee which has

resented, that the committee which has been appointed will see to this. The report of the delegate to the State Committee was read and accepted. The following delegates were reported as having been absent from three con-secutive meetings: S. Eistein, William Fahl and Joseph Pents, and their seats

rant and Joseph Fentz, and their sense were declared vacant, districts to be notified to elect other delegates. A motion to hold a party meeting for the pulpoge of discussing the question of holding a national convention was lost. A motion that a committee be appointed to revise the constitution of Local New York was leid over and made a

on to revise the constitution of Local New York was laid over and made a special order of business for the next meeting. A motion that a committee the appointed to meet a like committee of the S. L. P. to consider the question of unity was laid over as a special or-der of business at the Lext meeting.

izer was requested to ascertain v

A very interesting debate will be held in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, Sunday, Feb. 25, 11 a. m., be tween Morris Hillquit and John Martin, on the question of Opportunism, versus The Socialist Program. An ad-mission fee of 5 cents is charged to

cover expenses.

The Theater of Labor, a branch of The Theater of Labor, a branch of the Progressive Stage Society, to pro-vide performances for the benefit of trade unions, will give an entertain-ment at the New York College of, Music, 128 E. Fifty-eighth street on Sunday evening, Feb. 25. Admission, ten cents. ten cents.
The Bronx Agitation Committee is

continuing to expound the gospel according to St. Socialism at Metropolis Theater Hall, corner of One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue, every Sunday evening, and comrades are exhorted to come and listen to the message of economic salva-tion. Sunday evening, Feb. 25, Morris Hillquit will lecture on The Socialist Theory of the State. These lectures have a distinct value as a means of education and culture and none of our aproven comrades can afford to neg-ited them. Come and bring your wives ject them. Come and bring your wives and families and sweethearts.

At a special party meeting of the West Side on Feb. 15 the question of unity was fought out at length. The dove of peace departed and has not

FIRST GRAND CONCERT UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THT

LIBERTY ORCHESTRA

The General Committee will meet Saturday, Feb. 24, 8 p. m., at 206 E. Eighty-sixth street. Besides synthes business, the question of revising the business, the question of revising the by-laws of the local and discussion on SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

949-057 WILLOUGHBY AVE First Class Talent will Appear.

the party in regard to the newly formed German-American Socialist organi-

zation resulted in the Organizer being

etary of that organization and fine

out on what grounds it was organized,

and that the whole matter be referred

At the meeting of the City Executive

Herepath was seated as delegate from Yorkville, and Comrade Classon from

Murray Hill. No delegates were pres

ent from the First, the Harlem or the Bronx Agitation Committees. It was

reported that the Second Agitation

ported lecture course being carried on

very successfully on Wednesday and Sunday nights. The Murray Hill Com-

mittee reported that they are not go-ing to have a lecture course this win-ter, but will visit enrolled voters in-

stend; that the 22d A. D. was going to

ommittee would elect a delegate next

The West Side Committee

requested to write a letter to the

Committee, held Feb. 12.

Comrade

Concert begins at 7 p. m. After the Concert, Dancing.

TICKET INCLUDING HAT CHECK, 25 CENTS

An inquiry as to the position taken by | MORRIS-SHAW DRAMATIC SOCIETY Presents an Evening of Playettes in the BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM.

THURSDAY, MAR. I, AT 8 P. M. RECEPTION AFTER PERFORMANCE.

Half net proceeds to the benefit of the State Campaign Fund, Socialist Party. TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

been heard from since. Debate was lively, there and interesting, but the meeting adjourned without taking a vote on the question. The great pre-ponderance of opinion seemed to be against fusion, and against the endorsement of either the A. F. of L. or the I. W. W. Comrade Fernandez has the L. W. W. Comrade Pernandez and succeeded Comrade Murphy as Grand Panjandrum of the headquarters. Hereafter he will have charge of the gars, etc., and in the absence of the house committee, of the pool table Plans are under way for holding a handicap pool tournament.

A special meeting of the 18th and 20th A. D. will be held Thursday, Mar. l. at 309 E. Twenty-sixth street. At the last meeting \$3 was donated to the the last meeting 53 was donated to the Murray Hill Agitation Committee and \$5 to the moving fund of The Worker and "Volkszeitung". The delegates to the General Committee were instructed to use their discretion in voting on the question of unity with the S. L. P. At the meeting of the 16th A. D. street, the referendum for a national convention will be discussed.
Financial Secretary Solomon ac-

nowledges the following contributions to the campaign fund of Local

New York:

S. Ellstein, List No. 74, \$1.75. Wm. Lehman, List No. 90; \$2. John Groehl, List No. 138, \$11. Chas. Welden, List No. 138, \$11. Chas. Welden, List No. 138, \$12. St. \$1. Gas. No. 138, \$12. St. \$1. Gas. No. 250, \$50c.; John Flancey, List No. 250, \$50c.; John Flancey, List No. 250, \$50c.; John Flancey, List No. 250, \$50c.; Henry Engel, List No. 467, \$1. St. \$2: Emit Grahl, 25c.; H. R. I tal, \$110.05; previously ackno 883.76; total to date, \$3,083.81.

Those still holding lists are requested to make immediate settlement with Financial Secretary U. Solomon, 64 E. Fourth street. Lists must be returned, vhether any collections were made on them or not. The names of party members who do not return their lists will be reported to the General Com-

Members of the 1st, 2d and 10th A. D., take notice that the business meetings are held the last Tuesday evening of each month at the hor of Comrade Markwalter, 441 Gold

mittee.

LECTURE CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY.

Lectures under the auspices of the So-cialist Party or auxiliary organizations and lectures by Socialists before other organiza-tions are listed here. Unless otherwise stated, the hour is 8 p. m. and admission is free. FRIDAY, FEB. 23.

FRIDAY, FEB. 23. Liberal Art Society, Terrace Lycenm. 206 East Broadway. Debate between Henry Jacor and G. Havidon: The Industrial Workers vs. Trade Unionism.

SUNDAY, FEB. 25. Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. F. Wilton James The End and the Means.

Metropolis Theater Hall. One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue. Morris Hilliquit: The Socialist Theory of the State.

Morris Hillquit: The Socialist Theory of
the State.
Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, 11 a. m.
Debate between Morris Hillquit and John
Martin The Socialist Program vs. Oppore
tions of the Socialist Program of the Socialis

* WEDNESDAY, PEB. 28.
Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hun-frank: The Ideal of Social Evolution,

Brooklyn. SUNDAY, FER. 25.
SUNDAY, FER. 25.
L. R. Boudin: The Uses of Waste in the Caristalist System.
Hart's Hall, Gaies avenue and Broadway. Barnett Wolff: The Wastefulness of Capitalism.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20.
Frospect Hall, Prospect and Fifth avenue, John C. Chase: Some Experiences of a Socialist Mayor.

-One of the beauties of railway rate legislation agitation is that it keeps workingmen from thinking about such trivial things as low wages, loop hours, and other over-present problems in the workings.

A correspondent in Mexico Informs the "International Socialist Review" that at last the fire of Socialism is being kindled in that country. He writes:

SOCIALISM TAKING ROOT

Practically no Socialist literature has ever fullen into the hands of the working class of Mexico and consequently they know little or nothing about the doings of working class political parties in other dountries. But the conditions of life that make Socialists are here in great abundance. In short, where capitalism in Socialism will be. Less than a year ago a Socialism park became visible is this city (Guedalajara), as if from spontaneous combination. A few minds had shaken of the