VOL. XI.-NO. 6ª

NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1901.

GREAT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.

Fifteen Thousand Workingmen and Women Marched Under the Red Flag in New York.

great May Day demonstration was d. There, under the eyes of cari-aristocrats, the doctrines of unomising Socialism were ex-to enthusiastic throngs. demonstration was organized. ual, by a May Day Conference,

as usual, by a May Day Conference, called at the instance of the S. D. P. a.id in which Socialist thought predominated. A large number of unloas and other labor organizations participated. There was abundant evidence that the Socialist spirit is growing among the workingmen and the working women of New York.

The women deserve especial mention; for not only did the women of the S. D. P. turn out in force, but several women's unions, such as the Ludies' Wrapper Makers and the Conference of the Working of the Conference of the Working in the Cigarette Mikers, as well as the women's branch of the Workings is Educational and Aid Society, showed their enthrolisms by the numbers they had in line. The Jewish organizations held a separate parade through the East Side, at

arate parade through the East Side, at an earlier hour, and then fell in with the main body, of which they formed Among the transparencies that greeted the eyes of onlookers were

tch as these;. The Arm and Torch, with the words

"This is the Emblem of the Social Democratic Party. Vote for It" "Tammany is the Friend of Labor just as the Wolf is the Friend of the

Don't Patronize the Republican of

"Carnegle's Money is Stained with e Blood of Homestead."

"The Greatest Foe of Labor Is Ig-norance. Educate Yourselves."

Morris Brown was the chairman at main stand in Madison Square was surrounded by a greate than any speaker's voice coul-He spoke briefly on the mean ing of May Day, the solidarity of La for the class struggle, and the neces-sity of united and aggressive action of the workers, both in their trade unions in an uncompromising Socialis.

He then introduced Job Harriwho was received with thunders

in his own inimitable way he and lyzed the capitalist system of exploita lyzed, the capitalist system or expola-tion, the division of society into class-es, the relations of capital and labor, and pointed to the only way out the collective ownership of the means of perduction, to be brought about by the

chast action of the working people.
Comrade Herron followed and wis
a 'es enthusiastically applauled. The
man whom the capitalist press and
perioti have been trying to bound into oldivien was shown that the workers ere able to understand the wiles of their enemies. His speech was a clear on by Refman School, and Henry tland, and in English by Comrade

o. Lee, and others, s and has roused the enthusiasm of Social Democrats of New York to more for new labors and new

AY DAY AT ROCHESTER.

nob Harriman Addresses an Enthusiastic Gath-

ering. kej Rochester had its May Day den onsation as well as the great cities instation as well as the account of the second section. There were 2,000 people as no limbled at Fitzhugh Hall, the larges ally the city, celebrating May Day under also, auspices of the Social Deutocraft ancherty and the local trade unions.

own. McNamura, of Boot and Shot orkers Union No. 15 of Rochester and Job Harriman of New York were and Job Harriman of New York, were nic speakers, with Geo. A. Cooley, Josiness manager of the Central idades and Labor Council, presiding. Air, McNamara spoke on "The Neces-sty of Trade Unions for Working speople." Years ago, he said, he reach-of the conclusion that the unions were en workers. The conditions ag the working classes, he asse have grown worse year after yea a long time, and the question i how to check the downward ter-cy. Organization of the worker of only check it, but, if the or

oal mines to show what can uplished by thoroughly organ-r. He said years ago the la-

With stirring music and revolution to live in a fools' heaven; if the conditions are bad and the conditions are bad and the conditions are bad and the conditions are bad are to be worse. I want to know it, and pour sold know it. The said that he believed that workingmen should calmily look the future in the face. "He should say: What is going to be the lot of my children? What are going to be the conditions for them? The legis-lation is bought and sold to the highest bidder. Much of it is designed to shackle the generations yet unborn. When a man has no leisure or nothing except that wolfish struggle for bread. at that time he ceases to be a fit citi-zen of a republic. A poverty-stricken mass has never maintained freedom in any land and never witt. The well-fed man is a useful man. The pauperized

man is a useless man. "Justice-is dead in the world unless you have the power to command it. Our duty under the circumstances, at present, until the time is ripe for politi-cal action, is to form a powerful com-pact organization. Therefore 1 say to all who are here to-night, affiliate yourself with the others in your craft. In union there is not only strength, but also self-respect.

HARRIMAN'S SPEECH.

Job Harriman, the eloquent secre-tary of the New York Labor Secretariat, next addressed the meeting in a very forcible and convincing manner. He spoke in part as follows:

Hé spoke in part as follows: "Courpides, Workingmen and Women of Rochester:—I was interested very much in the first speaker, especially in that part referring to the condition un-der which the women in Chicago or at some of them, are working, for f least some of them, are working, for I find in parts of New York City since I have been there conditions that will-closely parallel the niwful conditions which have been told about those in Chicago." The remark *referred to concerned an Italian woman who sewed and received but \$19.50 for which comes work living on black. a whole year's work, living on black bread and water. "There are men and women in the great metropolis of this country starving to death, literally starving on the wages they are being paid. There are not a few in unmber but there are many. There are also men in New York receiving wages so low that their little children and their wives must work in order that the ex-penses of the family may be paid. I say I was interested in this, interested because the friend here comes from the trade union ranks, comes from the the trade union ranks, comes from the ranks of labor where he goes in among the factory men, where he lives the life of factory men and women, where he knows the facts concerning their lives, and it is interesting to see them grasping the situation, the general tendency and to note that we are ever on a decline. The conditions of the working class are growing worse; they must, o thay prevent them from going down faster or aid them in going faster, ac-cording to our action, but so long as the methods now pursued in business pre-

and the standard of living will become "We are here to-night, this May Day evening to celebrate an Interna-tional Labor Day, May Day, Why was May Day chosen? Why this siny Day chosen? Why this spring time? We know that they, the workers, always have their troubles with them; always hear their burdens, yet somehow in the spring time there is something inspiring and some joy that comes with it, and when we look out at Nature and see her garbing her self in green and bedeeking herself in flowers, it is fitting that we too, should something inspiring and sor flowers, it is fitting that we too, shows sing the inspiring song together, that we, too, are rejoicing. Then we turn our attention from the cold winter which has just passed and we look forward to the heautiful summer and the harvest that is coming, and for this reason the Socialists of the world take this day as the day between two ex-

vail, the conditions will grow worse

Though the winter of the working class has been hard, though the frests have been bitter and cold, yet there is now a spring time for them; there is coming a summer time for them; there is coming a day of rest from their toil. For the first time in the world's his-tory has the working class begun to see that there are interests in this world that bind them together, nation with class has been hard, though the frost For the first time they are nation. For the first time they are stretching their hands across the bor-der lines of nations; they are forget-ting nationalities. They are looking upon each other as men of a mutual and common interest.

upon each other as men of a mutual and common interest.

The last century's development in the great economic and industrial resources of machinery have brought into life new possibilities. They evolve great questions, great opportunities, great consequences, and the modern development of machinery has touched development of machinery has toleractive eyes of the working class with its magic wand and they see for the first time the possibilities in store for them in the future. They see for the first time the working. that with the energy of the working class applied to the productive power now in existence and when the results are distributed among them equitably that their conditions will rise not only into comfort but into iuxury.

"We are at the May Day of the eco-comic development, half way between land, in Spain, Austria, and France. All of them are marching forward to-day. Their trend shakes the thrones of Europe. The time is coming when the May Day will be the funeral day of capitalism, and the day in which the working class republic shall be established, when the Co-operative Common wealth will be ushered in and class wars will be ended. (Great applause.) "As we look, upon the horrors of this

awful condition now prevailing among us, as we think of a civilization that will permit its men, its fathers and its mothers and children to work from mothers and children to work from early morning until late at night for a mere pittages. (Ar. mere pittance, for a sum of money on which the family cannot live and there-by forces the remainder of the family, though bables they are, to go to work, I say why is it that a civilization, not only our nation, but all christendom, a civilization professing to be a Chris-tian civilization whose principal tenets are "Loye your neighbor as yourself:
if a man shifte you on the cheek, thru
unto him the other"—I say, why is it
these their principal tenefs are con stantly enlarging their rifles, constant

ly enlarging their standing armies, con-stantly calling for more militia con-stantly increasing their police force; is it because these nations mean to turn the other cheek? What determines this action? We say it is because men are weak. No, this is no answer. This is only a use of other words to state the same fact that they are fighting "You have a little war here; one be tween the blacksmiths or car repairer and the New York Central Railroad Rather an unequal war, is it

but it is a war, for you can kill a man by attacking him with a vacuum in his stomach as easily as making 5 vacuum in his brain." (Applause.) Mr. Harriman here placed himself in the position of the employing capital-ist, and his hearers in the position of wage parners, and then continued as

THE PROFIT SYSTEM: duct. I have transferred your life, your energy, your power to myself, and tow I am King. You say it is to your futerest to keep your product. I say it is to my interest to keep your product. If you work longer hours the employer gets more power out of you. If is power he is after. This fact, that one man ran take a part of the product of many, is what happened to bring about the strike in the mines of Pensylvania. You are dealing with a great sylvania. You are dealing with a great system that grinds out profits, not with the managers of that system, and as long as the workers are divided the man who are able to are. men who are able to enter the indus-trial field will take the power from the laboring classes. Your products feed the great fortunes, and the fortunes the great fortunes, and the fortunes give power to take more products. The incentive in life of the great capital-lets is not to make the lives of men comfortable, but their whole aim, un-der the present system, is to increase their fortunes and their power out of the product of the workers. The capi-

the product of the workers. The capitalists can have easier by using your power than by using their own power. The working classes, while they remain wage workers, can never get more than a small share of the total product, and it, therefore, becomes the interest of the working classes, to abolish the wage 835 cm, the capitalist and the profit system, and so inaugurate the system that will return the products of their toll to themselves. Do you not see that interest? The working people of all countries have but one interest, viz.; an interest that will show to them that an interest that win save to take by reason of their votes every advantage that will accrue to them from the products of their labor. Who is it who has the right to live in gilded palaces while

right to.live in glided palaces white you live in hovels?

"One of these fine May Day mornings, after you are alive to your interests, you will see the hosts of the nations under the flags which are now unfurling grown into a power welded together by their interests the interests the interests the interests the interests of their children and their homes. Then the votes will be cast that will wine out the profit system; then will be the out the profit system; then will out the profit system; then will themselves but everyone into a higher themselves the first them was will disappear, because the incentive to war will be gone. Upon the interests of the working class, we, the Socialists of the world, build our organization and the

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Impressive Demonstration in the Massachusetts

The Social Democrats of Springfield held an enthusiastic May Day demonstration. The meeting was held in the city hull, which was well filled, over 750 people being present. The meeting was preceded by a good parade, headed by a band of twenty pieces. Many conrades from Holyoke. Westfield, Chicopee, and Hartford took part along with Local Springfield, the Holyoke Turn-verein "Vorwaerts," and the Springfield Brewery Werkers Union.

Comrade George H. Wrenn, presi-dent of the Springfield Central Labor Union, acted as chairman of the eve ing. He devoted a few words to re futing a slauderous attack of a com mittee of the board of trade upon the

local trade union officers.

"Many of the city officials," he said.
"are members of the board of trade and show little interest in the working. men. If last fall you had elected a So-cialist mayor it would now be unneces-sary to protest against granting li-censes to men opposed to labor interneil for privileges which belong

National Secretary Butscher spoke briefly on the meaning of May Day as solidarity of the working class, which manifests itself on the political side in the Socialist movement of the world. Silvio Origo pointed out that the ob-

ject of our attack is not the capitalist as an individual but the capitalist class as a ruling and exploiting class. Individual cases of injustice, of oppression, and of violence only lliustrate the es-sential iniquity of the capitalist sys-iem, which must be abolished and the Co-operative Commonwealth substi-tuted before real justice and freedom

HERRON'S ADDRESS.

Comrade Herron was the principal speaker of the evening. He took as his subject. "Socialism and Liberty," and

choosing is tyranny. The century just gone began under the glow and prom-ise of liberty, and even down to very recent years the dominant note of this country was liberty. But the century. vent out in disappointment and; there

went out in disappointment and there was never a time perhaps when human lifte felt so koenly the restraint of bondings. The century went out in heart sickness and baffled hopes. What philosophers and patriots died for we seem to have lost. An Englishman said to me to-day that there was more of the spirit of revenge and intimidation in the property of the property flinsy. The committee, collection of the property flinsy. American life than in any other coun-Russia. We ought to be try except in Russia. We ought to be a no organization said to consist disappointed, because we haven't gony an organization said to consist disappointed, because we haven't gony and store the said to consist a short 800 employees. They wan sources of liberty. If we are to be free we must begin with the the company to signed sources of life. All liberty in its last former schedule, more sa analysis resis back on economic lib-erty. There can be no such thing as freedom until there are no more hir-lings." The speaker used the illustra-tion of a company of mea owning the air belt about the earth. By means of such a monopoly they could, supposed-ly, control even the thought of the world as well as every activity. "That is just the fix we are all in, but we are such fools that we don't know it. Pri-vate ownership of the sources of sus-tenance is the worst form of tyranuy that can exist. It ought to be clear to until there are no more hirs tenance is the worst form of tyranuy that can exist. It ought to be clear to us that when we are dependent on any nan or set of men for our sustenance

we are dependent for our existence. A FUNDAMENTAL WRONG.

"You might as well appoint a cammittee to go sit down on the sun to keep it from rising as to expect to prevent the man who controls wages from controlling his employee's life. It is not a question of the abolition of such conditions, but an abolition of wages and employers and the coming of the people to their own rights. The condition of to-day is serious. The la-boring man gets about one-fifth of the product of his labor in wages, and h greats four-fifths of that one-fifth for articles of sustenance. When you ke out to buy a galion of oil, among other things you help to support is an organ-ized band of men scattered all over the by its contributions are all rooted on the degradation of huanimty. If the son of man should rise and claim an accounting what would become of all these institutions? Supposing a clergyman, with the very best intentions, should preach the things that Jesus preached, why he wouldn't be allowed by the control of the supposing a clergyman, with the very best intentions, should preach the things that Jesus preached, why he wouldn't be allowed by the control of the supposing a clergyman, with the very best intentions, should preach the things that Jesus preached, why he wouldn't be allowed by the control of the supposition of the means of earning an honest livelihood. A discharge under such circumstance by depicting them each the means of earning an honest livelihood. A discharge under such circumstance is depicted by the means of earning an honest livelihood. A discharge under such circumstance is depicted by the means of earning an honest livelihood. A discharge under such circumstance is depicted by the means of earning an honest livelihood. A discharge under such circumstance is depicted by the means of earning an honest livelihood. A discharge under such circumstance is very livelihood.

preached, why he wouldn't be allowed to fluish his sermon. The only freedom is economic freedom, and this can only be secured through Socialism.

"When the politician cries that there is an overproduction, then it is that with rifles and armies we go forth to prey upon a people weaker than ourselves in order to make new markets.

Naceloral is to Every 10-day because of England is in Egypt to-day because of England is in Egypt to-day because of the demand of English philanthropist manufacturers who are wearing out the lives of helpless children. Why are we in the Philippines? And why did this country betray a confiding peo-ple? Only to furnish a market for our products. Why are we bearaying Ca-lian people? Why is it that we haven't bears enough left to be askinged of Jian people? Why is it that we haren't shame enough left to be ashamed of our shame? It is because American capital is in power in Cuba and there must be markets. Supposing a mass came into your house to night and at the point of a revolver took all your money. Theu to-morrow he came to you and demanded pay for keeping you is order while he robbed you. You couldn't pay. He already has all your money. So you are forced to give a hond mortgaging a portion of the product of your labor. That is a government bond. It is too late to talk of arbitration colimittees or to attempt to ment bond. It is too late to talk of ar bitration committees or to attempt to improve the present capitalist system. The present kind of civilization cannot be reformed, but ended.

NO ANSWER BUT FREEDOM.

ARE THEY SLAVES?

Arrogant Treatment of Employees of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

An "Agitaror" Discharged Within an Hour After He Calls on President Greatsinger to Request Change of Schedule - Manager Says No. Will "Make an Example of Union Men"-Time for "L" Men to Vote for Socialism.

This is the blunt way in which the general manager of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company expresses the policy of his company, apropos the case of Wm. J. Campbell, who was discharged for acting as a committe to present the employees' grievances:

"This intelligent looking gentleman (Campbell) cannot get back. He is an egitator, and has organized the men and is apt to make trouble for the company. Any man who is a member of a labor union had better look out for himself. He is apt to get it in the neck."

Campbell was a member, and appar ently the most active, of a committee which called on President Greatsinger last week to present the demands—of spoke in part as follows:

"Every movement has been one for the freedom of man. The whole history of mankind has been that of struggle on the part of each man to lead his own life; to make his own contribution to the world. Anything which makes a man's life other than his own the choosing is tyranny. The century just

Campbell was discharged for violating rules. One accusation was that he had let some passengers smoke on the platform of his car. He proved that, at the time stated, he was working on a different line from the one where this offense was alleged to have been committed, . Even without this definit dispriof, in view of the laxity of all the rapid transit companies in regard to such rules, the explanation would

The committee, consisting of Camp bell, M. J. Lenty, and S. B. Hart, rep resented the Lexington Association about 800 employees. They wanted the employees than that which the new management has introduced They got an evasive reply and Camp bell's discharge immediately followed

-UNION MEN WILL

GET IT IN THE NECK." The next day the other two members of the committee called again, in company with a Brooklyn politician, to ask for Campbell's reinstatement. After the politician had gone, Manager Fol-ger turned to Lentz and Hart and said: "This intelligent looking man can

get back. He is an agitator and has organized the men and is apt to make trouble for the company. Any man who is a member of a labor union had better look out for himself. He is apto get it in the neck. Twe got to make examples of some of the men."

The committee explained to Folger that the Lexington Association was not a union, but herely a social and bene-ficial organization. He did not seem to believe this, but it is to be feared ganization among the men capable of making a fight.

TIME FOR MEN TO

VOTE FOR SOCIALISM The employees of the Rapid Transit Company are not called slaves. They are called free men-free American citizens, most of them. But it would be worth their while to ask themselves world polid only to debauch the govern-ennits. You cannot live without pay-ing every day to sustain crimes whose blackness envers the skies. Capitalism stands and the institutions supported

perhaps Manager Folger's arrogant portes may set some of the employees to thinking for themselves, reading So-cial Democratic papers, and voting the ticket of Sal Democratic Party

HO# MUCH FURTHER?

Occasionally trade unionists wonder how much further courts will go to ward completely enslaving the work ing class. It looks as though they are going to the limit. Not only are they smashing all "labor laws" that come hefore them, but the fears cutertained by Gompers, Furuseth and other un-lonists regarding the power of courts under compusory arbitration laws are being realized where them is voluntary arbitration and no law. It appears that in Boston the officers of a stationery feremen's union editered into an agree-ment to arbitrate grievances with bossment to arbitrate grievances with bosses. This isappened a year ago, and this spring the men had demands that they proposed to settle by a strike, claiming that they never voted on the proposition to arbitrate voluntarily. The employers went into court, and Judge Braley, of the Superior Court, ruled that the firemen were bound by the agreement signed by their officers, and, because the damages from a strike would be very large, and the workers were unable to pay the same, or any portion thereof, therefore the firemen were ferbidden to strike under pain of standing in contempt of court. This localism establishes a new precedent, it enforces wage slavery; and it makes plain the fact that there is little officence between "voluntary" arbitration and "compulsory" arbitration. Let the crazy voting game continuel—cleveland Citizen.

ONE MORE BLOW.

Eight-Hour Law in the State of Wash ington Is Knocked Out by a Court Decision,

The eight-hour law passed by the legislature of Washington in 1800 has been invalidated by Judge Suell, in a decision handed down on May 1. decision was rendered in a brought by former city employees against the city of Tacoma for pay-ment for overtime.

The principal ground for the dec on is that the law attempts to "lute fere with the right of free private-contract." It is in line with the recent decision of the New York Court of Appeals in the prevailing rate of

ages case. Capitalist judges don't need to have house fall on them to make them act together. Perhaps the trade unionists of Washington will begin to stop foolager from their friends on the beach,

COLLEGE PAPER IS SUPPRESSED.

Authorities of New York City College Assume the Powers of Censors.

The April-May number of the 7College Review," 'the students' paper of the City College, was arbitrarily suppressed by the president Alexander G. Webb; last week, because it con-tained an article hostile to Richard Croker and another attacking religious lognias. The students in charge of the paper were compelled to take up all copies that had been sold and re fund the money and the whole edition vas confiscated by the president

The editor, Milford Stern and Benja-in Weatherwax, the writer of one of he articles, pleaded the right of free on of the press and pointed out that the articles in question were neither slanderous nor otherwise objectiona-ble, except as the expressions of unopular opinion. The reply of one one of the professors clearly showed the native of the suppression:

AN INSTITUTION SUPPORTED BY THE PEOPLE'S MONEY CANT AFFORD TO ANTAGONIZE THE PARTY IN POWER."

Much indignation is felt among the students at the arLitrary action.

A CRIME TO SAY "SCAB."

On-Monday last a squad of police en charged into a crowd of striking silk workers at Paterson, N. J., and after a free use of clubs arrested nine of the strikers. The affair took place years the mills of Frank & Dugan, where a strike has been on for nearly a month. The manufacturers have been trying to start up the mills, bu their efforts have been unsuccessful because the "scabs" have been serc-naded by the strikers. Failure to start the mills has appear-

ently exasperated the employers the captain of police seems to have go The charge by the police upon the strikers was the result.

On Monday afternoon one of the strikers was fined \$5 for shout "Scab" at one of the girls at work.

CHE MORE BRAVE MAN AT LELAND STANFORD.

Arthur C. Lovejoy, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Leland Stanford University, has resigned on account of the dismissal of Prof. Ross for offending Mrs. Stanford and certain power ful interests. Prof. Lovejoy says in his letter of resignation that from careful examination of the documentary evidence in the Ross case, he is "forced to the conclusion that the dismissal of Prof. Ross for the reason assigned after the president had declared h was a fit person to retain, involves an abridgment of the liberties which any university professor should demand. show themselves somewhat puncti-ious in the maintenance of these liber ties—especially in privately endowed institutions—I do not see how either the dignity of the teacher's position or the leadership and social usefulness of universities in our democratic so-ciety can be preserved."

Prof. Lovejoy is said to be a very

able man and to have won a high re utation in his work. It is pleasing to see even a few university men protest-ing against the flagrant violation of academic liberty exhibited in the Boss

DIDN'T APPEAR.

A single taxer was advertised as the A single taxer was advertised as the lecturer for the Workingmen's Educational League, corner Second aream and E. Fifty-afth street, last Sunday evening, but no single taxer appeared Instead a telegram was received at 8 p. m. from the gentleman who was expected to speak, announcing that be could not come. The audience was visibly disappointed, but Comrade J. Snargo sooke for some time on "The visibly disappointed, but Comrade J. Spargo spoke for some time on "The Claims of the Single Tax," and made an interesting address. Next Sunday afternoon Courade Couriensy Lemon will deliver his lecture on "Modern Socialism," and all readers of The Worker are urged to attend and bring their friends. The lecture is a good one and worth hearing. one and worth hearing.

LECTURE ON MORRIS.

Comrade J. Spergo will lecture on "William Morris as I Knew Him" on Friday evening, May 17, at the club house of the Young People's Club, 8309 Third avenue. Comrades are in-vited. Bring friends.

THEY MUST NOT ORGANIZE.

Winchester Repeating Arms Company Warns Its Employees.

A Hypocritical Circular, Bearing a Hidden Warning-The Company's Work for Capitalism Last Year-Made the Men Celebrate Their Own Disgrace.

The machinists in the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of Connecticut are beginning to organ ize and the company has issued an it

teresting circular of warning.

The Winchester Repeating Arms
Gompany will be remembered as the
concern which devised the riot shotgun, with special ammunition loaded with buckshot, and gave its men "steady employment" and two hours overtime every has a while hurrying ent a large order for service in th street rallway strike at St. Louis last

They also, just before election, drey the attention of their employees to the "identity of interest" between themselves and the company and the desirability of the election of William McKinley (the president who authorized the Bull Pen soutrages of Idaha). When the election was satisfactorily accomplished they equipped their em ployees with shotgups and blank carr-ridges and marched them in parade to celebrate their degradation.

THEY "FURNISH EMPLOYMENT." .Here is a copy of the recent circular

To the Employees of the Winchester

Repeating Arms Company:

"Our attention is called to a form of application for membership in the International Association of Machinists. which is now being circulated among cm employees, to the annoyance of some and somewhat to the detriment of the work. We trust that none of our men will ally themselves with an or-ganization which must bereafter interfere with their loyalty to the Winche ter company. The Winchester company has no local-market. All of its trade is foreign to this locality, and a good deal of it is foreign to this country. No sentiment exists with our cus omers which would make them willing to pay more for the goods which we produce, and any increased price must reduce our trade. Steady employment is worth having, and has been furnished by the Winchester Arms Company during the last quarter of a century. This successful career has been helped by all our employees. In Justice to yourselves and others, therefore, you should very carefully consider any movement or agreemen which, may conflict with the healthy state of affairs now existing and should not compromise yourself in any scheme that means the loss of business to this company or loss of work to its

employees.

"Those who remain loyal to the Win chester company and lead their aid in maintaining and strengthening the position now occupied by the company, will certainly have its most hearty consideration and preference in all its

consideration and preference in air its
future affairs.

"We address you at this time in order that you may know the circumstances from the point of view of the
other employees of this company upon
whom its management has devolved,
and in whom we trust you have the
fullest confidence.

"Yours respectfully."

"Yours respectfully."
THE WINCHESTER REPEATING

WHAT IT REALLY MEANS.

That word "respectfully" at the end is purely a matter of form. Put into every-day English, the circular would read: "Danin you you fellows are our slaves. We allow you to exist on con-ditions that you work hard and do everything we ask and treat us with respect and make big profits for as. How dare you talk of organizing against your masters? Get down on your knees and apologize at once, or we will revoke your license to live." It remains to be seen whether the men will kneel and repeat.

DO SOMETHING! Now that the billion dollar steel trus

controls most of the large ships on the lakes and a big pool controls all the in-dependent vessels, those small capital-ists and workingmen who once dreamed that some day they might own a ship or two had better wake up. The two interests in question will fix rates on the one hand and wages on the othor, they will send competition to Davey Jones' locker and so thoroughly sys-tematize the work that quite a few toilers will find their services dispenstollers will find their services dispensed with. Of course, the saving to the capitalists will be immense, and anyone who thinks he can compete with the combines can gain experience, but at considerable cost. One industry after another is succumbing to the incritable centralization of effort. The faster it moves, the better. Let the workingmen take heart and initiate the capitalists by organizing their forces, for in the present movement is found their emancipation from the yoke of slavish toil. Join something—either an economic or political organization or ooth—Cleveland Citizen.

NOW is the time to subscribe for the Socialist Library—60 cents a year. No. 2 of the series is the first Socialist play published in America, AND where it has been produced it has made a hit. Get some copies for your organization and TREEN see if you cannot put it on

The Worker Conference meets the third Sunday in each mouth. Every member should attend.

IS IT A VICTORY?

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Decision in Suit of Street Cleaners Against City for Overtime Wages.

May Be Carried to Court of Appeals-Justice O'Brien Says He Regrets Having to Decide in Favor of Men and Gives the Other Side a "Tip"-Some Other Considerations What a Social Democratio City Administration Would Do.

Labor has won a victory in the ourts." So they say, but it seems mewhat doubtful. The facts are ourts."

The Appellate Division of the Suoreme Court has affirmed a decision in favor of Patrick J. McNuity, who, as assignee of 797 drivers in the street leaning department of this city, sued the city for overtime wages amountfrom the period extending from January 1, 1802, to April 26, 1804. The complaint set up that eight hours way then a lawful day's work and that by an act of the legislature, passed May, 10, 1892, all drivers in the Department of Street Cleaning working overtime for each hour of extra work.

The Appellate Court sustains the contention of the claimants upon the pleadings before it, but gives leave to he city to carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

COURT REGRETS ITS DECISION. Further, Justice O'Brien, who wrote

"THIS CONCLUSION" IS REACH-

ED WITH REGRET, because upon the facts appearing a rather serious situation is presented bearing upon the right of the head of a department to create liability apparently witho

He then quotes a clause of the consolidation act, which provides that city officers shall so regulate their expen-diture that the same shall not in any one year exceed the amount appropriated, "and no charge, claim or liability shall exist of arise against said city for any sum in excess of the amount appropriated for the sever at pur-

This provision, he says has been vio-lated, and he clearly intimates that if City Attorney Whalen had introduced this into his pleading the decision would have been different. It is worth noting, when a judge goes out of his way to give the defented party to a suit a "tip" how he can get the decis-ion reversed.

A PROFITABLE TRICK.

The Tammany city administration may be willing to claim some credit among workingmen for not pushing, the ease properly against the men. But semething else slicoid be considered here. Even if the present decision holds good, the men who did the work will get but liftle benefit from it. They could not sue separately, so they have assigned their claims in a body, and the greater part of the money will go

to the assignees and the lawyers. /
This is not an exceptional case. It
is a very common and a very prefitable
trick: The capitalist officials allow a large number of small claims to accr and contest them until the original and genuine claimants get discouraged; a partner then buys the claims cheap and brings suit on all together; finally, the case is compromised or is decided in fayor of the new claimant—and the

WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD DO ..

A Social Democratic administration representing the working people and holding itself responsible to them alone, would do things differently. In time so long as there are idle men. If there was more work than the existing force could do in the legal workday, it

would hire a larger force.

In the second place, it would not force the men to go to law in order to collect their wages. It would pay the street cleapers just as promptly as it would pay the mayor and the city attorney

Maybe the street cleaners think Socialism would be impracticable and tyrannical. Maybe they prefer to work evertime, have their wages held up, and finally have the larger part pocketed by lawyers and assignees. If so, they should not vote for the Social Democratic Party next fall. The Social Democratic Party is not in for that kind of "economy."

SOCIALIST LECTURE

The 21st A. D., Social Democratte Party, is holding Sunday evening lec-tures at Colonial Hall, One Hundwel and First street and Columbus avenue. Sunday, May 12, at 8 p. m., James All-man will speak on "The Passing of the Democratic Party." General discussion after the lecture. 'All are wel-

MAY DAY PARADE CONFERENCE

Regular meeting of the Parade Conference on Saturday, May 11, at 8 p. fn, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth streef. Delegates should not fail to at-J. GERBER, See'y tend.

"You never know what you can do till you try." they say. Have you tried selling Socialist pampillets and getting subscriptions for The Worker: By the way, there is another good say-ing to bear in mind: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

—A combination of all the lead properties in Missourt with a capitali-ration of \$50,000,000 is being arranged by the Whitney Ryan syndicate.

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 33,135 1894 36,564 In 1900 (Presidential): S. D. P. 96,918 S. L. P. 33,450



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

ir Andrew Carnegle does not need the rich in order to be disgraced.

Only the working people are advised

The Worker is published for th culate it among them?

pers. Suppose the workers should de

The sovereign citizens of the United

He may be the last of his kind. When the Democratic leaders have mr .ved at a conclusion as to what con stitutes a Democrat, they can be pr

pared to earry the country. should not be president of trust some day-providing we find trusts enough to go around

A Ithode Island bank has gone broke te be trugal and economical?

ought to make à successful tician when he comes home, judging by the methods employed in capturing Aguinaldo. He should be a expert in capturing the "labor vote,"

unner in which the circulation of The Worker is increasing is sufficient testimony of the esteem in which It is held by the Socialists of the coun If YOU like it, pash it along.

Every Speinlist in Greater New York should attend the closing feetures of the Sterron series at the Park Theater Brooklyn, next Sunday evening, and Cooper Union on Tuesday evening.

McKinley's samptnous special car ed to him by railroad mag pates, who never give their other faithful employees anything but wage Why this partiality?

Judging by the actions and inter-ances of the Culon Commission after-being cutertained in Washington champagne is going to be a potent factor in the settlement of the Cuban

It will be rather embarrasing to our single tax friends if the monopolis become of their free taude panages to

Karner Wilhelm chiliy amough to con-

vince him of the futility of expecting ald or sympathy from emperors? Why does he insist upon disturbing our Emnemer?

Every vote cast for Socialism is a profest against eapitalism. - A vote for the Republican and Democratic parties signifies contentment with present onditions. Capitalists do not care much about your talking for Socialis so long as you don't vote for it.

Justice Van Brunt, Demorat, and Justice Rumsey, Republican, dissented from the decision that the city must pay wages clearly prescribed, by law for work honestly done. Beautiful example of non-partizanship! Both parites agree in wanting to please the workingmen.

The people who are making a great fuss about the Buffalo exposition be ing closed on Sunday are curiously indifferent to the movement that would save the laborers from being despoiled and overworked every day of the week, and that would give the workers a chance to visit expositions.

"Eugene V. Debs has declined to at tend the Detroit convention of Social Reformers. Comvade Debs has not always been on the right side, and is not now. He did not attend the Buf-falo convention, but it was a prounced success.

So says the "Citizen and Country" of Poronto. We would ask: Successful in what?

Ex-Senator D. B. Hill went to the ircus in this city and week and is reported as admiring the performing seals very much. These seals, Mr. Hillbought, showed more intelligence than ome men. He wouldn't say the par ticular kind of men he had in mind, but we hazard the guess he was thinking of the workingmen who insist upon voting for their enemies in the partie of Hill and Hanna.

Governor Odell has probably learned by this time that it is impossible to be "the representative of all the people," when the interests of the classes composing the people come into conflict. He has had excellent opportunity to learn if there is a class struggle, and it was not hard for him to decide which class he should act for. It would be just as easy for a cions Socialist in the same position to act for the working class whom Odell has ignered.

THE CITY COLLEGE OUTRAGE.

Those of our critics who comthat the intolerance of the Social Democrats and who find fault because we talk of confiscation should give a little thought to the suppression of the stadents paper at the City College of New York. This institution, true to capitalist pterests and sentiments, has given us an example of intolerance and comiscation, which should serve as a lesson

in the class struggle.

The April-May number of the "College Review" contained an article in condemnation of Richard Croker and one on The Fallacy in Religious. Pairs," both of which gave much discomfort to the authorities in control of the school. Accordingly, the president of the institution proceeded to confiscate the whole edition so far as could, at least at a cost of about \$40 to the students who had charge of it, and gave them to understand that they ought to be thankful if no worse pun ishment was visited upon them for freely expressing their unorthodox

It is not necessary for us to tion, further than to say that the article on Croker said plainly what everyrty a million, and many small one knows to be the truth and that the ed with equal platmness the opinion, held by nearly all men of science, that the dogmas of religion have no foundation in human experience and are at variance with human reason. In neither article is it claimed that there was any missintement of fact nor my vulgar ity of expression. The pages of the "Review" were, moreover, Ireely open to anyone who should care to express

> The constitution of the United States guarantees the freedom of the pres-It also forbids the taking of lawful private property by public authorities without adequate compensation. But that constitution was framed a century ago, and the president of the New York City College feets quite at liberty. to overrule it. And yet the authorities of this institution profess the armost

The motive of President Webb's action is plain. He was straid of the consequences which might follow if #s allowed the students to offend the boss of this city and to shock the feelings of the respectable backers of the house So he was ready to sacrifice civil and academic liberty, to crush, if possible, the labit of independent thought present that the press disputches to among the boys under his charge, and the daily papers amounced that the faeven to stead the property of those

selves down hypocrites. And when they violate, not only the constitution but the commonest dictates of lateller tunt benesty, of business integrity and of that sort of honor which says "Don't hit a fellow smaller than your self," then they write lown as cowards and petty tyrants.

Hypocrisy, cowardice, and tyranty capitalism. It is afraid to have accepted dogmas questioned or to have the conduct of its tools discussed, and wherever it can it suppresses such dis ussion, It is fast corrupting the schools and colleges of this country, seeking to substitute mere instruction for real education, passive, acceptance of authoritative teaching for active in-

The danger which threatens school calls for the attention of every Socialist - may, of every man or won who loves liberty. Many of these boys who are now students in the City Col lege will, in a few years, he teache of a younger generation. We appeal to them to think deeply of this outrage which has just been perpetrated; recognize that, whether or not they agree with the articles suppressed by this petty inquisitor, their honor as students, as young men devoted to life of free and progressive thought, is threatened; to resolve that they will emulate their brothers in the universi ties of Europe and, by eternal vigilan defead the right of unhampered inves tigation, discussion, and expression of opinion. On you devolves a great duty, young men. You will find tha the Socialists maintain the cause of freedom See that you do your part.

Attempts have been made before t defeat progress by using slander, misrepresentation and falsehood. The attempts failed before, and they will Socialists should not be discouraged if they find the hand of every supporter of existing institutions turn ed against us. Our hands are turned against the wrong and immerality of existing conditions, and we must be prepared to meet with strong hearts and unwavering faith whatever co All that is needed is confidence in our cause and in each other, to make the work of Socialism all the nobler for the storm of hate and prejudice that has beat against it.

ANOTHER REFORM FAILURE.

The fruitlessness of Populist " partizan revolutionary judiciary as well as partizan revolutionary legisla-tors and executive officers has again been illustrated in South Dakota.

That state, like Utah, has a pravisi in its constitution that certain class of laws must be referred to the peop for approval or rejection. An exception is made of "such laws as may be neces sary for the immediate preservation of the public health, peace, or safety, sup port of the state government and its existing institutions."

The Republican legislature which lately adjourned desired to remofrom office the Fusionists who still formed the majority of the boards of the charitable and penal institution They passed a law removing these offi cers, but they knew it would be rejected if submitted to the people. This difficulty was avoided, therefore, by at taching a clause declaring that the pasage of this law was necessary for the support of the state government and

its existing institutions The law was, of course, contested the ground that the case was not actually one of emergency and that the emergency clause, to withhold the law

from referendum. The supreme court sustained the legislature, declaring that where the legislature declares a law necessary for the protection of the public peace, health, safety, or support of the stat government and its existing institutions, such measures cannot be appealed to the people. Further, "the court will not inquire whether such declurations are well grounded, the legislature being vested with sole authority to de termine the matter."

Then the referendam provision is completely emasculated and the chief of the "practical results" of which the reformers have been boasting.

The referendum by itself will accomplish nothing. It may be a valuable weapon when used by an aggressive and revolutionary party which knows what it wants and is determined to get it. Without such a party it can accompliels nothing. And it is of the utme as legislative and executive offices, beeause, under American political institutions, the judiciary is really the high-

We printed last week an article on the struggle of the silk-weavers in Scranton. Pa., including the celebraties of their victory. It is very sigtended parade was abandoned, whereingle tax friends if the monoposite output to please the powers and the first is very successful parade was actually held, they state production of tariff daties. What will perfect to no particular and the first is not to be a particular and the second of the first free tands punged to consistently advocate isomorpes in viscosity. When the product is a case of wanter and will falsification by the news and the first is introduced in the interests of the farmers, who want more sales and have been purchased by Philadelphi and the first in the fact is that it very successful the first is the fact in the fact is the fa as the fact is that it very successful

AN OHIO PETTIFOGGER.

A beautiful example of the fairne given by the Dayton (O.), "Press," a Republican organ, some little time

this paper, then called "The People," to the editor of the "Press." The editor commented upon it at the length be supposed, therefore, that he first examined the paper with some care. ion the true name of our paper? Not at all. That might have led some of his readers to get a copy and find out for himself how the "Press" ediforhad misrepresented us. He opens lus "criticism" by saying:

"A solicitions and doubtless sincere friend of The Press sends as a copy of a Socialist organ called The Freeman,' published in New York.

That the substitution of a false name was intentional is made certain by times in the course of the editorial and that the article bears internal evidence that our paper was really be fore the editor as he wrote.

This typically truthful capitalist ed tor takes occasion to refer to another Socialist paper, the "Appeal to Reason," in these terms:

"Several months ago, during the ea ly summer of 1900, we took occasion to make some remarks about Way land's Social Democratic organ, print ed in Girard, Kan. We predicted tha Wayland's paper could not sustain itself long, though it then claimed to be prospering immensely. We pre-dicted that 'The Appeal' would not finsupport among Americans for more than a year or two. We have not heard of the sheet since election."

This is intended, of course, to conve the impression that the "Appeal .to Reason" was dead. It is very likely that the "Appeal" had come to the office of the "Press" and had been seen by the editor every week in the interval. Facts do not bother a man like the "Press" editor.

The criticisms of an editor who will descend to such pettifogging falsebood as this do not, of course, call fo notice it only as one more example of the degeneracy and utter unreliability of the capitalist press.

Justice O'Brien, who openly says that he regrets he could not decide the street cleaners' overtime wages case against the men, is a Demograt. He also joined with two other Democrats and four Republicans in the Court of Appeals to knock out the prevailing rate of wages law. Remember these things, workingmen, when you con to vote for judges. Don't be fooled by the "non-partisan judiciary" humbug Judges elected on Republican an Democratic tickets always unite in non partizan fashion against your class Vote in non-partizan fashion against them for Social Demogratic judges who will be pledged to uphold

Why should the miners of Ppinsy vania organize as army and is upon Harrisburg? What right hav they to expect anything from the legis laters there? And if the labor laws tee have they that these laws would be enforced? The men the miner voted to go to Harrisburg are no miners; they are not even workings and they should not be expected to pass laws really favorable to labor's interests. The miners have no right to expe-

recognition from men whose sympa thies and interests are entirely the class that oppresses and robs the miners. And none know this better than the miners themselves. They know it because they have ye past experience to base their knowledge. Laws abolishing the abuses ngainst which the miners proclaim were enacted in Pennsylvania only to be declared unconstitutional by the courts or rendered innocuous through the aid of Gattling guns.

The miners could well stay at home and save shoe leather. They could send representatives of their own clasjust as easy as they now send representatives of the capitalist class. No one ever hears of capitalists organiz ing an army to storm the legislative balls. They send a committee with a "barrel" and we never hear of the stae militia being called out to stop

them, either. No sooner had the word gone forth that the niners had decided to march but the tools of capitalism throughout the state were on the afert and order were dispatched to the state militia to be prepared for emergencies. What a dilemma the miners are in, to be sure! If they march they are menaced by the shot guns of the militia. If they stay if home they know they which would probably happen even if they reacted Harrisburg musclested. They are undone whichever way they net. There is a way out by voting the ticket of their class the Social Demo

rofitable to sell sham butter to work agmen who can't buy pure butter Nothing has been said about what the

workingmen will do when oled is prohibited. So you see that if the bill passes the workingmen will suffer while the farmers will be able to sell more butter at higher prices. The trust? Well, the trust will get alone some way. If it has to sell also under another name. The courts are al ways to be depended upon also. Bu you see the workingman is up agains the risk of having his system gradu ally ruined. If there is no oleo to be had he goes without. He gets it whichever way he turns, and yet he votes for the system that makes his

TWO ILLUSTRATIVE CASES.

the victim of such conditions.

The action of Comrade Eichman, r cently elected as justice of the per in West Hoboken, N. J., as reported in our "Official" column, is worthy of onsideration by our party members especially by those newer members to whom the discipline of the party seems too rigid and severe.

Comrade Eichman was nominated b the Social Democratic Party. At a late day, recognizing, the uselessness of opposing his election, the two old parties gave him their "endorsement" without his knowledge and against his desire. He publicly repudiated this er him only as the candidate of the Social Emocratic Party.

He was, of course, elected. much as he was not opposed by the capitalist parties he now submits to Local Hudson County the question whether he should retain his office.

We express no opinion as to what the local should do beenses we have no desire to interfere in their action. The Hudson County comrades have proved hemselves competent to conduct a vigorous and class-conscious move

Our object in referring to the incl dent is to contrast it with such a case as that in Battle Creek, Mich., com mented upon last week, where a Social Democrat accepted an appointm from a capitalist mayor. In the West Hoboken case there is, to say the very-Jenst, a reasonable ground for holding the office; for, while it was won without a contest, it was won by the free suffrage of the voters, upon a Social Democratic platform, without any conealment or concession. Yet the com rade elected stands ready to how to the will of the party and resign his office if such a course should be deem ed advisable. That is the attitude of

an earnest Socialist. In the Entile Creek case, on the oth er hand, there can be no doubt what bý a contest, it was not even won by the vote of the people; it was offered as a gift, as a favor, by the leader of th enemy's forces. It was very likely du to insufficient consideration of the cir cumstances that the favor was accept of membership in the Social Demo eratic Party he will, upon secon thought, resign the appointment out being required to do so; and if the omrades of Battle Creek are aggress sive and class-conscious Socialists the will make his resignation a conditi of his continued membership in their

The regret of Justice O'Brien the Appellate Division at having to decide a wage case in favor of working men and the loud outerles of Times" against the decision, giverood illustration of the "economy that the "reform" forces want to prawork for the men who do the real hard work for the city would save mone for the taxpayers. This is what the self-styled "respectable" people represented by the "Times" and "Post" and "Sun" advocate., It would be hard to choose between the labor-skinning eco miners of the anti-Tammany conglomeration and the boodling blackmailing labor-skinners of the Tammany ring. Fortunately it is not decessary to choose. Latior has a party of its own-the Social Demoeratic Party.

There was a railroad collision out is Colorado one day last week, and in mediately the papers announced in flaring headlines that Whitelaw Reidand D. O. Mills and family were so verely injured. Later it was found that these eminent members of America's nobility were only slightly injur ed, and the world resumed its norms course. But one line of the dispatch was given to the death of James Saunders, the breman of the train, who was instantly killed. Many passenge and members of the train crews were budly injured. Names not mentioned but this also was nearly overholised in diction of the millionaires. We owe great deal to our daily papers for the to the welfare of our masters. The dead fireman and the injured people inconsequential, for of white las portages are a batch of working peo-ple when compared with a couple of well-fed, non-producing empiralists?

MAY DAY.

(Continued from page 1.) long to it but to give it those things. So Socialism comes to assist in bringing this condition about,
"No language can be found forcible

enough to explain how one class in the world lives off from another class. Nor attempt to bridge over the chasm l tween capital and the working class is to make harder the coming of Sogmi-ism. The working class must achieve its own freedom. Out of the struggle and pain of the world's disinherited labor must come the reign of the labor ing classes. Unless the line of class ess be sustained; unless is bor shall stand on its own solidarity and find its leader among its ranks: then capitalism or the ruling class will simply blind and bridle. Only in this class-consciousness shall come the sat-vation of the commonwealth. Every gift of a libeary or college as coming from a capitalist as such, at the pres-ent time is but a curse to society. Give labor its own produce; give the workmust work; give unto the sons of men the world their God gave them; give unto the disinherited the product of their labor, so that every child may be life. Give them the products of homes, write their own poetry, sing their own songs, and build for them-selves, and they will not need gifts of libraries and educational institutions from their masters. We have heard much of brotherhood, but the international Socialist movement comes pr posing brotherhood as a scientific facmething that adheres to mankind in the nature of things. If we do not help our brothers the world over, if we do not so organize the world over, then we will be destroyed in our brothers'

hood is not a sentiment, it is a fact against which we are bumping every day. There can be no such thing as redum on earth until we are all fre So the Socialist program comes nationally because it touches al If Socialism should prevail in Americ ere would not be a throne left stansin comes as a program of faith in the trustworthiness of mankind, the new gospet of glad tidings. It comes proposing to liberate the souls of men. It comes as the first program that has ever come from man to man."

ruction, as we ought to be. Brothe

Comrade Herron's remarks were that his words made a deep impress On the whole the demonstration was On the whole the canonical and decided success. It has served both to arouse the enthusiasm of the courades and also to bring the existence the Social Democratic Party fore bix home to the people of Sprand the vicinity.

HOWARD BALKAM DEAD.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, the first of May, our veteran comrade Howard Balkam, passed away after a

long siekness. Howard Raikam was of German de scent. He was born in Maine, April 9, 1847. He learned the painters' trade, which he worked most of his HI The lead poisoning, so common in that trade, was the cause of his untimely death—untimely, for he was still viz-orous in mind and eager to fight for

the cause of Labor.

In 1881 he became active in the labor movement and showed, from the first, an aggressive and devoted spirit, aith it was not till some years late: that he became a Socialist. He took a prominent part in the agitation of the Knights of Labor in the days of the order's greatest strength and did much in the "Spread the Light Club" to stimulate thought and class-consciousness among the painters and

by was in 1886 that he first entere the political movement and he did yeo man service in the memorable Henry George campaign. When George re George campaign. When George re-peid the support of the working class with gross ingratitude and began his fight against Socialism. Balkan turned to the study of this movement with the result that he soon became an avowed Socialist. From that time till the day of his death, he spared no efthe day of his death, he spared no effort, in spite of poverty and, in lits later years, of ill health, to serve the Whether in the public agitafion, in spreading doctrines the internal work of the party. always be counted upon to do his ut

date for governor of choice which involved work than hone. He did the work cheerfully and hore the honor modest-ly. He preached the class struggle with all his might and contributed much to the gratifying result—the rise of the vate to 13.362. He also served upon the National Executive Committee, as well as in many other func-When the split came in 1899

rate Balkans remained neutral for a time, in order to make sure which side was right. The result of his consider-ation was that he tookshis place in the canks of the Social Democ ranks of the Secial Princeracie Lack and served it faithfulle till his death. Howard Bulkam will be remembered as a deverted courade, a true friend, and an honerable man, by the many who were associated with him in the movement.

The committee of The Worker Con Sevence appointed to argange a meeting of Social Democrats to discuss the publication of a daily paper has called the meeting for Saturdes enting, Nat 12, at the Labor Lecture, the worker Fund see resident to the Worker Fund see resident to the Worker Fund see re-

Over the Water Water

The "Dally News" revelations of don seems to give the death blow the "Britons never shall be slaves" it tion. There are many thousands British men and women living un conditions that are described as wor than the "Kimberley compound. Were it not that the facts are author ticated on the very best authority, the would be too aste nding for belief. In cne establishment, which is typical of the others. 300 employees never get into the open air from 8 in the morning till 10 or 11 at night. They hav to dine in a vault two floors below the street in an atmosphere indescribably foul. They have to sleep on the pren Beginning apprenticeship at fifteen they are "too old at forty," and at that age are cast adrift to join the army of submerged. This is the testimony not alone of trade union officials, such as Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Turner, but of government inspectors and clergy-men of the type of Dr. Clifford, and even of the more humane amongst the employers themselves, of whom Mr. Evan Griffiths is a type, and who diclare they would gladly see the system abolished, but are afraid of the competition of their less scrupulous fellow-traders. The Sonp Assistants Union is doing what it can to fight the evil, but it can do little more than make known the facts. It is for the public opinion of the country to make itself. opinion of the country to make itself felt, and it remains to be seen whether there is sufficient moral conscience left in England to make an end of a state of things which shames the very nam-of civilization.—London Labor Lender

A London dispatch of May 3 says "Replying to a deputation from the Workmen's and Sugar Tax Associa-tions, to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach declined to consider the withdrawal o sugar tax. He said that it was the most important part of the probudget, and he did not believe workingmen who had approved of the war in South Africa objected to pay something towards the cost."

Warkingmen mobbed the Socialists

for condemning the war and predict ing its outcome. They should be me willing to listen to the Socialists he

Starvation and typhus are report increasing among the village popula-tion of Bessarabia, Southern Russia. Seventy per cent, of the farmers of that district have lost all their horses, and have no seed for the spring sowing.

May Day was generally observed in Europe as usual. We have only the pressy dispatches to depend upon for news at present. It is reported that the day passed off quietly in Berlin. Three hundred and eighty-five thousand present in all attended the seven. and persons in all attended the seven ty-four Socialist and trade balon meetings here. At all the meetings resolu-tions were adopted in favor of the eight-hour day and the right of union No processions were allowed. In con-sequence of the threat of the master builders to lock out all workmen who celebrated May Duy, work in the build-

ing trades went on, aithough many men were absent.

The workmen in Hamburg, Leipsic Halle, and other large towas cele brated the day. Nowhere were ther any disorders or arrests.

At Vienna ten thousand persons too part in the Mny Duy procession. Meetings were also held throughout the

provinces.

Several demonstrations occurred in Spanish cities. At Lisbon and Maditid and the provinces meetings were held.

A St. Petersburg disputch of May says: "Many male students, a number of female students, workingmen Liberal leaders,' lawyers, and litera-teurs were arrested, and 500 houses were searched here on Thursday night and it is probable that throughout E is to prevent demonstrations to mor row, which is regarded as Labor Day. The advisability of the step is considered by some to be questionable, as it may provoke trouble. The 'military have been posted near the factories to prevent workingmen from coming late the city." Another dispatch of May 6 states fuc-

ther: "During the last few days there have been wholesale arrests and seizures in connection with the alleged revolutionary movement. It is reported that persons of high position and reputation are involved. Several hundred persons have been accested durthe last forty-eight hours, includ ing a number of prominent men."

Alarming conditions are rep the press dispatches from Raly. The the press dispatches from tray, are peasants in the Province of Messing, Catania, and Eyračuse are in constant tevolt, and sanguinary conflicts with the police occur almost daily. The region in which the sulphur mines are directed in artistic and a general conflicts with situated is agitated, and a general strike is threatened. Misely prevails in the Province of Posilles. The field-and gardens are bring waste, the jumant gardens are bying waste, the sum-leipality has suspended payment, and the Syndie has gone to Rome, to confer with the Premier. Syrlies are extend-ing every where in South-Italy.

BEATS' CANTIBALISM.

When the men of the Twenty-third aited States Volunteers, recently dis-harged from the service at San Francharged from the service at San Francisca, were returning to their homes in the same as some of the work men has prevailed," seekan that the workman have been feeled once more.

—A syndicate of American and English capitalists wife a capital of \$15,085,000 are getting ready to expirit Korea.

—All the feurisen should making concerns are organizing into a trust with \$10,000,000 capital.

— Children is a comparative which is compressed in the second of their collowing and while they did not estimate they did out their feelowings and while they did not estimate they did out their feelowings and suffering caused by the system that permitted such things, were more than the causalbuilism to which this soldier was subjected.—Oklahoma Socialist.

Our Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

densest patriot that the trade that fol-lows the flag is "bad trade." For some years back the governments of Enrope, with Great Britain in the van, have been bustly engaged destroying their best markets. You cannot sell goods to famished Hindoos, exiled Boers, and massacred Chinamen, and though you may sell guns and dynamite and war-ships to the military authorities, there is a limit also to that, as the employees of Krifpp, the German gunmaker, now finding out. Nine thousand, of them are now imeniployed. The Erhardt Works, recently mentioned in connection with the supply of guns for-the British army, are also reducing their staff, and the ordinary markets, having been curtailed by the warlikoperations of the Power versal dul trade, acute to the point of wholesale destitution in the Fatherland, and now beginning to make itself, felf in this country, where wages are being reduced and work people paid off in nearly every branch of trade. In of the works, and there is no doubt we are only at the beginning of the trade depression. Capitalism and militarism are producing the effects that are natural to them, and the only consola-tion to the Socialist lies in the fact that the more complete the industrial col-lapse, the somer will the workers realize the inevitability of Socialism road is rough, but it

Typographical Journal.

Russian soldiers over in China are trying to teach the wily Mongolian the ways of civilization. Why does not Russia begin at home? It is reported that slavery exists in the remote parts of that country, and that Russian mer-chants and officials buy the children of xiles to Siberia in order to obtain servants, which are scarce in Kolymsk. Siberia, where the traffic in human beings is still carried on. Verily, Russia civilizing China is like unto the blind eading the blind. And some of the other nations taking part in the divi on of the Chi en of the Chinese empire are not much setter off. All of them can find a fertile field for missionary work at home if they would only look for it.

The Worker, Queensland, Aus. Scarcely a day passes now without its industrial victim. Sometimes it is a injuer, sometimes a wharf lake and sometimes a navvy, but always it is some member of the great army of offers. It is never the man with the silk but frock coat that suffers.
Whether it happens to be a fall of whether rotten rope or a blasting ac-cident, it is always a man with mole-skin pauts and holonalied boots that the ambulance wheels away.

Brooklyn Citizen.

The insolent assumption of John P. Bockefeller that the wages paid by his Oil Triest during the past thirty years were a "gift to labor," has caused great amusement among those who are prompt to see the humorous side of things, and aroused the indignation of the serious-minded. But all know that without labor Rockefeller's money would have produced nothing, and that his "gift" was merely an exchange of money for labor, and not a fair exchange on his part at that, if the truth vere known.

Coast Seamen's Journal.

Coast Seamen's Journal.
The old wall of a "searcity of sailors" is heard again, this time from Tacomit. Wash. Blood money is \$40 per
head, running as high as \$73. The
March profits of one firm of crimps are
said to have been \$4,200. Rumors o stranghailing are numerous. In answerte the cry from Macedonia, the Ship owners' Association, so It is said, he came forward with a proposition it start a sailors' boarding house on t Sound, "This," saith the news chro ler "would enable the Association fight the boarding house keepers in the same manner that it fights the Sailor Union." Just so. The Association wi fight the sailors' enemies in the san manner that 'it fights the vailor him self.' The little slip of the newsmooth s an elo the truth that he matter have the ship owners and crimps may fight, the men receives all the blows.

Commission must be a highly enter taining affair. It gives the member an opportunity to gaze upon each off

THE LIGHT AHEAD.

The Goldon Age! The Golden Age!
The more's of our drowned.
The more's first the prophet's page!
How distunt you'll seems!

We see if like a vendured ide.
Action a support sen.
The reconstruct upon it smile.
In peace and harmony.
In keeping with the concord rare
of those who dwell ingether there

Its glories through the olders time Were painted and were sung: "Twas pictured in a happy claim. When earth and unin were young. Its parity and impressive Were marrials foor inheritance.

But insteady a promine new la brought to us by Hope; Revealed unto our eager view. The Future's portale ope; The scalate Age lies yet about Ant got it epochs past out its

The falled with wisdom, love, and good With largest and increase, where the first share the most better to be the fall of the Along the road of Progress morelt

It is God's promised blessitic jet Before the Chaning Ruse. Our children's children pet May see It face to face. But we the massives of Be-face. Must see the light and level the way. The Deriver News.

-Upper suther manufacturers have formers a combination with Sindrage capital.

AN INTOLERABLE INIQUITY.

Modern Wage Slavery as Demoralizing as the Chattel Slavery of Former Years.

The Masses Are Deprived of Their Rights and Taught to Beg for Favors The Class Struggle Is a Fact and Only by Facing It Can We Escape Becoming a Nation of Hypocrites.

process of the day's labor, so as to be

ready the next day to repeat the same

hands and your brains. Your lation has created it. And the land and the

sky, the rivers and lakes and seas, the

mines and forests, and all the re-sources of nature no one created. They

are the inheritance of all. And he wh

would keep any man from their enjoy

"I have said to-night that the system

and horrible iniquity of this system.

believe it to be far more degrading and demoralising: both to owners and ewn ed, than negro slavery was. And it is

nore dangerous than that because it i

far more subtle. It seems difficult for

slaves down South managed to justify the thing; how they could escape acc-ing the evil of it. One would suppose

knew perfectly well what was going on. And yet every sort of crime and vice was winked at and ignored. In

"The fact is, the maintenance of ne

gro stavery simply undermined religion and morality and produced a nation of hypocrites. And that is precisely what

ndustrial slavery is doing. It is making the master class a lot of hypocrites.

And there is no escape for the members of that class from hypocrisy, except by frankly admitting the exist-

ence of the system, repudiating it as

not be otherwise. We can all see

men pose before the world in a false

"Here is Mr. Rockefeller with his in-

asmuch as the negroes were regar

THE DEMORALIZING

ber, a lighwayman.

I can that I will have nothing

arade Wm. T. Brown of Roches, | cannot afford as good a hor ter is giving a series of sermon-les tur-un "Prophets of the Dawn of Man dist, he said in part:

SLAVERY STILL EXISTS.

"I have but one purpose in speaking on this theme to alght, and that is to eall your attention to the fact that sia very exists today as really as it axisted fifty years ago in the Southern states. I them to say that our entre-system of commerce and industry—its whole organization and operation—involves these same two classes—masters on the one side and slaves on the other. We do not call it slavery, it is We do not call it slavery. ost of us regard it as the me-al and wise system in the work and wish people of fifty years ago looked upon Garrison in his extrava-gant demuciation of the system, then existing, so the people of to-day look upon any one who hadalges in equally day are looked upon with the san feeling by the masters of this time that the anti-slavery agitators of fifty years

o were regarded. "What do these workingmen want t they are not asserting any rights I. They are not asking for any s. They are demanding concess-tion. They are pleading for favors, every time a workingman or a of workingman by any way share bod, of workingmen in any way, shaps or manner ask for more par or shortes of labor or any other thing, the r acknowledge the justice of condition as slaves. They pro-themselves slaves. They dethemselves contented to rema And they are doing all in their . A slave has no rights at he will not demand any. He will de-mand favors, concessions, steps at a lighe, and various things of that sort. AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

To-day we have on our hands at er irrepressible conflict. We call it "class struggle." And the same sort dense intellects and dulled moral What do you mean by talking about a conflict? Don't you knew that that is dangers as word as throw out among the people promiscuously? We don't want to hear about conflict. We don't of stirring up strife or like this setting of section against se-tion and class against class. The ci-

The great mass of men learn nothing have by litter experience. They can bet an idea into their heads only shrough a crack in a broken skull. They have no eyes to see that the pource of trouble is, in the system itself and not in those who would establish fastice in its place. They do not see that the classes are here because in function evolution and economic necessity layer escated them that the strugble is her all has been here for years and that it is the part of wisdom to see or ignoring it. And he who teles plan is a coward.

ONLY ONE SOLUTION.

ch "There was one solution and only often for the question of negro slavery. 'And that solution was freedom. There-rives no half way station, no step at a me to be taken. If the slave was an, then the rights of a man wer is. If he was not a man, then th that which other men produced. SHALL WE BECOME A modhis. If he was not a man, then the a rehole emanetpathen movement was six as ansanity. The right to property in acythinus is not dispited, was not then a of the right to property it men was delevelated, and there was no possible commenquation in the uniter.

on "Neither is there now, The laborer about a man or he is a beast of lurrien. If

"Here is Mr. Rockefeller with his income of a million deliars or so a week present to property it near was no possible compromise in the norther.

"Norther is there now. The interest is a man or he is a beast of burden. It is been now in each season of large in the less such days of the less are secreted only to those rights will chain are accorded only to those rights will chain are accorded to a beast of burden and he should be arrived over to the Suchty for the Presention of Granity is Animals. The gention of Granity is Animals. The presention of Granity is Animals. The presention of the short of his kind." And so the very manhood of the people are saying: "See what a gent of his kind." And so the very manhood of the people are supposed with a good many people are subject. A beast of burden is entitled to have enough to eat and a decent shelier. It must be treated humannly it must not be abused. If must not be exceeded helic. It must not be abused. If must not be accorded in the large of the large of

earlier and force its consideration and the abolition of the system. Garrison attered his message in behalf of eman-cipation into the ears of the American people for thirty years. And the long-er they delayed listening to him, the more bloody was the day of reckoning. But he did his part. He and his associates were the real patriots. And the men of to-day who are demanding the doing their part. Compromise with slavery is out or the question. To propose it or favor it is only to postpone a little longer the day of reckoning and make a peaceful solution of the prob lem less likely. It is an irrepressible condict that is on. Let every man frankly recognize the fact and do his cannot afford as good a house as he ought to have. He cannot live a decent life as a working animal. These tkings must be secured for him. Let us have eight hours a day, Let us have factory inspectors. Let us have the regulation of wages so that the workingman shall have a living wage, enough to replace the energy lost in the

The Economic Struggle.

routine. Not a word in all this as to the rights of the laborer. "I want to say to you as strongly a-The advent of May was the signal for many demands from the workers for higher wages and better condi-tions. Many of these were successful, while others will not be conceded by with that kind of procedure. I will not be a party to a lie. I will not take of my hat to the institution of slavery in employers without a struggle. On May I the machinists, bollermakers, black-smiths, carbuilders, and laborers from all the slops in Seranton and along the lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & any form. I will make no terms with L-will insist that nothing but fre dom will answer. I insist that the leas a man has a right to demand is his Western road, in New York, New Jer sey, and Pennsylvania presented a pe-tition for a nine-hour day at the same product of his labor less what may be his just proportion of what is needed to maintain the only sort of govern-ment that is needed, and that is inwages that obtain for ten.-At Eliza beth. N. J., several hundred mason dustrial administration. Here is th increase of wages, running from 25 key that unlocks the door of freedom to 40 cents a day. Fifteen hundred machinists struck at Buffalo for a nin bour day.—At Newark, N. J., carpen ters and fronworkers and helpers se right? What do you understand as your rights of man? That is the fun damental question. Here is the civilicured good increases in wages, and the brewers unionized all the breweries ex-cept one, thereby getting higher wages and the use of the union label.—Mont-chir plumbers got increase of 25 cents a day.—South Norwalk. Conn., plumb-ers, thners, and steamfitters gained the eight-hour day.—Two hundred car-penters and joiners at Waterbury. Comn., struck for eight-hour day and recognition of union. cured good increases in wages, and the antion which labor of hand and brain co-operating with nature has produced. Every particle of it has been produced by labor. Here it is before you; these cities, these houses, these streets, these railroads, these factories, these commodities of every sort, the ships on every sea, the whole equipment of civilization. Here it is before you. It is the product of your

lus. O., demanded increase of ten cents an hour and went on strike to get it. Six hundred carpenters a Lousiville struck for an eight-hour day at \$2.50 instead of nine hours at \$2.25. Twenty-two hundred cooks in San

rancisco struck for shorter hours and creased wages. Painters of Rochester, N. Y., struck for eight hours,-Carpenters of Lowell, Mass., did the say

Upper house of Canadian Parliament of wage slavery is an intolerable in-liquity. And that is exactly what I mean I mean to say that no words are strong enough to express the hideous killed union label bill. In one day the parliament passed six bills, all confer-ering special privileges on corparations. Only working class legislators will pass working class laws.

> The third annual convention of the Piano and Organ Workers' Interna-tional Union will take place at Cincin-nati, O., beginning Monday, July 8:

> Pittsburg iron foundries employ 50 comen and girls at from \$4 to \$5 per week. Men formerly received from \$14 to \$16 per week for the same work

> A Saco. Ma. dispatch says: "The Saco and Pette machine shops have have reduced their working force by laying off 150 men for an indefinition period. This makes the third redu period. This makes the third reduc-tion in the number of employees with in the last month or so, and there probably will be a still further reducof between 750 and 800 men.

> Those hundreds of machinists should vote the Socialist ficket next time Under capitalism, when improved ma-chinery makes it possible for men to do more work, a part of the employees do more work, a part of the employees are thrown on the street, while the oth-ors have to work as hard as ever. That is natural, because industry is earried on for profit under private control. Under Socialism, with industry carried of labor would be reduced all around and all would gain by the char

policy of that body toward the United how it was under the other kind of slavery. We can understand what a horrible lie every religious service was cision was not reached hastily and will then what hypocrisy every sermon: be athered to even if the results be every prayer, every full of sale, every commercial transaction 'was. These people lived a lie, and there was more serious. If the steel company chooses to fight, the workinen will accept the condition. In future mills not operof genuine religion among the slaves than among the masters, because it was less degrading to bear a wrong than to do a wrong. To-day our rich ated under the scale will be regarded as "closed." No Amalgamated Asso-ciation member will work in such mills. The polley of "open" mills, be says, has been a complete failure not-withstanding the apparent liberality of mill owners, and will be abandoned. The problem before the iron and steel light. They pretend to be what they are not. They act upon the assump-tion that the property which they pos-sess and of which they make what-The problem before the iron and steel workers is a different one, and it will need cuergy, resolution, and intelligence to avoid disaster, whatever policy is adopted. On the one hand, it is very evident that the Association has a formidable enemy to deal with, that a strike on any point that the Corporation seriously cares for will be much more serious than in the old days of competing companies. But on the other hand, it is carnesfly to be hoped that the Association will not be begulied. ever disposition they like belongs to them. But it does not belong to them. They have no just title to it. They are sampling to be the rightful owners of ome of a million deliars or so a week.

At a national conference held in Infianapolis, Ind., on May 2, the representatives of the glass workers and the glass manufacturers decided to close down nearly all factories in the Fulted States on May 11, all employees to receive an advance in wages of 15 per cent. There are 2,750 glass blow-ers and 15,000 other employees af-

executive board of the United Mine Workers of America has decided to continue the strike in the bitumin-ous coal fields of Kansas, Arkansas, and Indian Perritory. This strike has been in progress for more than two years for an advance of 10 per cent.

By the decision of the board of arwages, the pay of compositors and ma chine tenders has been raised from 2 ordinary journeymen 24 shillings per

At a recent conference of representitives of the type foundrles and brass rule factories of Berlin, Germany, and the unions of those trades, a contract was entered into by which the hours of hoor in the factories will be required to eight and sne-half per day and the minimum scale will be increased to 28% marks. The agreement beed to 2814 marks. The agreement be es effective on May 1, and will be in force for five years.

In Germany no less than 32.232, per sons in the printing trade enjoy the nine hour day. The percentage of ap-prentices to journeymen is 23.7 among the compositors, and 30 among the ma-chine hands. These figures are culled is used to designate pressmen and feed-

The annual report of the Clgarmak ers' International Union for the year ers' international Union for the year 1900 shows that the organization had a paying membership of 33,955 on Janu-ary 1, 1901, exclusive of traveling members. A balance of \$314,806,24 re-mained in the union's treasury at the close of the year 1900; the receipts for the year being \$772,522,42, and the exthe year being \$772,522.42, and the expenditures \$750,124,13, while a balance of \$292,407,95 was carried forward from the previous year. During the past twenty-one years the organization has paid benefits amounting to \$4.737, 550.50, divided as follows: Strike benedeath, \$794,074,32; traveling, \$735 267,15; and out of work, \$917,112.35.

The Journeymen Barbers' Interna tional Union has organized fifty new unions since the opening of the year Secretary Klapetaky expects the mem-bership of the organization to be trabled during the year.

International Typographical Union and \$33.384.33 in its national treasury

. The legislature of Nebruska refused to vote funds for the state labor com missioner, and the office will be abol-

Tennessee legislature refused to pass a union label bill. Union men helped to eject Tennessee legislators.

The Cleveland Central Labor Unio is going to publish the Cleveland "Cui-zen's" expose of the union-spying Mau-ntacturers" Information Bureau in circular form, copies of which will be fur-nished to all who apply for them, at the rate of \$\mathbb{T}\$ per thousand—the cost of printing. The \$C L. U, is anxious to smash this infamous institution, and requests aid to giving the facts wide publicity.

George N. Barnes has been re-eleced general secretary of the Amalgam-ated Engineers by an overwhelming imajority. Barnes is a Socialist and his office is in London.

The "Southern Labor News" is new trade union paper published at Atlanta, Ga., and edited by S. M.

Utica, N. Y., Trades Assembly, i stitution providing for independent po-litical action. The Utica "Advocate," official paper of the Assembly, has this to say on the subject:

to say on the subject:

"There will be oppression of the
working classes by the capitalists just
so long as the working classes remain
blind and refuse to profit by the Resons taught them by their oppressors. When the capitalists desire certain legislation they don't go to the legisla-ture and to congress and beg for it. They find out in the first place what they want, and then lay their plans to attain their end a long time in advance. They commence by electing as lay-makers such men as will give them what they demand. And yet if the workingmen would only pull together; find out what they want and put forth every energy to attain that one end; thousands and hundreds of thousands working with one object—if they would do this and would use the power of the hallot to accomplish their purpose, they would become a power suprement irresistable. Should this proposed amendment to the constitution of the Trades Assembly be adopted we helieve an important step in the progress of the workingman will have been thousands and hundreds of thousands

Miss Irene Ashby's representing the American Federation of Labor in the agitation for child labor laws in Geor-

International Horeshoers' Union has

A dispatch says the Eric, Buffalo, Cicveland and Chicago locals of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Associa-tion will affiliate themselves with the

Labor unions of Richmond, Va., ago reported to be adopting rules prohibiting members from having any connection with military organizations. The military companies are made up mostly of workingssen and the nuthorities who are not workingmen) are alarmed at this new movement and are wondering what they will do in case of labor troubles by Virginia.

Three hundred men employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad struck at Dover, N. J., last week because one of their number was discharged. On Siturday nearly 1.0% men employed in the Lackawamoa shops at Scranton quit in sympathy with the Dover men.

The factory of the National Cast Register Company at Dayton, O., has been closed down because the molders and polishers went on strike for the reinstatement of four molders that had been discharged. This is the company that poses before the country as ideal employers of labor.

Street car workers went on strike or Tuesday morning last and tied up the lines of the United Traction Company in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Watervilet. and Rensselaer. The decision was arrived at a late hour on Monday night, and the fle-up was a complete surprise to the public. Fifteen bundred men are involved. They demand recognition of the union, extra men paid the same rate per hour as regular men and tors. Everything is quiet.

The unions affiliated with the Build ing Trades Council of New York City will hold a parade, followed by a mass meeting at Cooper Union on Thursday May 16, to protest against the prevaling rate of wages decision.

Nine hundred machinists, black smiths, boilermakers, and helpers, engine wipers and laborers employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and West ern Railroad at Scranton went or strike last Tuesday for a nine hour day at the present rate of wages. This makes 2,000 Lackawanna men on strike in Scranton,

Firemen on the Jersey Central Rail-road between Centerville and Penobscot; Pa., quit work because the comto have two firemen on all "bog back' engines, except on rushes and drillers It is stated that in the event of nev men being put in their places a strike among all the firemen will follow. That would also call out the engineers and firemen. The funny part of it is that the men expected the company to keep

on the East Side of New York City for ten-hour day and six-day working reek. An active boycott is being carried on against the employers, and as the bakers have the sympathy and ort of the Rast Side workers, the

PARTY NOTES.

There are many little details of agi tation work which, if properly attend ed to, belp greatly in the aggregate. Here is an instance. The Jersey City comrades arranged a meeting for Com-rade Herron and advertised it by printing a large number of cards for gener at distribution. Instead of leaving the this suggestive

"CATECHISM To Be Read Just Before Retiring at

"If a number of rich people combine to plunder it called? "If they succeed in their scheme of plunder, what is is called?

"Answer-A master stroke of finan-

self-defense, what is it called?
"Answer-Anarchy and treason.
"How are the plundering schemes
the prasts carried on?

e prists carried on?
"Answer—By controlling the market
the particular line of goods they "How do they control the market?

roducers, thus making it impossible o limit the production of those goods.

Who produces these goods?
"Answer—The laborers of the world.
"Why buys these goods?
"Answer—The laborers of the world.

"If the common people should com-bine like the rich what are they called: "Answer-Socialists; and they should not be allowed to live. They actually think and teach that one man has as good a right in this world and to the good things of the world, as another." The card also bore this summary of

"WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT: "Every one to receive the full value (equivalent) of his or her labor.

"Rvery human being to be well housed, clothed, fed and educated., "The adoption of a social and indus-trial system that will put an end to

profit, rent and interest.

"All means of production and distribution, as land, machinery and all the available forces of nature, to be owned and operated collectively and for the benefit of the whole people. "No child labor, except in form of healthful, well-directed manual and

industrial tracking.
"No old age labor, except in the form
of a voluntary contribution of knowledge and experience for the benefit of

When you print a large number of cards it costs practically no more to use both sides; and some such sugges-tive matter may do much good.

J. Stitt Wilson, of the Social Crusade, addressed large and, enthust-astic crowds every night last week in Omaha, Neb. Cleveland Social Democrats are de-

bating whether or not paillative measures should be stricken from the platform. The concensus of opinion is reported to be in Tavor of climinating all propositions that have a tendency to confuse the proleturian propaganda.

Comrade George A. Eastman, editor of the Detroit 'Wage Worker," and a barber by trade, lost his job through being a Socialist. He got even by starting a barber shep at 548 Michigan avenue, which wil also be the office of the "Wage Worker" henceforth.

cialist Temple, 1202 South Western

A Dayton comrade informs us that there, as elsewhere, in the late muni-cipal campaigh, false reports were per-sistently circulated to the effect that sistently circulated to the effect that the Social Democratic candidates would withdraw in favor of one or the other old party. This is an old trick, but it did not prevent our vote from being doubled. The Dayton local meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. on the third floor of the Central Block, northwest corner. Fifth and leffers and the form of the contract of the c northwest corner Fifth and Jefferson streets. All are welcome.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Wm. Butscher, Room 12, Theater Ridg., Court Square, Spring-field, Muss.

THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.-184 William street, New. York City. (The Party's Literary Agency.)

ALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTER Secretary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Sutte street, San Francisco. Meets on first and third Fridays in the month.

ONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE— W. E. White, 220 Exchange street, New Haven, secretary, Meats second and fourth Sunday, of the month at Aurora Hill, 125 Union street, New Haven. HALINOIS STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, R. A. Morris, 374 E. Indham street, Chicago. Meets second and fourth-Pri-days in the month, at 65 North Chris street.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMETTEE Secretary, Dr. Wilter T. Roberts, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTRE Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thomaston.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE
Secretary, Albert G. Clifford, Mount
Auburn Station, Cambridge, Mass. MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Clarence Neely, 917 Johnson street, Sognaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Baum street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tury, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE-

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTRE Score tary, Leganerd D. Abbott, 64 R. 4th st. New York, Meets every Monday at t p. m., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMITTER Secretary, Harry D. Thomas, 198 Champlein at.

PENNSELVANIA STATE COMMITTRE-Secretary, J. W. Quiek, 6229 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia: trensiter, Joa. Edvinsu, 807 W. Columbia avenue, Philadelphia

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, P. V. Danahy, Brunswick House Rutland. WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Jas. D. Curtis, 1735 18th ave

NOTICE—For technical reasons, no Party sinoincements can go in that are mak in this office by Tuesday, I p. m.

NATIONAL SECRETARYS NOTICE.

picase advise the National recreatory at once if-the Jord wishes to be included in these circuit success, as we have the speakers all rendy to preach the groups of emancipation to the working class, and only valif for chough lobals to co-sperate with us so as to make the plan a success. Courades, do not neglect to attend to all of the above matters, for by so doing you will assist the National Secretary, and at the same time be helping our party to carry out its work.

Yours frategoally.

WILLIAM BUTSERIBLE National New Your Property of the property of

WILLIAM BUTSCHER, National Sec'y.

MASSACHURA.

BOSTON.

The compades of Boston met at headquarters, 995 Washingfor street, und reorgatiterd Loral Boston without ward branches,
so that we may have a strong organization
for propaganda. The following officers were
for propaganda. The following officers were
to Organizer, William R. Dyer, 11
A. Organizer, william R. Dyer, 11
A. Organizer, william R. Dyer, 11
A. Organizer, and alreet, S. Jurh elected: Organizer, William R. Lyper, 11 Cobb street, Hoston, recording secretary, Joseph P. Fuley, 504 Eighth street, S. arh Boston: financial secretary, W. R. Guller-let, 314 Calumbus avenue, Boston: freus-urer, Joseph Spiero, 346 Saratoga street: E. Hoston: Nierary agent, Wilnam R. Dyer, Next meeting of Local Boston will be he 4 Sunday, May 12, 7-30 p. m. at the headquar-ters, 1950 Washington street, All Social Democrats are requested to Join.

The County Consultre of Local Redson County admitted twenty-two new members last Studing, Secretary Max Richter of the State Counties was endered to call a meeting of the State Committee for Sarurday aftersoon, May II, at 5 p. n. at state beadquarters, 124 Market street, Newark, for the purpose of winding up the offairs of said committee and merging 8 with the State Committee and Merging 8 with the State

gates should not fail to attend, as important business will come up.

J. GURBER, Organizer.

WEST SIDE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC

RECORLYN LAROR LYCKUM.
Fellow Workingmen, Friends and Commisses.
Three mouths have claused since the organized working claus of Brooklyn have properly and the second of the commissed working claus of Brooklyn Labor Lycenup, with its schools for the children, its library and other institutions, which were destroyed by fire on December 20 last. This appeal was generously responded to-over 20,000 (partly in case and partly in subscriptions) having been accuminated. The greater part of this sum was donated by the workers of Brooklyn. The money to be expected from our own peupse in this city has now been given, but this sum does not, by far, enable in to begin and the city has now been given, but this sum does not, by far, enable in to begin and the city has now been given, but this sum does not, by far, enable in to begin and the city has now been given, but this sum does not, by far, enable in to begin anothe the building laws, and dron, as prescribed by the building laws, and will cost about one hundred thousand dollars.

That the building hast be erected in the very hear future is absolutely necessity; as otherwise, the taxes on the varent lots would in the course of-time consume the property, and thus the philanthopic gift of our courade, Dr. Francis Gerau, to the working class of Brooklyn would be lost.

That such should not be the case is the veint of the fundaction of the property of the property, and thus the philanthopic gift of our courade, Dr. Francis Gerau, to the working class of Brooklyn would be lost.

That they have been such as the philanthopic gift of our courade, Dr. Francis Gerau, to the working class of Brooklyn would be lost.

That they have been such that their earliest possible convenience. Contributions are to be sent to the flanancial secretary of the

The future Labor Lyceum will, like the The future Labor Lyceum will, like the old one, be a refuge for the activation for the emucipation of the 'working people, a school for our children, and last but not least the means to further the atmost and objects of Socialism or because of the school for our children, and last but not because the production of the control of the c

QUEENS COUNTY BOROUGH MEETING.

There will be a borough meeting of all contrades in theens County next Saturd-y evening at the Deutsche Freis School, 62 Myrtle avenue, Ridgewood, Long Island, A committee from the State Committee will be propent. All comrades in Queens Centry pre-requested, to be present without fail, as important business will be transacted.

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

SPONDENCE

As to "Sugar-Coating."

intipus of capitalism. But what is to become of them? They will it as matter of fact dissippear as an economic factor; they will ease to vegetate between the producers and the capitalists, and, since their little explaints in the capitalists, and, since their little explaints will no longer enable them to exact a livelihoods at the expense of the producing claus, what else will remain for them than to far a firfug or starve. Now, why should it be anise, to prepare them for their social demise, even by administering swine coater pills of the bitter fate that awaits them? Or should it be better policy to keep them in ignorance and keep them is disving class by their straigle for freeding, as most of their really do, that the working class by their straigle for freeding, by stellars or political efforts, have created by the control of their capitality of the created of their class? Or should we, since we know, that their extinction as a class is incertable, drive them into the ranks of the presentian guards of million of capitalism, should it close to a crucial point in the controlers, by refusing to cluate them in the theories of class struggle?

If a little same is all that is wanted to be for the pipitualization in that particular experimination in that particular class is the pipitualization in that produce them that but of sugar; it will not be all wasted.

New York, May 4, 1801.

Problem of Standay evening April Brooklyn, or Standay evening April Cofessor Horror delivered the third of Strice of lectures. His subject was Receasely of Jesses from Christian and the stdress was, in the main, a constant of the standard of the standard

New York, May 6

Bliss Replies.

Editor of The Worker.

My attention has been called to an arrivele in your paper, denouncing me and moking the familiar suggestion that I have a harred, behind me, because I did not ambigured to the measure of the measurement of the measurem

und it to me in any other norm, only, to answer like question, allow-say that I never used the words yea, and to my mouth and ask me to explain, not say that "Socialists believe in in-tic condition, of workingmen in or-o change the system." What I said

aricus.

As to the justice of our criticism, in itself,
we hold to our position. The words are

Letter Box

Inches than to sink down to the lived of the second the National Secretary, and at the above matter, for by solding you cannot the National Secretary, and at the second the National Secretary, and at the second the National Secretary, and at the second the National Secretary, and at the National Secretary, and at the second to keep them. It is work.

WASSACHUEETTS.

ILLIAM BUTCHELL National Sec. 7.

MASSACHUEETTS.

BOSTON.**

BOSTON.**

BOSTON.**

IN Complete the National Sec. 7.

WASSACHUEETTS.

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WASSACHUEETTS.

BOSTON.**

IN

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK

Conference of Representatives of "Cap-

ital and Labor" Trying to "Harmon

in the Chamber of Commerce are sai

United States Rubber Company: Da

bel' J. Keefe, president of the Interna-rional Association of Longshomemen: William H. Sayward, secretary of the

National Association of Builders; Ja

Herman Justi, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association.

These were the speakers.

Among those present are representa-fixes of the leading associations of cor-

porations in the county.

The speeches made and letters read at the conference were supposed to be conductive to farmony between capital

and labor. We shall probably com-ment upon the work of the conference in our next issue:

THE HERRON LECTURES.

Makiber Motire," and on Tuesday even

Comrade Herron received a warm

welcome upon each occasion, which testified to the regard felt for him by those who estimate the attacks of hi-

It is perhaps best for Comrade Herron that the series close next week, as the

strain under which he his labored the

On Tuesday evening he spoke with an intensity and force that roused the audience at different times to enthusias

tic applause.
"The Economic Goal" is the subject

again be held at the Park Theater on

Sunday evening, May 12, and the Man-hattan meeting will be held again on

hattan meeting will be held again on Tuesday exening next. May 14, at

Cooper Union at is desired that these

last lectures of Courade Herron's be specially well attended and courades

and sympathizers are requested to be present at each one. The meeting in

Cooper Union is expected to take the form of a great Socialist demonstra

tion as a fitting close to the series.
On last Sunday afternoon Comrade
Herron lectured factore the Brooklyn
Philosophical Society. On Monday
evening he was at Newark, N. J.
where the New Anditorium was pack-

successful meeting was held. On Wednesday evening he filled an on-

gagement at Jersey City, and on Thursday he was in Elizabeth. On next Thursday evening. May 14. Com-rade Herron, by special request, will

preside at great profest meeting against the Russian outrages to be held in the Academy of Music, Phila-

delphin. Many notable speakers will

was booked to speak in New Haven, but was unable, through temporary ill-

ness, to appear, and Courade W. T. Brown of Rochester lectured instead on "Modern Slavery." He compared the conditions which prevailed in the

South under the chattel slave system

clergymen and newspapers for their attacks upon Courade Herron.

The inhabitants of the borough of Queens are enjoying in increased

measure some of the advantages de-rived from private ownershop. Many, of them will be forced to go without electric lighting in the streets of some of the towns because the authorities

Company's perfuge or making profits. This is a sacred right which must be preserved. And as the inhabitants of Queens are also appartently in a state of mental darkness as to their rights, the present condition of things can be expected to continue for some time to come.

tion as a fitting close to the series.

On Wednesday evening a m

D. Herron's fifth lecture, ... The

ize Interests."

READ THESE AUTHENTIC FIGURES.

And Answer: Is There Real Competition? Is It Possible to "Control" the Trusts? Are Socialists Too Radical?

which exists for the merce," a paper which exists for the use of capitalists and can, therefore afford to tell the truth pretty fully prints an article on the affiliations of the Standard Oil Company, which gives much valuable detailed informa-

It is well known, of course, that the Standard Oil magnates are in control of many other concerns and are inter-ested in a vast number. How great

the general public.

In the first place, the Standard Oil Company and the National City Bank may almost be spoken of as identical. This bank is, in fact, the financial agency of the company. The stock of the two concerns is largely held by th

The directors of the Standard Oil Company are: John D. Rockefeller. president; John D. Archbold, Paul

president; John D. Archbold, Paul Babcock, F. G. Barstow, John T. Bushnell, H. M. & Tagler, C. W. Harstoss, J. A. Moffett, O. H. Payne, C. M. Pratt, Wm. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, and W. H. Tilford.

All but one of these, J. A. Moffett, are directors also in other companies.

John D. Rockefeller is a director of the United States Steel Corporation, of the Luckawanga, and, the, Misosuri, Kansas and Texas railroads, and of usus and Texas railroads, and o Chicago Terminal Teinalt Con

Wm. Rockefeller is a director of the National City Bank, of four other banks of the Mutual Life linsurance Company, of the Fulted-States Trust Company, of six railroads, of the Anconda Copper Company, and the Aracidian Copper Company, of the National Transit and the New York Transit, and four pass communities Consolidated. of four gas companies—Consolidated Brooklyn Union, New York Mutual

Flagler is a director of five raffrondof two transit companies, of two large financial concerns, of the Minnesota Iron Company, and of the Western Un-

m Express.
Rogers is a director of the United States Steel Corporation and of the Federal Steel Company, of ten rad-

ted on the Arthur Kill, for which

The Union Lend and Off Company, a

SHIP BUILDING TO

pany, and of seven other concerns.

Harkness is a director of three rathroads and of three iron manufacturing ompanies.

Payne is a director of the American

Tobacco Company and also of the Con-tinental, of two paper companies, and of five other concerns.

Tilford is a director of the Union

Tank Line. . . . Archbold is director of the National Navigation Company and of the Na

and transit companies, of four finan-cial houses, of American Express, and

of two other concerns.

Babcock'is a director of the British.

Columbia Copper Company.

Barstow is a director of the Union

Bushnell is a director of the Atlas

Tack Company.

To sum up: The board of directors of the Standard Oil Company is directly represented on the boards of directors of fifteen financial concerns one or directors on each; twenty one to three directors on each; five copper companies one or two on each; seven from and steel companies one or two of each; one telegraph company one di-

with one director on each.

In all, the board of directors is di

PANIES. PANIES.

The National City Bank has a board of directors of twenty members, as follows: James Stillman, president; F. as S. Fairchild, E. H. Harriman, H J. H. Post, M. T. Pyne, Wm. Rocke W. Sterling, J. H. Schoff

Samuel Sloan, W. D. Sloan, H. A. C. Taylor, and Moses Taylor. The board is directly represented by one or more of its members on the

copper companies, besides the Ameri-can Smetting and Refining Company, of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kubn of the International Navigation Com-& Co., sixty nine railroad and to & Co., sixty nine railroad and transit companies, six copper companies, nine iron and steel companies, and fifty-one

> oards and therefore appears twice in boards and therefore appears (wice in these lists, the startling fact remains that THESE TWO CONCERNS, PRACTICALLY IDENTICAL, ARE DIRECTLY REPRESENTED, IN TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE OTHER COMPANIES—includ-

ing the powerful financial houses of Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., inclusied investments, including also the Steel Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Sugar Trust, and the principal railroads of the country.

Finally it must be remembered that

this takes no account of the numerous companies in which Standard Oil or National City Bank directors simply hold more or less stock. The figures for this sort of connection are not to The National City Bank has a capi tal of \$10,000,000, a surplus of nearly

The Standard Oil Company has a rapital of \$100,000,000, valued at eight times that figure. It paid \$48,000,000

in dividends last year.

What would the figures be if we could state the stock and the dividends of all these hundreds of companies ac-tually controlled by the Standard Oil tring? They would pass all comprehen

that real competition still exists.

There are people who think the trusts can be "controlled" without putting on end to private property in the means

There are people who think that Social Democrats use extravagant lan-guage about concentration of wealth and that they are too radical.

Beg your pardon. We are wrong. These people do not think. They only flink that they think.

ANOTHER STEP IN

BE TRUSTIFIED. A ship building combination is being ship building firms in the country These are, the Newport News Ship building and Dry Dock Company, the New London Shipbuilding Company the Crescent Shippards of Elizabeth-part, N. J.; the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, CaE; the Both Iron Works, and the Bath Windlass Com-

pany of Maine. Capital stock amounting to \$70,000,000, says the report is te be issued, and a syndicate has been H. E. Huntington, nophew of the lat Collis P. Huntington, will probably be the president of the concern. Plans for the combination have been in progrese for a year, but several small com panies that were not wanted have been trying to get into the deal. Now they can be conveniently shut out, and

and the Baltimore and Ohio.

The deal is denied, of course, by officials of the companies concerned, but it is practically certain that it will go ugh. It will be a most importan

COMBINES WITHIN COMBINES.

The financing of a bad issue of ove teen street railway, electric, and gas Manufacturing Company of Carteret, N. J., through its president, Charles J. Canda. This floating dock is to be sufficiently large to accommodate any vessel in existence, and built on more modern principles than any dock of the kind now in use. Company, authorized capital at \$15,

and towns, four electric plants; and the gas plants of Waterbury and Nor-walk. The Hou-atonic Power Company, owning immense water power, is also about to be absorbed: Over 465,000 people are dependent upon the combine for fransit and about 146,000 for light. The franchises are all per-

Missouri lead lands amounting, in atters something over 7,000 acres. Its proportions are now four times as great as those of any other lead-producing company. It is also getting control of the American Linsed Oil Company. The deals are being carried out by Win. C. Whitney. Thos. F. Ryan, and more classly connected with them. the shops will get any more for their men closely connected with them—the same who effected the consolidation resulting in the American Tobacco Company. The end in view is na-

an independent concern. The con-trolling interest is owned by the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, a corporation which owns similar systems in other parts of

Company. The end in view is un-doubtedly the complete control of the mining and manufacture of lead and its products, including white-lead, and also of liusced oil.

miles involve St.000,000.

The trusts will own the people until the people learn that unless they read the work for Rothschill, over the trusts. The people will never learn the trusts they read the very learn the trusts. The people will never learn the trusts.

deals involve SCOMMAN.

The trusts will own the people until the people learn that they should
own the trusts. The people will never
learn that unless they read The Worker and other Socialist papers. See the

RAILROAD COMBINE

believed that the Atchison, To peka & Santa, Fe railroad has beef orbed by the Pennsyland operates 9,951 miles of tracks gue GC miles of canals; its capital to \$151 0. The A., T. & S. F. has 7,860 of track; its capital is \$216.

The consolidation may not be formal, but the stock will be held by the same persons. It will give the Pennsylvania a Fine from New York and Washington to Chicago and thence to Los Angeles Northern Pacific with the Burlington

for light. The franchises are all per-petual-until Socialism puts an end to franchises, perpetual and otherwise. The net profits of the several com-panies amounted last year to \$505,335. This figure will be largely increased by consolidation. It is not stated that the men who run the cars and work in the shores will get any more for their latior. That will happen when they decide to combine in the Co-operative Commonwealth. But even this larger combine is not

the country and which pays 8 per cent. dividends on a capitalization of \$22,-500,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are reported to be organizing a. Marking, grast which will absorb the American Waltham Watch Company and the Efgin Watch Company and dependent concerns. The capital will be \$75,090. 100 and the syndicate will make it its business to confine The Swiss watch trade in all foreign countries. It's hard to keep a watch on Morgan & Co. these days.

—The Wheeling & Lake Eric Hall-road has possed into the possession of the Goulds, and becomes a part of their

American Cigar Company, a. branch of the Tobacco Trust, has secured possession of the Havana-Amercan Cigar Company, and all the fac tories of the latter company is under the control of the trust. The Havana-American Cigar Company owned clear Havaria factories at Tampa, Key West, Chicago, New Orleans, New York, and Binghamton. It is capital-ized at \$10,000,000, and controls the finest brands of Havana cigars in the tarket. The result of this acquisition will be to give to the Trust the control of a large share of the Havana cigar

making industry is demoralized ac the progress of the Trust in

time the cigarmakers turned a little more attention to Socialism?

STOVE COMPANIES UNITE

gamation of all of the principal stove manufacturing plants of the country, upon lines somewhat similar to the United States Steel Corporation. All of the details have not been settled stove manufacturing industry of the country. The headquarters of the company will be here. I cannot state at present what the capitalization of the new company will be, but I can state that this is no stock jobbing scheme, and arrangements for finan-cing the consolidation have been made-with some of the strongest banking houses of New York."

electric lighting is the streets of some electric lighting is the streets of some of the strongest banking houses of New York."

—An important merger of New England cotton mill properties has been effected. The Albion mills, in Cleveland and Linesia. R. L. have been transferred to the Somerset Company, which operates mills in Fall liver and elsewhere.

—J. P. Morgan's group of collectivists keep reaching out. Now it is the ...tire coal industry of the Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys of Ohst that will come under their control. It is stated that they want all the coal lands and mines in the three counties of Athens. Perry, and Hocking. The hambount of the deal is estimated at from \$7.000.000 to \$10.000.000, and the output of the mines is consequently placed at 36.000 tons. The miners of Ohio have been exhibiting a tendency Loward Socialism. This change of And is the interfere, with the company's piriliege of making profits. This is a sacred right which must be preserved. And is the inhabitants of conserved. And is the inhabitants of the conserved. output of the mines is consequently placed at 30,000 tons. The miners of Ohio have been exhibiting a tendency toward Socialism. This change of masters should develop it some more.

—A straw hat trust has arrived, it will be known as the American Straw Hat Company, and it includes afteen manufacturers in New York, afteen in Baltimore and about a dozen in New England. Capitalization, \$12,000,000.

ANOTHER COMPANY.

This is a serious matter to the cigarmakers. The policy of the Trust is to discharge men-and employ women and children in their stend, and the cigarserves and receives a certain measure of support, yet progress in that direc-tion does not begin to keep pace with

control of the cigar industry.

This is a fact which cannot be disputed. In the face of it, isn't it about

A Detroit dispatch of May 1 says. The Tribune' says that recent reports that a consolidation of all of the principal stove companies of this coun Warren, a well-known Detroit after bey, acknowledged that plans for the consolidation are under way. Mr. War-

These plans contemplate the anial-

The Worker is a dandy and ought to be given a wiser circulation."

The Worker is a dandy and ought to be given a wiser circulation."

The Worker is a dandy and ought to be given a wiser circulation."

The Worker is a dandy and ought to be given a wiser circulation."

************* FROM THE WORKERS.

What has been called "a conference Comrade William Mahoney of In-dianapolis, says "The Worker is highly between Capital and Labor" is being held in New York City this week. The Chamber of Commerce is the scene of action. The meeting was called under the auspices of the National Civic Fedwe hope to arrange matters so that we can give it a wider circulation." That's what The Worker depends upon for its eration, and those participating or existence and success discussing what are the best methods to adopt to avoid strikes and prevent lockouts. The Conciliation Committee of the Federation is also in session

Comrade Martin Glass, of Sharpburg. Md., orders 100 copies of our Ma; Day-issue with the words: "The Work er is a grand paper, and as it is advo-cating a grand cause, it should be read by every worker." He also says: "I have lately subscribed for the "Appeal considering a report upon the relations of capital and labor drawn up by John Workers, and Herman Justi, represent-ing the coal operators.

Those participating in the conference to Reason. Can you inform me the the columns of The Worker if "Appeal" is an S. D. P. or an S. L. P. to be Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who presided: Bishop Potter, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine paper." We believe Editor Wayland is the proper person to answer the question. Write to him, Comrade

> A Macon, Ga., comrade writes enthu-But you know there is a poor market for them down here. Too many work-men asleep or saturated with the slavishness of a slave-ocracy. That cotribution of Brown's is a bomb. ought to be pamphleted. Brown is terror anyway. The laboringman w get him yet, at the behest of the ma ters, if he doesn't "look a leedle oud.
>
> The number is so full. The number is so full of good thing that they bewilder me, * * You paper is ably edited. Be careful measure your zeal with discretion, and stick to the facts, which are bad enuf, Gawd knows," Nothing like friendly criticism to stimulate folks, comrade. Subscriptions are also stimulating

ing was held in Cooper Union, at which the leaders in the conference were the principal speakers. Comrade J. J. Dayle of Toledo, O was a little late in renewing his su eription, but as a reason for it sends a \$3.50 and says: "I was waiting to dd a few more subscribers, and that The Park Theater, in Brooklyn, was is my excuse. I couldn't get along githout The Worker. It is one of the and we thank you for your though

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