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The Worker

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PRISON BETTER THAN FREEDOM.

An act has been passed by the Legislature of New Jersey providing that tramps and vagrants while performing labor in prison shall have a ball and chain fastened to the leg. The reason for this attempt to make prison life particularly uncomfortable to this class of prisoners is naively set forth in the following preamble to the act:

"Whereas, many communities in this state are over-run and infested with disorderly wayfarers, idle vagabonds and homeless vagrants, commonly known as tramps, and crimes and outrages perpetrated by them have become frequent; and

"Whereas, Punishment by imprisonment merely is not a sufficient deterrent to such persons, who, on the contrary, OFTEN COMMIT OFFENCES FOR THE VERY PURPOSE OF BEING IMPRISONED AND THEREBY BETTERING THEIR CONDITION:

"For remedy whereof, be it enacted, etc., etc.

Here is a nice official picture of Prosperity and Civilization. The declaration of the New Jersey legislators shows how much freedom is worth when a few on the earth, the means of life, and the fruits thereof.

For the homeless vagrant, outside the jail there is either no work and no pay or very small pay and excessive labor; outside there is hunger and cold and wind and rain to be met in scanty clothing and without shelter, for the tramp bath not where to lay his head.

Inside the jail is work and warmth and shelter and three square meals a day. To the homeless there's no place like jail.

And consequently so many try to break into jail that the tax-payers are annoyed and the legislature must pass an act to prevent the voluntary overpopulation of jails.

Why are there tramps? Some of them are men who want work and cannot find it. Some of them, finding themselves in a world where labor is despised and defrauded and cunning gets all the prizes, think it easier to beg or steal for a living than to work themselves to death for capitalists who do not work at all.

Some of them are merely broken-down wrecks, without energy and without hope, drifting aimlessly, derelicts on the river of life.

Of these some were born of mothers who had to labor so hard for a living, who had to work so ceaselessly while pregnant, that they had no energy to give to their offspring—born with devitalized tissues, born lazy and "good for nothing"; yes, actually born with "that tired feeling," because born of an over-worked wage-slave mother. Some were wrecked and forever robbed of all energy by premature toil that poverty forced upon them in their childhood—when the little child worked twelve hours a day before it has had a chance to grow, the man will be lazy and good for nothing because the human mechanism is worn out, worked to death, all its energy snapped away. Some of them find it hard to work at one time, could not find it, lost self-respect, learned to live in other ways, and now would not work if they could—the insecurity of present conditions gradually let them slip down into the social abyss among the outcasts. Some were driven to drink by the cheerlessness of poverty and the strain of over-labor.

All of them are products of industrial conditions. Very few of them could get work if they wanted it, and a great many of them do.

Government statistics show that each year there are a million men out

of work who are in the habit of working and are not tramps—not always the same million, but always a million out of work during the year, some out of a job for three months, some for six months and some denied the right to work for a full year. Everyone knows that the number of workers exceeds the number of jobs which the capitalists who "give employment" have to offer. Look at the "want" columns of the Sunday papers and see how many more "situations wanted" there are than "help wanted" and remember also that many who want situations have not the money to insert an "ad." Look at the long line of men or women or children anxiously waiting to make application wherever a single job is to be had. But if you are a worker you will not need this evidence—you will know what it is to look for a job.

The tramp is the natural product of these conditions. On every side men are being displaced by machinery and by women and children—they cannot get work because the capitalist does not need them in his profit-making business. The capitalist is the man who owns the machine and the factory and the land and the railroad. Private ownership of the means of producing wealth—this is the cause of poverty and unemployment and all the discouraging and hopeless conditions which make men tramps and outcasts.

This system of private ownership of the means of production which the workers have created and must use has made this world, for many human beings, worse than a jail.

For many, freedom under capitalism is worse than imprisonment—the New Jersey Legislature says so. And these "homeless vagrants" who try to break into jail are not trying to avoid work, because they are put to work in jail.

And the gentlemen sitting in solemn session at Trenton propose to remedy such conditions—by a using a ball and chain to make life miserable for the outcast who is lucky enough to get into prison. The gentlemen at Trenton cannot consider any real solution because it would interfere with "business interests"; and "business interests" put them in the Legislature.

If a Socialist Legislature sat at Trenton it would have quite a different idea. Public works would be established upon which the unemployed could get work—easy-hours and good wages. If the number of vagrants was not thus reduced the constant increase in their number would at least be stopped.

For men take the line of least resistance—if it is easier to make a living by begging and stealing and tramping than by working, many will tramp; if it is easier to make a living by working under decent conditions and with good remuneration men will prefer to work rather than suffer the hardships of homeless vagrancy.

But no solution short of the ultimate aim of socialism—the complete ownership of all the means of production with the return to the workers of the full value of their labor—will permanently do away with such conditions. When the people own the factories and mills and mines and railroads and all other means of production, no one will be without work, no one will have to work too hard, all will be able to make a good living easily, machinery will shorten the hours of labor instead of displacing men, the tramp and the outcast will disappear with the poverty and unemployment and evil environment which produced him, and all will be free and happy fellow-workers in a Co-operative Commonwealth. C. L.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE WEST SIDE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS. The tenth annual picnic of the West Side assembly district of the Social Democratic Party of New York will be held on Sunday afternoon, May 24, at Melrodier's Rock Cellar Park, Guttenberg, N. J. Cars for this point can be reached by any New Jersey Ferry. All trade unionists, Socialists, sympathizers and friends are cordially invited to attend. Music, dancing, prize bowling and shooting, and other attractions will help to make the day enjoyable. Admission will be ten cents at the gate.

TOBACCO TRUST STILL GAINS. The British-American Tobacco Company, the corporation resulting from the merger of the Imperial (English trust) and a subsidiary company of the American trust, has acquired the T. C. Williams Company of Richmond, Va., one of the largest manufacturers of tobacco for export from America.

Supply your union with copies of The Worker of May 24, next week, containing an article on "Socialism and National Prosperity." One hundred copies for 75 cents.

BLACKLISTED BY THE GOVERNMENT. Government Board Revokes Licenses of Marine Engineers because They Go on Strike. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—A curious incident in the marine engineers' strike here illustrates how easily laws ostensibly intended for the protection of the workers can be turned to the use of the employers against them. A marine engineer has to have a license in order to work, under the law. Now the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors has revoked the licenses of thirty of the strikers and gives notice that it will revoke the licenses of all engineers, pilots, or other licensed workmen who go on strike. The Board makes the argument, consistent enough from the capitalist standpoint, that a license to work, granted by the government, can be revoked by the government as a penalty for refusal to work at such terms as the government authorities think fit to approve. One more argument in favor of having a working-class government.

READ THIS AND PASS IT ON.

OMAHA ELECTION.

Strike Experience Shows Results at the Polls.

Socialist Party Makes Good Showing in First City Campaign—The Fight for Right to Hold Street Meetings—The Strike Situation and Capitalist Activity.

(From National Headquarters.) OMAHA, Neb., May 7.—In the Omaha municipal election on May 5 the Socialist Party candidate for Mayor, Wm. H. Moore, polled 1,436 votes. As this was the first time a municipal ticket was in the field the local comrades are greatly pleased at the showing made. This vote was exceptionally good, considering that three capitalist candidates were up, all professing to be "friends of labor" and put forward purposely to divert attention from the real labor issue. That the Socialist should poll such a vote under the prevailing conditions has created something of a sensation and there is more talk about this feature of the election than over the successful candidate.

There were some interesting developments during the last two weeks of the campaign, all of them tending to favor the Socialists. The arrests of our street speakers had aroused some indignation and had it not been that stormy weather prevented any sort of outdoor meeting being held except on election eve (when our speakers were not molested) the policy pursued by the city authorities would have caused more indignation still.

The cases of Comrades Hyland, McCaffrey, and Morgan will be held before the District Court, their refusal to be pardoned by the Mayor making their trial inevitable. But if they were not able to use the streets, the Socialists carried on their campaign in other ways and plenty of literature was circulated. On Saturday evening before the election, a meeting had been called for in one of the large halls for the ostensible purpose of giving workmen a chance to express their choice of the mayoralty candidates. The Republican machine was engineering the movement, but workmen belonging to all parties were invited. Of course, the Socialists attended. The hall was jammed, and the meeting opening rather noisily, as all the "pluggers" for the three capitalist candidates were on hand to capture the meeting. The Socialists kept quiet, and very soon the confusion and uproar between the confederate forces grew so intense that the promoters of the meeting dismissed it and the crowd started for the street. Then the Socialists took a hand, called the crowd back, had Comrade Morgan elected chairman, and a symposium, consisting of speeches by representatives of all the candidates and parties followed, which lasted for three hours. The Socialists were represented by Comrade McCaffrey and Morgan, and when the meeting closed a motion to endorse the hod-carrier candidate, W. H. Moore, went through with a whoop. A vote of thanks was also given the Socialists for the firmness in which they conducted the meeting. They had done what the lawyers and professional politicians had failed to do.

Injunction and Rifles. On May 1, the white waiters and teamsters struck, but the city authorities took no action until an hour before the polls closed on Election Day. Then what the Socialists predicted would happen as soon as the workmen had voted against themselves again, did happen. The Mayor, in response to a demand from the Business Men's Association, called the strike leaders together, warned them to "preserve the peace," ordered the saloons closed and a double detail of police to intimidate the strikers. On Wednesday the transfer companies demanded an injunction against the Teamsters' Union from the Federal Court, Judge Munger presiding. They got one of the confederate injunctions ever issued, with the result that to-day one would not think a serious strike was on in Omaha.

The day before election the Socialists, by the merecist accident, obtained possession of a card which was being sent out to all the business houses by the Millard Rifles, the local crack company of the national guard, requesting these firms to place themselves to pay full wages to any of their employees who might be called away from work as members of the national guard. It was expressly stated that this was in order to continue the labor unions in their opposition to membership in the militia and "to encourage enlistment in the national guard." That such a card was being secretly issued proved that the capitalists were already planning to have the troops called out if necessary in order to break the strikes, and that only by showing election caused them not to show their hands openly. The Socialists had an exact reproduction of this card printed and posted over the city on election eve and next morning, although the supporters of the capitalist candidate promptly destroyed the cards whenever they got a chance.

"Arbitration." It is not surprising therefore that since Election Day the business men, the Mayor, the Chief of Police, the Sheriff, and the State Adjutant General have had conferences with the Governor upon the advisability of having the troops called out, incidentally also discussing "arbitration." The arbitration resulting from such a conference would probably be of the real compulsory kind, which would leave the workers no alternative but to accept. Only Mark Hanna and Samuel Rogers of the Civic Federation are needed to give these proceedings for

MASSACHUSETTS.

Capitalists Senators Trying to Dodge Bribery Charges.

Capitalist Class Consciencelessness Shown in Debates on Bills to Pension Disabled Workmen and to Pension Judges Getting \$7,000 a Year—Socialist Agitation in the State.

BOSTON, Mass., May 11.—The legislative atmosphere has been charged with rumors of corruption and bribery of late, which came to a crisis with the publication in the Sunday papers of an advertisement by a business man named Raymond, making direct charges and challenging investigation. This Raymond is typical of one phase of capitalism. He is a Boston storekeeper who for years has followed the plan of going from place to place and bidding in the stock of merchants who had been forced to the wall in the competitive struggle and compelled to go bankrupt. The announcement that another house has "sold out to Raymond" is a familiar one.

Raymond was interested in a certain measure which was before the Legislature last year and again this year. He openly charged that a certain Senator—whom he did not name—had asked him for \$1,000 as the price of his support for the bill, had come down to \$500 when the thousand was refused, and had finally offered to do the job for \$200.

The Senate held up its hands in holy horror at the accusation and summoned Raymond to appear before a committee and give more definite information. He came and put the Senators in a worse hole by saying that he would give the corrupt Senator's name if the hearing was made public, but not otherwise.

Dread Public Hearing. The committee then thought over the matter some more, decided that, as the alleged bribery offer had been made last year, the present Senate had no jurisdiction and ought to drop the matter. The Senate accepted the report and heaved a deep sigh of relief. Raymond, however, did not join in dropping the matter. He came out with his advertisement in the Sunday papers, reiterating his statement and his offer to make it definite if the Senate would give a public hearing and declaring that if the Senator in question comes up for re-election he will expose him to his constituency.

It is likely that the matter will finally resolve itself into a question of veracity between the business man and the politician and that it will be hushed up in some way. The very fact that this is to be expected, that frank and open investigation is not to be looked for, makes the whole dirty affair a telling example of the crookedness and rottenness of the capitalist system and the sort of politics it fosters and uses.

Two Sorts of Pension Bills. Capitalist class-consciencelessness was well illustrated in the House this week, in the debate on a bill to pension aged probate judges. An attempt was made to rush the bill through without debate, but failed. Those who listened to the discussion could not but recall the different tone of recent debates on two special bills—one to pension an aged doorkeeper of the State House, the other to pension a workman in the employ of the Metropolitan Water Commission who had been permanently disabled by an accident in the performance of his work.

The old-party politicians expressed deep sympathy with the superannuated doorkeeper, and thought he ought to be cared for in his old days. For the laborer crushed in the trench he had been cast pity; it is a common enough thing, one of the normal risks of the laborer's trade, and why should gentlemen be troubled about one more or less laborer maimed and left to pauperism? Carey favored both pension bills, but he was not so generous in his support of the doorkeeper as of the workman. He was forced to declare that his sympathy went out far more to the man who had been injured in the course of hard and ill-paid labor than to the one who had grown old in a sinecure position.

Probate judges get \$7,000 a year and have a life tenure of office. The workman who has to live a month on an amount equal to two days' salary of one of these judges, might think they were able to make provision for their old age out of their salaries and retire without a pension. Not so the capitalist politicians. Representatives who had opposed the granting of a pension to the laborer waxed eloquent in favor of the judges. These men of brilliant genius, they said, who devote their best talents to the service of the state, were entitled to the grateful consideration of the public. Besides, if pensioners are not assured, these judges, having a life tenure, may hold on after they are incapacitated by age, and so the public welfare will suffer. Imagine how these advocates would laugh if one argued that aged workmen should be pensioned on the ground that otherwise they might hold on to their jobs when they were too old to do their work well. He would quickly be told that capitalism has a much easier and cheaper way to get rid of its common workmen when they are used up and worn out. The boss drives them from the shop, then the landlord soon drives them from the tenement, and then—after, perhaps, a few years of humiliation at the hands of the charity-mongers—then there is the Potter's Field.

The Socialist members opposed the bill to pension \$7,000-a-year judges, but the Democratic "Friends of Labor" joined the Republicans in supporting it.

Work in the State. Our open-air meetings are being well attended. State Secretary White spoke to good meetings at Saugus, Webster, and Fall River during the last week. John W. Brown of Hartford addresses the striking textile workers of Lowell on Tuesday. Sunday afternoon meetings on Boston Common are very successful and everything points to continued progress for Socialism here and throughout the state. The Boston City Committee will hold a grand picnic on July 4 at Apollo Garden. The comrades of Massachusetts have decided to enter the newspaper field by the publication of a weekly paper with Franklin H. Westcott as editor-in-chief. It is to be launched when a fund of \$10,000 has been raised. It will be a New England paper and the hope is to issue it prior to the fall campaign. D. A. W.

MORE ABOUT SPY SYSTEM. Letter of Detective Service "Operating Under Three Flags." Makes a Specialty of Disrupting Unions and Breaking Strikes—Puts Men into the Unions as Members to Betray Plans—Supplies Armed Thugs and "Delivers" Scabs—Prepared Also to Obtain or Fabricate Evidence to Prosecute Strikers.

A New York business man who is at the same time a Socialist and a member of the Social Democratic Party allows the Worker to lay before its readers an interesting letter received by him which throws more light on the system of espionage employed by the capitalist class against the labor movement, of which some account has already been given.

The letter in question is from the Thiel Detective Service Company, with New York offices in the Maiden Lane Building on Broadway and other offices in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Denver, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, the City of Mexico, and Montreal. "Operating under three flags" is the motto on the letter-heads, over a shield bearing the name of the President, G. H. Thiel, surrounded by the flags of the United States, England, and Germany.

The letter is in the following terms: "New York, N. Y., May 5th, 1903. Esq., 'City.' 'Dear Sir:—As an employer of labor, you will be interested in the consideration of the most effective methods for keeping thoroughly posted concerning any tendency toward organization or agitation. Of paramount importance. 'At the present time, when strikes are so frequent occurrence and the spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction seems to be generally prevalent among the laboring classes, the subject is one of paramount importance. 'The Service for many years has made a specialty of detective work for corporations, and has frequently been called upon by such clients to investigate differences with employees, and to handle strikes, and our operatives are therefore thoroughly experienced in and familiar with this class of work. 'We have found that the best, and in fact, the only safe way of obtaining definite information concerning the feeling of the employees toward the employing company and of any prospective action on their part toward organization or the pressing of demands upon the management, was by placing one or more detectives among them as employees, whose duty it was to investigate thoroughly as to the existing conditions and report in detail thereon. This not only keeps the management fully posted as to any dissatisfaction or agitation, but also enables it in many cases to successfully anticipate demands or other action on the part of the employees. 'We carry a large force of detectives, skilled and experienced in this class of work, carefully selected from the various nationalities, professions and trades, and we are thus enabled to give prompt and thorough attention to matters of this kind. 'Will 'Deliver' Workmen. 'In the event of an actual strike, this Company is prepared to promptly furnish guards, as well as to recruit and deliver workmen of the various trades required, and also to detail experienced operatives to obtain evidence in connection with the perpetration of any acts of violence on the part of the strikers or their sympathizers for the purpose of criminally prosecuting such persons. 'Should you at any time require detective work in these or any other matters, we should be pleased to hear from you; and, if you should so desire, we could send you at any time a representative for the purpose of conferring with you concerning prospective service. 'Respectively yours, 'THE THIEL DETECTIVE SERVICE COMPANY. 'P. EDW. WISCH, Manager.' These Are Hearst's Friends. This is the sort of service that Mr. William Randolph Hearst sees fit to employ to advance his interests within the labor movement—for the International Detective Agency of 34 Park Row, to whose agents in the unions Mr. Hearst has given personal letters of

FOR THE DAILY.

Growth of Fund for Establishing the Daily Globe.

Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association at General Meeting Accepts Resignation of Secretary Wm. Butcher—Organizations Holding Festivals for Benefit of the Fund Requested to Consult Board of Managers.

At the general meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association on Monday, Comrade Slobodin presiding, after the transaction of various routine business, a resolution was adopted requesting that organizations in Great New York desiring to arrange festivals for the benefit of the Daily Globe Fund do not fall first to consult and make arrangements with the Board of Managers of this Association.

Comrade Butcher, who has acted as secretary and business agent of the Association for the past year, handed in his resignation in the following terms: "For personal reasons not necessary to mention herein, I have concluded to resign from the office of secretary and business agent of the Association, the same to take effect as soon as the books of the Conference and the Association have been satisfactorily audited and my financial report accepted and sent to all organizations interested in the Daily Globe. "I heartily thank the comrades for their generous and self-sacrificing assistance during the past year and I hope to be able as a member of the Association to render all the assistance I can in furthering the cause of the Daily Globe."

The resignation was accepted. Following is an account of moneys received for the fund since the last report in The Worker:

Paid on Pledges. C. McCullough, Summit, N. J., \$2.00 S. Lissauer, city, 1.00 N. Friedman, city, 1.00 Theo. Birk, city, 1.00 31st A. D. N. Y., 5.00 Paul Juergens, Haledon, N. J., .50 Rudolph, Paterson, N. J., .25 A. Petzold, Paterson, N. J., .25 Zuberer, Paterson, N. J., .50 Peter Grund, Paterson, N. J., 4.00 Robt. Stréler, Paterson, N. J., 2.00 Irwin Weyse, Passaic, N. J., .75 Teofil Tordurjalg, Passaic, N. J., .25 Jos. Rudka, Passaic, N. J., 1.00 Dr. W. C. Hager, B'klyn., 5.00 L. D. Abbot, city, 2.00 Sam. Miller, city, 2.00 Baumgartner, Brooklyn, .25 Stevens, Brooklyn, .25 Haspel, Brooklyn, .25 Hugo Peters, Brooklyn, 2.00 J. A. Goldstein, city, 2.00 H. Schumacher, city, 1.00 Previously acknowledged, 3,072.85

Total on pledges, \$3,108.10 Cash Donations. J. E. Dickert, Williamsbridge \$1.00 Punch Cards 1st-107, St. Paul .75 J. Bernstein, Punch Cards, Brooklyn 3.55 W. Williams, Guatemala, Central America 1.00 Br. 4, W. S. & D. R. F., B'klyn 40.00 J. C. B. Brooklyn 2.00 Punch Card 16, Brooklyn 2.00 Gen. Schmidt, city, 2.00 Previously acknowledged, 1,050.15

Total donations, \$1,710.50 On pledges, as above, 3,108.10 Total cash receipts, \$4,818.00 The total amount pledged to date is \$7,064.50.

Until notice is given of the election of his successor communications in regard to the movement for the daily, including remittances for the fund, pending election caused them not to show their hands openly. The Socialists had an exact reproduction of this card printed and posted over the city on election eve and next morning, although the supporters of the capitalist candidate promptly destroyed the cards whenever they got a chance.

PICNIC OF BROOKLYN YOUNG PEOPLE'S CLUB. The last meeting of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Brooklyn was one of the best attended for some time. The club is making great progress, the increase in membership and the enthusiasm with which the meetings are carried on promising well for the future. The picnic this Sunday in Liberty Park will be the first affair held by the club and the arrangements are so far satisfactory in every respect. The picnic will be held real or shine, and all Brooklyn comrades should consider it a pleasurable duty to be present. Those societies that have not yet accounted for tickets are requested to kindly do so at the earliest possible date.

THE END OF LABOR WARS.

Is ever greedy for richer spoils, ever fearful of losing his privilege of exploitation. The robbed must seize every opportunity to better their condition, to reduce their sufferings, or at least to resist new aggressions. The robbers grow haughty and tyrannical. That is natural. The robbed grow resentful and rebellious. That is natural and good. Those who are content to be ruled and robbed hardly deserve a better lot.

But you are not content. You will not, cannot be content. The strike is a terrible thing. But you have to strike. You would like to have peace and comfort. But neither peace nor comfort is possible for you under capitalism. You know that you have to fight or else to sink into ever worse subjection and exploitation. Is there, then, no hope of peace? There is but one hope. The way to get peace is to remove the cause of war. The way to get freedom is to strike at the very source of the masters' power. The way to get victory is to cut off your enemies' base of supplies and to strike their weapons from their hands. The source of your masters' power is their private ownership of the means of production that your joint labor has created, that your joint labor operates for them, that you need in order to work and live. You must own those things—not individually, but jointly, collectively, as public property—in order to be free. That system of private ownership which dooms you to toil in poverty and enables them to live in idle luxury is the cause of incessant strife. While it lasts, peace will be but a dream. And how can you remove that cause of war? How can you take that power of oppression from their hands? Easily, peacefully—by just the lawful and constitutional methods which they now use to maintain it. By using your ballots aright. Now you take your masters' advice when you go to vote. You vote for men of their class or men acceptable to their class, pledged to the maintenance of their class privileges, to make and judge and execute your laws. You let them do your political thinking for you. As soon as you begin to think fearlessly and independently for yourselves, to look at conditions as they are and draw political lessons from them for yourself, you will be irresistibly drawn to Socialism. You will see that there are but two possible endings for the present struggle—either absolute Slavery to Capital or the Socialist Commonwealth. You will enroll yourselves in the Socialist Party—called in New York the Social Democratic Party. You will help guide its policy, help nominate its candidates, help conduct its campaigns, help carry it to victory—the Victory and Emancipation of the Working Class. You will do this, if for no other reason, because you will see that it is the very thing the lockout masters, the blacklist bosses, the injunction-wielders, do not want you to do.

recommendaion, and the Thiel Detective Service Company of the Maiden Lane Building are birds of a feather. "The only safe way" for the open enemies or the false friends of the labor movement to obtain definite information about the feeling and the plans of the workmen is "by placing detectives among them as employees." And in the event of a strike or other trouble arising, these spy agencies are prepared, not only to give the capitalists advance information about it, but to send detachments of a private standing army to terrorize the strikers and to "recruit and deliver workmen"—like so many mules or hogs, at so much per head, f. o. b.—to break the strike and, incidentally, to obtain or invent evidence for the purpose of criminally prosecuting the strikers and their sympathizers. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Yet Another Exhibit. Another comrade whose employment gives him a view of the inside workings of business institutions sends us the card of the Interstate Detective Agency, with offices in New York and Chicago. The card describes the business of the agency thus: "Legitimate detective business of all kinds promptly attended to. Has special facilities and gives particular attention to work of railroads and kindred corporations and particularly to that part in connection with labor organizations. Men furnished for watch service and guard duty in cases of strikes or other disturbances." As the comrade says, this "serves to illustrate the current intensification of the class struggle."

"Socialism and National Prosperity." In The Worker for next week, May 24. Order early for distribution. One hundred copies, 75 cents; two hundred, \$1.20; three hundred or more, 50 cents a hundred.

BUY UNION MADE GOODS.

INVADE RHODE ISLAND.

Dan A. White Organizes Socialist Party Local at Providence—Others Soon to Follow—A Neglected Field to Be Worked.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11.—Dan A. White, State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Massachusetts spoke to a good meeting here yesterday and organized a local with nineteen members to start with. Next week he will visit Woonsocket and Pawtucket and will probably succeed in forming locals in both places. After that it will not be long till we get a state organization of the Socialist Party and begin steady work. This is the only state where, since 1890, the S. L. P. has held the field alone. The reduction of its vote shows that it has no right to the field, that the policy dictated from its national headquarters is a disastrous one for the cause of Socialism, and that it is high time for the Socialist Party to get to work here.

DENVER EMPLOYERS ARE ORGANIZING. DENVER, COL., May 4.—A powerful employers' association is being formed here to resist the demands of the labor organizations and mobilize the forces of capitalism against them. It is claimed that seventeen hundred business firms have joined the organization, whose workings are conducted with great secrecy. Of course it is loudly proclaimed that the employers are not opposed to trade unionism—only to wicked, foolish, destructive, Socialistic trade unionism. That the growth of this obnoxious sort has forced such a move of capitalist organization is certainly gratifying.

If you have an extra copy of The Worker please pass it on to a neighbor or shopmate with the request that he give it a candid reading.

PARTY NOTES.

Local San Francisco has adopted resolutions heartily endorsing the stand of Local Alameda, as reported in this column last week, refusing to countenance or employ such Socialist speakers as put their services under the management of capitalist lecture bureaus and can be had only at exorbitant prices beyond the reach of any but the local in large cities.

No more copies of the May Day Number of The Worker can be supplied. Although about three times the usual number were printed, the supply was soon exhausted and several large orders, coming late, could not be filled.

The national headquarters received May Day greetings from Secretary Sorely of the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, with the request that they be transmitted to the Socialists of America as an expression of the international solidarity of labor in the movement to abolish capitalism.

A. M. Simons notifies the national office that Enrico Ferri of Italy has informed him that having been elected to the editorship of "Avanti," the leading Italian Socialist publication, the American tour contemplated by Ferri will have to be postponed for a year.

Local Malden, Mass., on May 1 sent May Day greetings to the national office as follows: "Dear Comrades:—On this glorious day we greet you with seventy-eight members and growing fast."

The State Committee of Maine has issued a call for funds to carry on active agitation throughout the summer. Arrangements are already made to have Dan A. White, State Secretary and Organizer of Massachusetts, Representative James F. Carey, and John C. Chase tour Maine in June, July, and August, respectively. The state election takes place in September and the comrades there wish to show a good example for the country to follow by polling a largely increased vote for Socialism.

National Lecturer Slayton's dates in Pennsylvania for the rest of the month are: May 12, Meadville; May 13, New Brighton; May 16, Pittsburgh; May 18, Donora; May 20, Sunbury; May 21, Plymouth; May 22, East Mauch Chunk; May 23, Lehighton; May 25, Pottstown. At East Mauch Chunk he speaks for the Socialist Party local at Plymouth and Pottstown for central labor bodies, and in the other places for locals of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. On May 27 he begins his tour of Ohio. All his meetings have been successful.

Socialists of Nashville, Tenn., nominated a municipal ticket on May 5, with C. H. Stockell as candidate for Mayor. J. J. McMill, Board of Public Works; W. P. Stone, Tax Assessor; and W. J. Gower, Comptroller. The declaration of principles and platform adopted are clear and ringing expressions of the Socialist Party's position and should command the respect of the working class voters. Comrade Stockell is one of the veterans of the Southern movement and is a good candidate for Mayor.

The Illinois State Committee is raising a fund to put a permanent organizer in the field. The state will be divided into a number of divisions with an industrial center in each and the organizer will be routed in each division through a committee.

State Secretary Holman of Minnesota reports that new locals have recently been organized at Heron Lake, Lake Ida, and Shelly. Carl Thompson will resume his tour in the northwest part of the state on May 15. Northern County is looking up as the banner section for Socialism; a county organization has been formed with M. A. Bratland as organizer.

Charters were granted during the week to locals at Montgomery, Ala.; Rogers, Ark.; and Jerome, Ariz.

National Organizer John M. Ray returned to Tennessee last week after helping to form the new state organization of Alabama. Ray has given much satisfaction in Alabama and the comrades there speak enthusiastically of his work. Secretary Fairlie of Beaconer writes that the local in Bay Bridge and will make a power for the cause wherever he goes. National Committeeman Henley of Florida, who is traveling for the "Appeal to Reason," also writes: "Comrade Ray is O. K. in my judgment. He is the best I have heard, and I have heard Chase, Mills, and quite a few others."

Father Thos. J. Hagerty has been on a lecturing tour of Arizona. On May 4 he writes from Prescott and says that he has so far organized six new locals of the Socialist Party. He thinks that Socialism is making rapid strides in that part of the country and states that the whole territory is thoroughly woke up as never before. After taking a rest at Van Buren he will start on a tour which will include Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Southern Michigan. His first dates are as follows: Dubuque, May 25; Freeport, Ill., May 26; Peoria, May 27; Hillsboro, May 29. He will then come to Evansville, Ind., Bellevue, Ky., and several Ohio towns and come home by the Northern route.

Frank P. and Kate Richards O'Hare are still touring Ohio. They have already spoken at Ashland, Canton, Mansfield, Lexington, Youngstown, Warren, Springfield, Xenia, and Dayton. They will be at Hamilton May 15, and Toledo May 16 and 17, and other dates to follow. Comrades report successful meetings and increased interest over last year.

The following sums have been received at the office of The Worker for the campaign fund of the German Social Democracy: W. S. & D. B. F., Jr. 52, Newark, \$25; Cigarmakers' Parliamentary Election Fund, New Haven, Conn., \$100; coin in Prehnborg's Hall, \$9.25; Otto Seeger, City, \$3; Geo. Becker, City, \$2; coin in Jac.

Lincoln's Hall, \$8; J. Rausch, Brooklyn, 50 cents; coin by R. Stroller, Paterson, N. J., \$21.25; Christoph Walling, \$2; Christ. Biehler, City, 26 cents; Allgemeiner Deutscher Arbeiter Club, W. V. Paterson, N. J., \$10; K. B. B. H. Gerner, O. Fricker, G. Guggenhausen, and Chr. Steffens, 50 cents each; coin by Carl Weber, Beaver, Mo., \$8.25; H. Rieth, Patchogue, N. Y., \$1; Arbeiter Massenchor, New Haven, surplus of concert, \$90; total, \$208.51.

Local Newark, Ohio, has voted to attend the state convention at Columbus, May 30 and 31, in a body as visitors. Many other comrades will be in attendance in addition to the regular accredited delegates who will number at least seventy-five.

Comrades in Ironton, Ohio, are organizing a local and expect to be in good working order within the next few weeks.

A new labor paper will shortly be launched at Youngstown, Ohio, that will have a Socialist as editor and it will be distinctly Socialist in its policy and editorials.

The office of The Worker has received \$1 each from H. Rieth of Patchogue and "A. L." for the fund to apply on old debts of the national party organization; previously acknowledged, \$15; total, \$17.

The Women's Socialist Club of Boston will hold a strawberry festival at 829 Washington street on Saturday evening, May 23. Tickets, including refreshments, about 25 cents. Proceeds go toward furnishing the party headquarters.

Comrade Evans of Hazleton, Pa., writes that "things are moving fast" in that region. Arbitration, conciliation, and other capitalist schemes, he says, are doing more to open the eyes of the workers than Socialist speakers could do. The Socialist Party local has now twenty-two good members and is growing well.

Comrade Leeds of McMechen, W. Va., writes most enthusiastically of J. W. Slayton's work and says the local comrades want to get him to spend another week speaking in the vicinity as soon as possible.

At the last meeting of the County Committee of Luzerne County, Pa., which was well attended, reports showed that the local has paid all its debts and has a balance of \$14. Steps were taken to reach unaffiliated Socialists and get them into the party, to purchase literature, and to raise funds. J. G. Roth was elected delegate to the state convention.

John Spargo of New York has been engaged to lecture in Pa., for the last week of May. He will speak two or three times to the comrades and two or three times in public and be present at the state convention.

The "Workers' Gazette," the local labor paper of Omaha, gave in a recent number excellent replies to a pamphlet circulated by the National Economic League and to the New Orleans speech of that extraordinary rafter, David M. Parry.

Organizer Smith of Local Oneida, S. D. P., writes of the visit of the O'Hares, who spoke at the May Day meeting in Macabebe Hall. He says Frank "nourished hot shot into the audience with telling effect." Mrs. O'Hare spoke especially to the lot of women and children under capitalism and their interest in the Socialist movement. The comrades were much pleased with her address. On Saturday a good open-air meeting was held with Frank O'Hare as the speaker.

Comrade Mills held a good street meeting at Port Jervis, N. Y., on Wednesday last week.

Comrade Strobel writes to protest against what he claims to be the grave injustice of the action of the General Committee of Local New York in regard to Paul Thielke, who was given the option of resigning or being expelled on account of his membership in the Direct Legislation League. Comrade Strobel, speaking as a member of the league, declares that it is no political party but an educational body and holds that there is no reason why members of the party should not belong to it.

The Tenth Ward Branch of the S. P. of Jersey City will hold a street meeting, Newark and Summit avenues, on Wednesday evening, May 20.

H. Gaylord Wilshire will debate with John S. Crosby on "The Single Tax or Socialism?" at the Manhattan Liberal Club, 220 East Fifteenth street, on Friday evening, May 15.

A special meeting of the General Committee of Local New York will be held at the Labor Lyceum on Saturday evening, May 16, when the report of the special committee on local organization will be heard.

The William Morris Educational Society has been organized in Brownsville, Brooklyn, for the purpose of studying and propagating the principles of Socialism. Its immediate plan of work is to raise a fund and procure an ample circulating library of Socialist literature.

The Socialist Literary Society, which recently removed from 241 East Broadway, urges all comrades who have tickets for the Mills meeting not yet accounted for to turn in money or tickets at its new headquarters at 232 East Broadway.

The West Side Socialist Club, which has discontinued lectures for the summer, will now devote its regular Friday evening meetings to speaking and debating. Each week a special subject will be assigned to some comrade who will read a paper or make a short speech upon the topic, to be followed by general discussion. The object is to train speakers and chairmen for the coming campaign. A committee of five has been elected to arrange the details of the plan and will report at the next meeting, which will be held on Friday evening, May 15, in Clark's Hall, northwest corner of Twenty-

fifth street and Eighth avenue. Every member should make a special effort to be present.

The Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville held a fairly well attended meeting last week. The program consisted of the reading of one of Bax' essays by Comrade Jacoby and a talk on "Reading and Self-Education" by Comrade Lee. At the meeting of May 14 Miss Dahms will recite and on May 21 there will be a debate between Comrades Sprout and Willvander, the latter taking the side against Socialism. This club meets on Thursday evenings in the W. E. A. Clubhouse, 206 East Eighty-sixth street. All young people in sympathy with or interested in the Socialist movement are invited to visit the meetings and become members. Dues are 10 cents a month.

At the meeting of the Kings County Committee held on May 9, the 16th, 17th, and 18th Assembly Districts reported that they will hold a picnic at Atlantic Park on June 21. Branch 1 of the 21st donated \$10 to the State Committee. After a lengthy discussion on the application for membership from a member of the regular committee, the Executive Committee was instructed to communicate with the other secretaries of Greater New York for the purpose of calling a city convention, requesting them to state what date would be most suitable to them and giving July 4 as the date most suitable to Kings County. As very few of the branches are paying their quota for the calendar in the "Volkszeitung," it was decided to request them to decide whether they desire to continue this outlay or not.

The 30th A. D. at its meeting this week took up the report of the special committee on local organization. An interesting and profitable discussion was had—On Sunday last there was a "May walk" of district members, to Bronx Park and Williamsbridge, which was much enjoyed by those present. Such informal outings will probably be held regularly at intervals of about a month for the purpose of cultivating closer acquaintance and comrade-like feeling among the members.

Both speakers were very effective and brought out very plainly the necessity of workmen becoming educated along the lines of their own class interests.

Comrade Carey traced the development of industry from the time of slavery to and including capitalism, and Mother Jones spoke of the many phases and different conditions of working people under capitalism as she personally saw them.

Both speakers held the audience spell-bound and many converts were made at the meeting. Some of the unions of the city joined with us and also donated a portion of the expense. Frank P. and Kate O'Hare spoke at here last Sunday, at the Labor Lyceum, in the City Hall building.

Mrs. O'Hare created a profound impression by her simple yet eloquent appeal to the workers to bring about Socialism. She told of her own Rescue Mission work and how it was impossible to better the condition of the reclaimed fallen women under the present system. No one would employ them, none would work next to them, and so on, so that it was only natural that they fell back into their old ways of vice and degradation. She told of working women alongside various nationalities in New York and how the conditions were. In some places they could not live over five or six years at best. Her sincerity and personal magnetism seemed to attract to her even those who were not Socialists. They received many subscriptions to the "Coming Nation" after the meeting, upon the strength of Mrs. O'Hare editing the woman's page of that paper.

G. W. M.

State Secretary Kearns of New Jersey asks us to make the following correction in the statement of the basis of representation in the state convention to be held in Helvetia Hall, Paterson, on May 30:

Each branch will be entitled to one delegate and to one additional for each ten members or fraction thereof, so that a branch having from eleven to fifteen members will be entitled to three delegates.

At the last meeting of the State Committee, Comrade Firth's resignation from the Organization Committee was accepted. No successor was elected.

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GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Comrades Wolf and Roever presided, at last Saturday's meeting of the General Committee of Local New York. Morris Hillquit was elected a delegate from the 51st A. D. Vice John Wilkins resigned. Eleven applications for membership in the party were granted. The resignation of John Wilkins from party membership was accepted.

The Grievance Committee reported in the Bowerman case that although notified of its meeting he had failed to attend; it was decided to hold another meeting to give him a further chance to appear.

Recommendations of the Finance Committee, to use the articles left over from the party booth at the Globe Fair for the picnic of July 19, and to continue to June 1 the raising of the auxiliary fund, were concurred in.

The Auditing Committee reported that the books of former Organizer Wood were found in order, but that they showed him to have overdrawn as they were indebted to the local to the amount of about \$50, besides \$38.64 which he had not turned over to the Treasurer. Some comrades believed that the apparent deficiency could be cleared up by a further examination of all the accounts; Comrades Mayes and Solomon were accordingly added to the Auditing Committee and it was instructed to make a more detailed report.

The recommendation of the Executive that the local demand representation in the Board of Managers of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association was not concurred in, it being pointed out that the interests of the party were thoroughly guarded by the provision that only party members could belong to the Association.

The recommendation of the Executive that only citizens be qualified to act as delegates to the General Committee was defeated, after discussion, by a vote of 23 to 10.

It was voted that only party members (including members of the Socialist Party from foreign countries) be engaged as party speakers.

The question of reorganization of the City Executive Committee being taken up, it was decided, on motion of Comrade Hillquit, to elect a special committee to prepare a plan and report it to a special meeting of the General Committee to be held on May 16. The following comrades were chosen to constitute such special committee: Orlist, Hillquit, Beck, Martin, Bondin, Lennon, Schluter, Mayes, Lichtschein, and Kamey.

MAILY'S APRIL REPORT.

National Secretary Maily's financial report for April shows continued improvement in national organization: The totals are as follows: Balance, April 1, \$240.04 Receipts for April, 1,287.99 Total, \$1,528.03 Expenditures, 1,197.91 Balance, May 1, \$330.12

Items of income were: Dues from state committees—California, \$54.50; Colorado, \$25; Connecticut, \$15; Florida, \$10; Idaho, \$20.10; Illinois, \$70; Indiana, \$90; Iowa, \$15.80; Kansas, \$19.50; Maine, \$10; Massachusetts, \$100; Michigan, \$15; Minnesota, \$20; Missouri, \$30; Montana, \$15; Nebraska, \$18; New York, \$100; Ohio, \$80; Oklahoma, \$8.45; Oregon, \$30; Pennsylvania, \$25; South Dakota, \$7; Washington, \$33.55; from locals in unorganized states—Alabama, \$20.10; Arkansas, \$19.80; Arizona, \$10.95; Georgia, \$0 cents; Louisiana, \$2.35; Maryland, \$6.90; Rhode Island, \$10; Tennessee, \$14.40; Vermont, \$5 cents; Virginia, \$6.40; West Virginia, \$4.20; Wyoming, \$2.40; Washington, D. C., \$5; from members-at-large, 60 cents; supplies, \$45.16; Eugene Dietzgen, donation, \$22.5; to balance Ohio, old account, \$34; J. W. Slayton, proceeds of lectures, \$25.

Items of expense were: Salaries—Wm. Maily, \$80; W. E. Clark, \$90; expenses of national committee meeting, \$151.90; on old debts of Chicago, \$1.25;—The Daily Wage, \$4; A. S. Edwards, \$40; Eugene Dietzgen, \$22.5; old debts of Springfield, N. E. C.—Geo. J. Speyer, \$40; Chas. H. Vail, \$40; J. Mahlon Barnes, \$21.51; for organizing—M. W. Wilkins, \$50; John M. Ray, \$25; printing, \$190.50; office rent, \$15; office help, \$81; postage, stationery, telegrams, express, exchange, etc., \$127.

The amount received for dues is \$118.70 greater than in March and indicates a paying membership of nearly 16,500—the highest point yet reached.

MICHIGAN AGITATION.

DRYDEN, Mich., May 10.—One hundred and fifty stations have been established at each of which one or more comrades have volunteered to attend to the local end of meetings—that is, to feed, shelter, and welcome speakers and pay car fares. These are arranged into circuits corresponding to lines of travel and will afford constant work for six or seven organizers. George Bigelow opens the campaign at Pentwater on May 20 and will spend thirty days in Michigan, closing at Benton Harbor or St. Joseph on June 21. From Indiana Frank P. and Kate Richards O'Hare will reach their first Michigan appointment on June 1 and will work in Michigan all of June and July. P. J. Cooney of Montana, now in Brooklyn, will be in Detroit on June 21 and 22 and may spend several days in that vicinity if local comrades make the necessary arrangements. Clinton Simon of Iowa expects to spend the summer on Michigan circuits, beginning at Benton Harbor about June 1. Dr. W. H. Smith will put in two weeks "on the soap-box" beginning about June 8. Robt. S. Clark, "the Blacksmith Socialist," and James H. McFarlan, both of whom will spend one week together, starting about June 20 over a western circuit. Francis A. Phelps is expected to reach Michigan soon for an all-summer and fall campaign.

On several circuits the average distance between stations is ten miles or less, reducing fares one way to about 30 cents between places of meeting. On other circuits the fares between stations will be 40 or 50 cents, and in some cases more. The outlook is bright for an active campaign in Michigan all summer and fall.

The comrades of any town wishing place on these circuits should correspond with the Organizer, C. J. Dryden, Mich.

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H. B. SALSIBURY, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, 300 Broadway, Room 913, 50 Union Sq.

Simon Sultan, Counsellor at Law, 205 Broadway (Mail and Express Building) 7th Floor, Room 111, Residence, 10 West 120th St., New York.

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