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The Worker

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NEW YORK, JUNE 26, 1904.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

WESTERN MINERS' STATEMENT.

A Recital of Facts and Appeal to the Working Class of America.

Executive Board of the Western Federation Presents Evidence of a Great Capitalist Conspiracy to Wipe Out the Labor Movement—Financial Aid and Moral Support Should Be Given Without Delay.

[The following is the substance of a statement and appeal issued under date June 16 by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners. Lack of space has compelled us to omit some portions. We commend the appeal to the thoughtful consideration of every reader.—Ed.]

The Western Federation of Miners has always courted and invited the utmost publicity in all its acts and the acts of its members in matters affecting all its dealings. That this is true is amply shown by the action of the twelfth annual convention, which appointed a special committee of three, consisting of Malcolm Gillis of Butte, Mont.; R. G. Seaman of Rossland, B. C., and R. E. Allen of Dillon, Wyoming, to make personal investigation and report.

This committee did proceed to the Cripple Creek district and did make a report to the convention. The report of this committee shows that the constitution of the Western Federation of Miners has been strictly adhered to in the minutest details in all the conduct of the strike. Every local union had the privilege of voting and did vote upon the proposition before any strike was called, notwithstanding persistent reports to the contrary. The committee further reported that they found the representatives of various mines where the strike is on ready and willing to listen to a proposition of settlement with the Federation, and named a subsequent date for another conference. Before another conference could be held the Citizens' Alliance interfered in such manner as to frustrate further efforts in the direction of settlement.

The interference of the Citizens' Alliance, being the result of the bitter hatred of the merchants against the four co-operative stores established and maintained in the district by the Federation. Upon the filing of the report of this special committee and while the convention was still acting upon its disposition, the first reports of the outrages at Victor arrived. Before adjourning, the convention instructed the Executive Board to prepare and have printed a comprehensive statement of all matters relating to the conduct of the authorities during the reign of terror following in the wake of the disaster of Monday morning, July 8.

It is impossible in the space that we can occupy to relate in detail all the various crimes committed against person and property by mobs and soldiers and officials and "Committees of Safety." Briefly we may name the following which occurred in quick succession: Closing of all the mines employing non-union help and appearance of Victor of all unfair miners in the district with new arms and ammunitions, showing previous preparation for the event; incendiary harangue by one Hamlin, secretary of the Mine Operators' Association, who incited the armed mobs to deeds of violence; raid upon Union Miners' Hall and demolition of same as well as arrest of all union men in vicinity; forced resignation of officials, as stated elsewhere; sacking of Victor; "Daily Record" and destruction of machinery and fixtures to the value of \$8,000; repeated raids upon the homes of union men and final destruction of houses; brutal arrest and assault of the wives of miners, members of Ladies' Auxiliary; deportation of more than four hundred union miners; military assault upon men in another county while at work, resulting in arrest and incarceration without warrant of many more innocent people; closing of the great Portland mine, employing union men, on plea of "military necessity" and subsequent deportation of men therein employed; connivance with persons issuing general orders to the effect that no member of any union should be employed thereafter in the district.

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BLACKLIST IN COLLEGE.

Students Must Not Sympathize with Labor.

Graduate Student in University of Denver Expelled for Criticizing Head of Institution, Who Had Praised Peabody's Methods.

DENVER, Colo., June 17.—The University of Denver has distinguished itself by expelling a student for expressing his disapproval of Citizens' Alliance methods.

Some time ago Chancellor Buchtel, the head of this institution, attended a banquet given by some "eminent citizens" to Governor Peabody and there publicly expressed his approval of Peabody's method of dealing with the strike.

A few days ago Mr. Reed, who is a graduate student working for his master's degree, received a circular letter from the Chancellor asking him to contribute to a fund for paying the debts of the university. He replied with a refusal to give a cent so long as the official head of the institution stood for lawlessness and oppression. Chancellor Buchtel thereupon called a special meeting of the faculty and it was voted to dismiss him from the university unless he would retract his "insult." Mr. Reed wrote a letter stating that he had not intended any personal insult to Dr. Buchtel, but that he would not retract a word of his expression of opinion.

Mr. Reed will not receive his degree from the University of Denver, though there is not the slightest question of his scholarship or the value of his research work. The verdict of scholars will be that he does not lose much.

The University of Denver is a Methodist-Episcopal college.

IN MILWAUKEE.

Socialist Aldermen Catch Old-Party Administration Evading Eight-Hour R.I.e.

The "Social Democratic Herald" of Milwaukee reports what it characterizes as "another case of capitalist duplicity" in that city, as follows: "Some time ago the Board of Public Works advertised for bids for a 20,000-gallon pumping engine for the North Point pumping station, but the eight-hour clause was omitted. Frederick Wilson, Business Agent of the Machinists, and Business Agent Frank Weber of the Trades Council, waited on the Mayor about it, and he professed to be very much pained that it had been left out and in the presence of the voters berated the members of the Board of Public Works, and ordering them to rectify the error, he killed sixteen men at the Independence depot on the morning of June 6, was the work of these same hirelings who simply enacted the first part of the plot that was to furnish the excuse for all subsequent outrages. We denounce the verdict of the Coroner's Jury which holds the Federation responsible for the death of these men as unjust and ridiculous, and we assert that when the truth is known (if it is ever divulged over the combined opposition of all county and state officials) it will be found to be as stated above, the work of detectives and thugs hired on purpose to commit a deed that might be laid at our door and offer the excuse for the reign of terror that followed.

An Urgent Appeal. The Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners appeals to the sense of justice lodged in the hearts of the men and women in all parts of the country whose loyalty has been the mainstay of our struggle for the right. As may well be imagined, our officers would not have hesitated to resign their positions if they had been able to do so. The men and women in all parts of the country whose loyalty has been the mainstay of our struggle for the right. As may well be imagined, our officers would not have hesitated to resign their positions if they had been able to do so. The men and women in all parts of the country whose loyalty has been the mainstay of our struggle for the right. As may well be imagined, our officers would not have hesitated to resign their positions if they had been able to do so.

Remittances should be sent to Wm. D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer, 625 Exchange Building, Denver, Colo., who will properly acknowledge the receipt of all moneys.

The "Jury picked by the man whom the Citizens' Alliance, with the sanction of the military, appointed to succeed the lawfully elected Coroner whom they had, by threat of hanging, forced to resign.

CAPITALIST PROSPERITY HITS CANADIAN COTTON WORKERS. A Montreal dispatch says that the Canadian cotton companies will close their mills during the first half of July and probably longer, following the example of the New England mills. The workers have produced too big a surplus, so now they must take a vacation without pay and eat up their scanty savings, while their masters put up the prices which the people must pay for cotton goods. This is the sort of "prosperity" that Socialists propose to abolish.

The man who agrees to preside over the Democratic convention at St. Louis ought to come in for a slice of Mr. Carnegie's hero money.—Columbus Dispatch.

A liberal share of the Carnegie hero fund should be set aside for the benefit of steel trust employees who invested their savings in steel common at boom prices.—Washington Post.

PRISONERS TORTURED.

Bell Uses Methods of the Spanish Inquisition.

Two Union Miners Taken to Bull-Pen and Hung Up by the Thumbs in Effort to Extort Confession.

A New York "World" special dated at Pueblo, Colo., June 20, states that two union miners, John Yates and Peter Styler, have reached that city after having been confined in the Victor bull-pen for weeks and then deported to the New Mexico line, and that they are now lying in hospital at Pueblo, "with mangled thumbs and arms swollen black," as a consequence of having been tortured at Victor.

General Bell and Major Naylor, they say, had them strung up by the thumbs in order to compel them to make a confession implicating the union in the explosion at Victor.

It will now be in order for Peabody and Bell to explain that these men tortured themselves in order to prejudice people against the military authorities.

THE PRESIDENT TAKEN TO TASK.

New Jersey Socialists Remind Theodore Roosevelt of an Urgent and Neglected Duty.

The State Committee of the Socialist Party of New Jersey has sent to President Roosevelt the following letter: "Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

"Dear Sir:—The conflict between the civil and military authorities and the working class of Colorado—the deportation of citizens from that state for no other offence than that of membership in a union, the suppression of free speech and the press, the arbitrary and forcible election of officers of civil officers only elected by the people in secret, the apparently flagrant defiance and violation of the laws and constitution of that state and of the Union, and for justifies an investigation by the Federal government of which the state of Colorado is a part.

"The Socialist Party of the state of New Jersey, through its State Committee, on behalf of the working class, demands immediate action from you, as the highest executive and chief servant of the nation, to re-establish conditions conformable to the constitutional rights of American citizens and to secure the punishment of the guilty ones.

"We further demand that you take cognizance of the petition of the Western Federation of Miners, wherein they appeal to you to end the civil strife there existing by all the powers vested in your office.—Respectfully, "STATE COMMITTEE SOCIALIST PARTY OF NEW JERSEY."

THE SLOCUM HORROR.

By H. B. Salisbury.

Once more the system of private profit from public services has taken its toll of human life. So long as the profit system offers temptation and opportunity for taking risk on other people's lives for the prospect of placing dollars in private pockets, so long will General Slocum and Troop leaders furnish their annual roll of dead sacrificed to the God of Profit.

Were all public enterprises conducted for public benefit the first consideration would be public safety. Civic pride would call forth the most magnificent theaters, the most comfortable, safe and enjoyable means of transportation, the best the community could produce in every line of public service. The abominable horror named "excursion" would be abolished with the system which makes it profitable to crush and jam humanity into the cheapest possible means of transportation and recreation.

Excursions are organized for the sake of a percentage of profit on the struggling masses. Churches and other organizations which profit from such means are culpable as the owners, who for hire furnish coffins. The great mass of people are forced to seek "cheap" recreation because they have neither leisure nor means to choose their own time and place for enjoyment. They are also at fault for permitting such conditions to continue.

The ideals of Socialism, seek for all and for each, the fraternity of an all embracing endeavor, the demand that all things shall be produced for use and not for profit, have now been diffused through the entire community. The means for attaining such conditions, by the will of the majority expressed by their ballots, is at hand. If that majority still reject this means for establishing the hall of the profit system, while any existing laws having a semblance of favor to the masses have been declared unconstitutional by the other. Arrayed against these parties, who would fain prolong and intensify the oppression of the working class and whose every policy tends to the complete subjugation of the masses, stands the revolutionizing Socialist Party, which makes no attempt to conceal its purposes, but openly declares that the paramount issue in this and in all preceding campaigns is the control of government by the workers, and which proposes to use the political power, once attained, to transform the present anarchical system of industry based on competition and wage slavery—a system in which those who perform all the useful work of society and who produce all the necessities and surplus of good things, while on all sides are invariably rewarded only by the pangs of privation and poverty—to one in which human flesh and blood will no longer be considered a commodity to be bought and sold at the auction block of competition, to a system in which the antagonisms arising out of the conflict of opposing economic interests will disappear and in which the worker will receive the only just and moral reward due to labor—the full product of his toil.

COLORADO, CAPITAL AND CRIME.

By Eugene V. Debs.

Almost a year has passed since the strikes were precipitated in Colorado. What caused them and who is responsible for their consequences?

Let the naked facts be stated. The Legislature of Colorado passed an eight-hour law in 1896 exactly like the eight-hour law of Utah, which the United States Supreme Court had declared unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court of Colorado, owned bodily by the Mine Owners' Association and Smelter Trust, declared the law unconstitutional.

In 1902 a constitutional amendment was submitted to the people of the state, commanding the Legislature in future to pass no law demanded by a majority of over forty thousand of the people. The Legislature met and was bought outright by the mine and mill owners with scarcely an attempt to conceal the damnable crime. The members of the Legislature, with the gold of the capitalists bulging from their breeches, refused to pass the law demanded by the majority of over forty thousand of the people.

These are the absolute facts. No one can deny them. These foul facts caused the present strike. The mine, mill and smelter workers, inhaling the poison fumes and gases which undermine their health and destroy their lives, struck only after the mine and mill owners had debauched the Legislature in 1896, bought the Legislature and trampled roughly over the legally expressed will of the people.

The miners struck for their lives. They struck as the very last resort. Who are the criminals, the law-breakers, the killers of men, the corrupters of the body politic, the debauchers of the nation?

Who but the capitalist anarchists who compose the Mine Owners' Association, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the American Smelting and Refining Company? These are the brazen brigands who have the flint face to talk about law and order.

"To hell with the constitution" has been their murderous motto from the start and their working law is red with the blood of the working class. The latest crime of their desperation to crush the Western Federation of Miners was the blowing up of the depot platform at Victor, filled with workmen. Note that not a mine owner, nor any other capitalist, or member of the Citizens' Alliance, or detective, or other corporation hireling was on the platform. Only poor, dumb workmen were blown up to cover up the crime of capital and bring down the wrath of the nation upon the union miners.

The mine owners charge that union miners instigated this crime. It is a foul and damnable lie. If these capitalist conspirators, these dressed-up footpads were not as destitute of conscience as cobras, this vile and abominable lie would stick in their throats, turn their faces black and struggle them to death.

They will have character-assassins in plenty to swear away the lives of men by their blood-stained gold could not buy. Sherman Bell has already announced that they would swing this without evidence and before being tried—and this in the name of law and order. Who benefited by the crime? The mine owners. Who are its victims? The union miners. Who are its victims? The union miners. Who are its victims? The union miners.

Who compelled the sheriff and other officers of the law, under threat of hanging, to resign their offices and filled them with corporation hirelings? The mine owners. Who were bound and gagged and clubbed and bull-penned and deported and shot dead without a hearing? The union miners. Let them dare hang one of these inhuman men and by the gods of retribution hell will crack about the earth in ears before the curtain falls on the last scene of their gory revelry.

In 1830 the slave owners of Virginia hung old John Brown, the criminal agitator. In 1860 Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States. In 1861 the earth shook beneath the tread of armed legions and millions were slain. John Brown's body lies a mouldering in the ground. But his soul goes marching on.

In 1863 the Proclamation of Emancipation was issued. In 1865, less than six years after John Brown was murdered, as the mine owners of Colorado now threaten to murder union leaders, the slave owners were annihilated and chattel slavery was wiped from the earth in a storm of iron and a deluge of blood. Then it was chattel slavery. Now it is wage slavery. Then it concerned a few negroes. Now it embraces all ever increasing power and arrogance of the gigantic trusts is destined to crush the middle class into the ranks of the workers, and seeks to crush the working class into the dust. They are the forerunners either of a powerful plutocracy riding on the backs of a nation of slaves or of that better system in which all the industries will be owned by all the people.

"Workers, it is the mission of your class to institute this latter era. There can be no midway position between the party representing your class interests and those standing for your masters' interests. There can be no harmony or conciliation between the party of emancipation and the parties of exploitation. Join the ranks of your class at the ballot box, and under the Arm and Torch cast your vote to abolish forever the exploitation of your class, the class to which I belong—the working class.—Fraternally, "THOMAS PENDERGAST," "Watertown, N. Y., June 16."

INTRODUCE US TO YOUR FRIEND.

The Worker.

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In the State of New York, on account of the certain provisions of the election laws, the Socialist Party is officially recognized under the name of Social Democratic Party, and its emblem is the Star and Torch, as shown above.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE. The Socialist Party (the Social Democratic Party of New York) is officially recognized under the name of Social Democratic Party, and its emblem is the Star and Torch, as shown above.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT—EUGENE V. DEBS, OF INDIANA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT—BENJAMIN HANFORD, OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR—THOS. PENDERGAST, OF WATERLOO. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—CHARLES R. BACH, OF ROCHESTER.

For Secretary of State—E. J. SQUIRES of Jamestown. For State Treasurer—EMIL NEPPEL of New York. For Attorney-General—LEON A. MALKIEL of New York.

for private control of industry, for "business prosperity"—putting their own prosperity in second place. Now striking, boycotting, picketing, and the like are injurious to business interests.

THE LESSON OF THE SLOCUM.

The grief and horror which the steamboat holocaust of last week must inspire in every human heart are quite beyond the power of words to express.

It has already been made clear that the General Slocum was, in regard to materials and mode of construction, a huge fire-trap; that the number of life-boats was entirely too small; that the rigging for launching these boats was unworkable; that the fire-hose was rotten; that the life-preservers were practically useless, if not worse.

Why did these profit-making proprietors allow such dangers to exist? Just because they were profit-makers, because they were capitalists. Lower expenses mean higher profits.

The officers and stockholders of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company have committed a gigantic murder. Yet they are not just what other capitalists are.

The inspectors who failed to inspect are likewise guilty. They are likewise the products of an economic and political system which puts private property rights first, which makes government primarily a machine for protecting and fostering business interests.

We do not excuse the owners of the boat nor the delinquent inspectors. We should be heartily glad to see some of them go to the electric chair. While capitalism continues, it would do some good if capitalists and the public officials of capitalist parties in power could be held to strict responsibility.

It is reported that the Armours, who, with closely affiliated companies, practically control the meat supply of the country, are planning, with every prospect of success, to get hold of the

whole cold-storage system, so as to control also the supply of fruits and vegetables. This is in the natural course of things. We know of no way in which consolidation of industry and concentration of management can be prevented.

BOBRIKOFF AND PEABODY.

The New York "Times," organ of law and order, in its issue of June 18, says: "General Bobrikoff has at last met the fate he has been inviting ever since he became Governor of Finland."

"If they succeed." But how can they be prevented from succeeding? Only by the prompt and united and energetic effort of the organized labor movement, industrial and political, in the present crisis.

Under the inspiration of land and railroad companies, a number of newspapers and employment agencies both in the United States, in England, and on the European continent are spreading the most deceptive reports about the great opportunities which Canada—especially Manitoba and the territories—further west—offer to immigrants.

WE WANT FACTS, NOT "HINTS" AND "RUMORS."

We have welcomed discussion of the new national platform, as a sign of the healthy democracy of the party. But we must enter most emphatic protest against the method of discussion adopted in the editorial columns of the last issue of the Erie "People."

"During the past few weeks we have learned from various sources that its passage was secured under peculiar circumstances that give more than a shadow of justification to charges that were rapidly taking a most unpleasant form, and savor strongly of the methods adopted by those adepts in political finesse, the old party politicians."

Yes, the "Times" is right. Bobrikoff deserves no sympathy and Schumann no blame, because Bobrikoff, by his tyranny, his treachery, and his disregard of law, had made himself an outlaw.

It is true that "no printed copies were passed around at the time of reading" for the simple reason that they had been laid on the delegates' tables some hours earlier in the day.

now in so high favor with Citizens' Alliance men in Colorado and with capitalist editors all over the country; he gravely quotes the old gospel saying that "Where there's smoke there must be fire," the canon that where there are "hints" and unverified rumors "from various sources" they must be true, and proceeds to declare his belief in them.

This sort of fighting—this peddling of "hints" and "rumors"—compared with the legitimate methods of political discussion as the use of poison and the dagger compare with the methods of manly courage and fair-play. Such anonymous-rumor-peddling has not been customary in the Socialist movement, even in DeLoon's day.

From Denison, Tex., Aurora, Ill., and other places come reports of victory for union labor tickets in recent municipal elections. While we can expect little in the way of direct good results, since these movements are only local in scope and are neither clear nor thorough-going in their plan, yet we may welcome the news as a sign of the awakening of the working people.

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VIEW OF THE OPEN SHOP.

In a recent number of the "Independent" William English Walling writes on the open-shop question. In opening, he says: "The whole employing class of the United States is lining up for a new campaign against the unions. In this fight it is backed up by the press, the middle classes, public opinion generally and the highest labor arbitration tribunal in the country."

Mr. Walling quotes the definition of the open shop as given by Carroll D. Wright in rendering a decision under the Anthracite Strike Commission award. He says: "There can be no doubt that the employer has a perfect right to employ and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; that he is not obliged to give any reason for discharge. This right to discharge must be maintained. Any other view of the case would compel employers to employ men whether they work for them or not, and whether the men were competent or not, and would thus stagnate business and work injury to all other employers."

Mr. Walling says that the right to discharge without cause is, in the opinion of the unions, their death warrant. It can be used to discriminate against union men, and it amounts to the power to use war measures in times of peace against the organized labor movement under the open shop is general and employers' associations are everywhere installing employment bureaus, by means of which certain individuals can be preferred in the distribution of jobs when work is scarce.

It is difficult to regard Mr. Walling's view of the matter as unduly pessimistic. It is certain that sooner or later the light for domination of the labor market will reach national proportions, recognizable as such by the most vital concern of the nation is to be the labor question."

tremendous Socialist force into existence, concentrating employers may well wonder a little whether in conducting a struggle against labor unions they are seeking their best interests. Calm at the present time seems very largely to rule in the industrial world, but it begins to look as if it were the calm before the storm."

"We do not admit, however, that the employing class, although supported by the press, the middle class, Roosevelt's strike commission, and scattering bands of strike-breakers and spying agencies, is backed by public opinion generally." Public opinion means the whole people in the nation—not a few capitalists and their hired editors and politicians. There is no way of determining accurately upon which side public opinion is arrayed.

From Denison, Tex., Aurora, Ill., and other places come reports of victory for union labor tickets in recent municipal elections. While we can expect little in the way of direct good results, since these movements are only local in scope and are neither clear nor thorough-going in their plan, yet we may welcome the news as a sign of the awakening of the working people.

Under the inspiration of land and railroad companies, a number of newspapers and employment agencies both in the United States, in England, and on the European continent are spreading the most deceptive reports about the great opportunities which Canada—especially Manitoba and the territories—further west—offer to immigrants.

THE LABOR UNION AS AN EDUCATIONAL FORCE.

Dr. Frank Julian Warne has been making a careful study of the population of the anthracite field of Pennsylvania. He shows that the immigration from Eastern and Southern Europe is rapidly overwhelming the older elements. In 1880 there were 102,421 Irish, English, Scotch, Welsh, and Germans in the field, as against 1,925 Poles; in 1890 the former element had risen to 123,696, but the number of Poles, Russians, Austrians, Hungarians, and Italians had grown to 43,997; in 1900 the so-called "Anglo-Saxon" element had fallen to 100,230, while the "Slav" group had increased to 83,328; by the present year the latter element is probably in the majority.

Mr. Walling quotes the definition of the open shop as given by Carroll D. Wright in rendering a decision under the Anthracite Strike Commission award. He says: "There can be no doubt that the employer has a perfect right to employ and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; that he is not obliged to give any reason for discharge. This right to discharge must be maintained. Any other view of the case would compel employers to employ men whether they work for them or not, and whether the men were competent or not, and would thus stagnate business and work injury to all other employers."

WRIGHT'S WRONG RULINGS.

Roosevelt's man, Carroll D. Wright, umpire in the anthracite region, has just decided four more cases, and all against the miners. The Dunmore mine employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company complained that they were being compelled to work nine hours for eight hours pay, but what figure does an hour's work a day bar out when the interests of the coal barons and the miners are concerned?

GERMAN REVISIONISTS NOT TO BE EXPELLED.

The Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Germany has published the findings of the committee appointed to decide on the request to expel, as having shown themselves by their conduct unworthy further to be regarded as members of the party, three Revisionists who played a prominent part in the proceedings at the Dresden Congress, in connection with which Congress the incidents occurred which gave rise to the charges in question. The accused were the Reichstag deputy Heine, the journalist, George Bernhard, and the Reichstag deputy and well-known ex-speaker, Paul Gohre. The case of Dr. Heinrich Braun, against whom a similar petition was brought, has not yet been decided.

upon. The more serious of the charges are held not to have been proved, and the arbitrators, whose opinion was in all cases unanimous, were of opinion that the case for expulsion had not been made good; however, both Heine and Bernhard were severely censured, Gohre being acquitted entirely. The Leipzig "Volkszeitung," in accordance with the decision of the party organization there, advises that the case be presented to an issue before the whole Executive.

"We are bound to admit that Mr. Walling's view that the 'most vital concern of the nation is to be the labor question' is quite correct when the words 'to be' are stricken out. The labor question is now the most vital in the nation."

The result of the parliamentary elections in Belgium indicates a temporary setback for the Socialist Party. In the Senate we gain two new seats; but in Chamber we gain but one new seat and lose seven that we formerly held. The Clericals also lost three seats and the Liberals got the advantage, gaining nine. They did it by adopting some planks from the Socialist platform and so winning the support of the Democrats, who, in the previous election, generally supported the Socialist candidates. The Clericals lost.

SWEDISH WORKMEN DEMAND SUFFRAGE.

The organized workmen in Sweden are preparing for an extensive political strike in case they are not granted the right of suffrage. The immense demonstration of 1902, when nearly all industrial Sweden stood still, is not forgotten by the workmen and the next affair, it is promised, will be much more serious.

A NEW WAY TO SUPPRESS SOCIALISM.

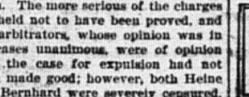
The German Socialists papers are making merry over an incident in the attempt to suppress Socialism in the army which is typical of the fatuous intellectuality of the officers. Socialism has been spreading in a body-guard of cuirassiers at Potsdam and the colonel of the regiment gave orders to Lieutenant Count Von Halm to explain the fallacies of Socialism to the men and warn them against Socialist teachings. Count von Halm, having spent his life in entire devotion to the pleasures of the flesh, knew nothing of economic theories and industrial problems, so he procured some Socialist works and began to study up. This task, however, soon proved too much for an intellect unaccustomed to grapple with any greater problems than those presented by card-playing and a choice of drinks.

INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION vs. TRADE AUTONOMY, AGAIN.

Another jurisdiction fight is brewing, says the Cleveland "Citizen." The Meat Cutters' and Butcher Workmen's International Union in its convention held in Cincinnati, voted favorably on a resolution extending jurisdiction over engineers, firemen, cooper, and others employed in stockyards and the Executive Board was given the right to make this act operative at the most opportune time. The same question, it will be remembered, has come up in other industries. The International Typographical Union demanded that machinists employed in printing offices come into the printers' union, as the dominant organization of industry, and succeeded in enforcing their demand. The United Brewery Workers made the United Brewery Workers make the United Brewery Workers make the American Federation of Labor has decided adversely in this case, but the brewers have not given up the fight.

INTRODUCE US TO YOUR FRIEND.

The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees has decided to remove its headquarters from San Francisco to Chicago.



Union Sentinel, Reading, Pa. The "Fisher" happy. "They see in Attorney-General Knox' appointment as United States Senator the removal from the Cabinet of a powerful foe to their interests."

Yonkers Statesman. "Socialism as a Rival of Organized Christianity" is the title of an article by Dr. Thomas C. Hall, Professor of Theology in the Union Theological Seminary, which appears in the June number of the "North American Review." A Modern Protestantism, Dr. Hall declares, has not yet realized the menace to organized Christianity involved in Socialism, though the Catholic Church has been painfully awakened in France, Belgium and Italy.

The modern historian is beginning, more and more, to recognize the fact that the "Christian" era of world power began under circumstances in which it started its career, it was the only organization with sufficient strength amongst the proletariat to reorganize the bankrupt world, and the Socialist dream fills out, in the rather starved imagination of the working class, just the place the prophetic-dream of a reign of God filled out in the embowered fancy of the early church. Dr. Hall enumerates and discusses some strange and striking analogies between the Socialism of to-day and the dogmatism of the church in the beginning of its history.

The real strength of Socialism, says he, is not its dogmas, but its faith in a superhuman reality, a profound faith in a coming reign of its ideals, of righteousness. These ideals are class ideals, often as bare and unattractive to a power-possessing class as was the Christian dogma to a hypercritical and sensuous Paganism, and the Socialism has formulated those proletarian ideals, it has faith in itself and succeeds in arousing unbounded enthusiasm among its adherents.

The paternalistic and essentially feudal and aristocratic communion of Rome is rapidly losing touch with the producing classes, so far as she has ever controlled them. Individualistic Protestantism is shaking its life and its fortunes more and more away from the present power-possessing and privilege-possessing classes.

The producing class has begun to find in militant Socialism its religious expression "a little materialism," though not much more so than some Jewish dreams of a land flowing with milk and honey, or some Christian hopes bound up with a new Jerusalem with streets of gold.

The Toller, Terre Haute, Ind. In the election of 1902, the Colorado Supreme Court, maliciously or through fear, rules that the Governor has the right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus—a right that has never been surrendered since it was wrested from Kingcraft at a terrible sacrifice of human life and treasure. And now comes Peabody, who has been crowned "Clear" in fact as well as theory by that decision, and jubilates and gloats in mocking tones.

"This is the first time the Supreme Court ever sustained this idea, although it has been advanced by number of times. Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, all tried to suspend writs of habeas corpus on occasions during their administration, but their action never was sustained."

So this miserable, pliant, debauched tool of the great attorney, on one stroke, becomes a greater man than Lincoln! At one stroke he becomes a monarch with absolute power and responsible to nobody. The Dred-Scott decision and secession of Southern states were crisis that fade from view before the ominous sounds that come from the West, and thinking men may well tremble for the safety of the country, because of republican principles. The daily press, which is always opposed to strikes, even where men and women and children are bravely battling for life and liberty, is welcome to the Colorado decision and its hero or hero.

ANOTHER OF DANIEL'S LIES.

To the Editor of The Worker:—In the "People" of June 19 appear several gross misstatements of fact, among which is one to the effect that the undersigned has said that one of the objects of the trade union he belongs to is to keep others of the trade out of it. The union referred to has never tried to keep any of the trade out of it; but, like many others, it has a rule limiting the number of apprentices. This was what I said at the meeting referred to in the report, and if the editor of the "People" were a man he would not have distorted the statement. I venture to say that if he were compelled to work in a factory or workshop for a living, his views on the tactics of trade unions would change considerably. He would fight as vigorously for a chance to earn that living, and with as many weapons as he now uses to get a living from his dupes.



