

AGENTS, ATTENTION!
Agents sending in subscriptions without remittances must state distinctly how long they are to run.
Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.
Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The date on which your subscription expires will be found on the wrapper.
The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.
To bills of exchange sent to individual subscribers.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 48.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 12, 1905.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

First Bulletins Received from Social Democratic Organization.

It appears that the St. Petersburg Demonstrations Began in Unions Formed under Government Auspices—An Instructive and Encouraging Fact—Now is the time for Social Democratic Work.

The first bulletins issued by the Social Democratic Party of Russia for the information of comrades in all lands about the recent events in St. Petersburg have just reached New York. Next week we expect to be able to give translations of a considerable part of these interesting reports.

A most interesting feature of the affair, which has not been brought out by the daily press, is the fact that the great strike in January started in the unions organized under government auspices. It may not be generally known that, in recent years, observing the progress made by the Socialist propaganda among the wage-workers and foreseeing the development of an extensive trade-union movement on revolutionary lines, the Tsar's government, through its secret police, tried the policy of organizing rival unions, which were allowed a certain freedom of action, hoping thereby to draw the masses away from the path of Socialism. Such, however, is the fact; and this explains many occurrences that otherwise seem inexplicable.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

Many Meetings Arranged by Socialists in the United States to Help the Cause in Russia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—On Sunday, Feb. 19, at 1 p. m., a mass meeting will be held in Blaney's Arch Street Theater, Sixth and Arch streets, under the auspices of the Southward Club and the Socialist Ward Branch of the Socialist Party. The class struggle in Russia and in the United States will be the subject of discussion. Ben Hanford, our Vice-Presidential candidate in the recent campaign, will speak in English, and Abe Cahon, author of "The Red and the White Terror of Russia," in Jewish. Admission is free.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 1.—The Socialists of this city held an enthusiastic public meeting on Sunday as an expression of sympathy with the Russian workmen's movement. The following resolutions were adopted and were printed in the local press:

We, the Socialist Party of Portland, Me., in mass meeting assembled, hereby extend our fraternal support to our brother workmen in Russia and call on all workmen to aid our Russian brethren in their struggle for industrial, political and religious liberty.

Under the double atrocity of the Tsar and the industrial masters, a new Russia has risen, the genius of the working class is born.

The workers of Russia appeared first to their industrial masters. They asked for justice, for means of livelihood, for relief from suffering and death, for food and shelter, for their own political rights.

On Thursday of last week a mass meeting was held in West Hoboken, N. J., arranged by the Central Committee of the Socialist Party in that city.

On Friday afternoon, Feb. 10, the Progressive Stage Society repeats its performance of "An Enemy of the People" at the Berkeley Lyceum.

On Sunday, Feb. 12, beginning at 1:30 p. m., a mass meeting will be held in Manhattan Assembly Rooms, 35 E. Third street, under the auspices of the Revolutionary Committee in America of the Polish Socialist Party.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3.—The local organization of the Socialist Party, in conjunction with the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, held a public meeting on Jan. 30 for the benefit of the Russian movement.

THE REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Berlin "Vorwärts" Reports Conference of Russian Bodies and Hopes for a Clearer Union.

The "Vorwärts" of Berlin reports and comments as follows on the relations of the various Russian revolutionary organizations:

THEY WANT NO PASSES.

Illinois Socialist Legislators Decline Without Thanks.

Three Railway Offer Free Transportation to Law-Makers as a Matter of Course and Are Surprised When Socialists Refuse It—No Republicans or Democrats Yet Follow Example.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Western and the Chicago and Alton, railways, were probably a little surprised this week when the passes offered by them to the two Socialist members of the Legislature were returned without even a word of thanks.

The passes issued to Comrades Ambroz and Olson were promptly turned over by them to the State Committee and were sent back in each case with a letter in the following form:

Dear Sir:—Pass books Nos. — and — sent by you unasked to Joseph A. Ambroz and A. Olson, representatives of the Socialist Party in the Illinois Legislature, are returned herewith. The Socialist Party is a party of the working class, and these men, as representatives of that party, seek only to further the interests of the workers.

REPRESSION IN JAPAN.

There, as Well as in Russia, the Government, Acting for the Propertied Classes, Tries to Stamp Out Socialist Thought.

In Japan the government is trying to nip the Socialist movement in the bud, following the policy of forcible suppression usual where the movement is small.

On Thursday of last week a mass meeting was held in West Hoboken, N. J., arranged by the Central Committee of the Socialist Party in that city.

On Friday afternoon, Feb. 10, the Progressive Stage Society repeats its performance of "An Enemy of the People" at the Berkeley Lyceum.

On Sunday, Feb. 12, beginning at 1:30 p. m., a mass meeting will be held in Manhattan Assembly Rooms, 35 E. Third street, under the auspices of the Revolutionary Committee in America of the Polish Socialist Party.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3.—The local organization of the Socialist Party, in conjunction with the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, held a public meeting on Jan. 30 for the benefit of the Russian movement.

On Friday afternoon, Feb. 10, the Progressive Stage Society repeats its performance of "An Enemy of the People" at the Berkeley Lyceum.

On Sunday, Feb. 12, beginning at 1:30 p. m., a mass meeting will be held in Manhattan Assembly Rooms, 35 E. Third street, under the auspices of the Revolutionary Committee in America of the Polish Socialist Party.

FOR SOCIALISM AMONG THE YOUNG.

Important Meeting to Be Held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Next Week—Comrade Broda of Austria to Speak.

A very interesting meeting will be held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 940 Wiltoughby avenue, on Thursday evening, Feb. 18, under the auspices of the Young People's Clubs.

OUR WISCONSIN LEGISLATORS.

Caught State Administration Violating Its Own Law.

Socialist Members Introduce Bills for Eight-Hour Day, Employers' Liability, Old-Age Pension, Municipal Ownership, and Other Measures of Partial Relief from Evil Results of Capitalism.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A remarkable incident occurred a few days ago that caused a stir in the brain of the editor of the Madison "Journal." As the Socialist members of the Legislature were going one morning through the wide hall of the Capitol to their seats in the House they saw two boys pass them, carrying notes.

The latest information from Fall River is to the effect that the employers are not keeping their part of the agreement arranged by Governor Douglas for the settlement of the strike.

Here is one of the cases cited by the secretary: A loomster applied to the King Philip mills for his job. He was told that neither he nor any member of his family could come to work there.

The "American" labor editor quite rightly heads this report with the words: "Fall River Unionists Get the Usual Thing." For workmen who fail to vote for the party of their own class and who trust to capitalist politicians and "friends of labor" to get some concessions or favors for them.

Comrade Aldridge has proposed a Contributory Negligence Bill. This bill has for its purpose the abolition of "contributory negligence" as a defense in all actions for the recovery of damages.

Comrade Burner handed in a bill calling for a joint resolution to create an old-age pension. This took the same course as the preceding one, to be heard of later.

Other bills which were handed in by the Socialists, and which were referred to the different committees, are: Bill giving power to cities to own and control public utilities and its city terminals; bill to abolish exclusive franchise; bill to make Election Day a legal holiday; bill to make the School Board of Milwaukee elective instead of appointive.

JACK LONDON FOR MAYOR OF OAKLAND.

"The American Gorki" is Nominated on Socialist Ticket—He Has Been Stirring Up Trouble of Late in Educational and Other Circles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Jack London, the novelist—"The American Klipping" or "The American Gorki," as various critics call him, but, after all, just Jack London—was nominated last night as candidate of the Socialist Party for Mayor of Oakland.

At a recent meeting of the Ruskin Club in Oakland, in response to the question, Why are you a Socialist? Comrade London gave this answer: "I am a Socialist, first, because I was born a proletarian and I have discovered that for the proletarian Socialism was the only way out; second, because I am a proletarian and becoming a parasite—an artist parasite, if you please—I discovered that for art and the artist Socialism was the only way out."

Comrade London, who is a Leland Stanford University man, was invited by the authorities of the University of California, at Berkeley, to address the weekly rally of the students in the University the last week in January.

The party made its advent in British Columbia politics in the provincial elections of 1903, nominating in eleven legislative districts and casting a total of 1,119 out of a total of 2,801. No close comparison is possible, as the territory covered is not identical.

It is believed that within another two or three years there will be a definite class-conscious Socialist organization in the field in Ontario and probably in Manitoba and Nova Scotia, as well as in British Columbia.

"THE USUAL THING"

For Conservative Workingmen It Is Disappointing.

Our View of Fall River Strike Settlement Fully Confirmed—After Strikers Go Back to Work, Bosses Impudently Break Argument—How Different It Might Have Been.

The opinion expressed by "The Worker" two weeks ago that the workingmen had "got the hot end of the Fall River" in the settlement of the Fall River strike effected through the mediation of the Democratic "friend of labor," Governor Douglas, is confirmed by the following report in last Monday's New York "American," a Democratic newspaper:

The latest information from Fall River is to the effect that the employers are not keeping their part of the agreement arranged by Governor Douglas for the settlement of the strike.

Here is one of the cases cited by the secretary: A loomster applied to the King Philip mills for his job. He was told that neither he nor any member of his family could come to work there.

The "American" labor editor quite rightly heads this report with the words: "Fall River Unionists Get the Usual Thing." For workmen who fail to vote for the party of their own class and who trust to capitalist politicians and "friends of labor" to get some concessions or favors for them.

Comrade Aldridge has proposed a Contributory Negligence Bill. This bill has for its purpose the abolition of "contributory negligence" as a defense in all actions for the recovery of damages.

Comrade Burner handed in a bill calling for a joint resolution to create an old-age pension. This took the same course as the preceding one, to be heard of later.

Other bills which were handed in by the Socialists, and which were referred to the different committees, are: Bill giving power to cities to own and control public utilities and its city terminals; bill to abolish exclusive franchise; bill to make Election Day a legal holiday; bill to make the School Board of Milwaukee elective instead of appointive.

JACK LONDON FOR MAYOR OF OAKLAND.

"The American Gorki" is Nominated on Socialist Ticket—He Has Been Stirring Up Trouble of Late in Educational and Other Circles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Jack London, the novelist—"The American Klipping" or "The American Gorki," as various critics call him, but, after all, just Jack London—was nominated last night as candidate of the Socialist Party for Mayor of Oakland.

At a recent meeting of the Ruskin Club in Oakland, in response to the question, Why are you a Socialist? Comrade London gave this answer: "I am a Socialist, first, because I was born a proletarian and I have discovered that for the proletarian Socialism was the only way out; second, because I am a proletarian and becoming a parasite—an artist parasite, if you please—I discovered that for art and the artist Socialism was the only way out."

Comrade London, who is a Leland Stanford University man, was invited by the authorities of the University of California, at Berkeley, to address the weekly rally of the students in the University the last week in January.

The party made its advent in British Columbia politics in the provincial elections of 1903, nominating in eleven legislative districts and casting a total of 1,119 out of a total of 2,801. No close comparison is possible, as the territory covered is not identical.

It is believed that within another two or three years there will be a definite class-conscious Socialist organization in the field in Ontario and probably in Manitoba and Nova Scotia, as well as in British Columbia.

THE "CITIZENS' ALLIANCE" AND THE "OPEN SHOP."

A Socialist Workingman's Defiant Answer to Capitalists' Insolent Claims.

Report of Jos. Wanhope's Address at Rochester Labor Lyceum in Reply to Attorney Oviatt of the Citizens' Alliance—Why the Bosses' Representative Dodged the Invitation to Debate—Good Policy to Evade Socialist Antagonists.

[A speech delivered before the trade union on Jan. 10, in reply to Mr. Percival D. Oviatt, of that city, who is the attorney of the "Citizens' Alliance," the organization of the smaller capitalists, and who had been speaking in favor of the "open shop" at the annual convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association of Rochester, where Mr. Oviatt was challenged to debate the question but declined, pleading lack of time.]

Mr. Chairman, Brother Unionists, Ladies and Gentlemen—I must confess to being rather disappointed at the non-appearance of my prospective antagonist, Mr. Oviatt, this evening, but if there is any other gentleman present willing to champion the inalienable right to skin his fellow creature, I will gladly divide the time with him.

These grievances are the results of discrimination exercised by the mill owners against union men who were active in the great strike. It was agreed at the time of the settlement by the employers that there should be no discrimination.

The Textile Council in every way tried to get a meeting with the employers to discuss the grievances. The union representatives were told to forward the grievances individually. This the Council refused to do, preferring to place the whole matter before Governor Douglas.

Here is one of the cases cited by the secretary: A loomster applied to the King Philip mills for his job. He was told that neither he nor any member of his family could come to work there.

The "American" labor editor quite rightly heads this report with the words: "Fall River Unionists Get the Usual Thing." For workmen who fail to vote for the party of their own class and who trust to capitalist politicians and "friends of labor" to get some concessions or favors for them.

Comrade Aldridge has proposed a Contributory Negligence Bill. This bill has for its purpose the abolition of "contributory negligence" as a defense in all actions for the recovery of damages.

Comrade Burner handed in a bill calling for a joint resolution to create an old-age pension. This took the same course as the preceding one, to be heard of later.

Other bills which were handed in by the Socialists, and which were referred to the different committees, are: Bill giving power to cities to own and control public utilities and its city terminals; bill to abolish exclusive franchise; bill to make Election Day a legal holiday; bill to make the School Board of Milwaukee elective instead of appointive.

At a recent meeting of the Ruskin Club in Oakland, in response to the question, Why are you a Socialist? Comrade London gave this answer: "I am a Socialist, first, because I was born a proletarian and I have discovered that for the proletarian Socialism was the only way out; second, because I am a proletarian and becoming a parasite—an artist parasite, if you please—I discovered that for art and the artist Socialism was the only way out."

Comrade London, who is a Leland Stanford University man, was invited by the authorities of the University of California, at Berkeley, to address the weekly rally of the students in the University the last week in January.

The party made its advent in British Columbia politics in the provincial elections of 1903, nominating in eleven legislative districts and casting a total of 1,119 out of a total of 2,801. No close comparison is possible, as the territory covered is not identical.

It is believed that within another two or three years there will be a definite class-conscious Socialist organization in the field in Ontario and probably in Manitoba and Nova Scotia, as well as in British Columbia.

(Continued on page 4.)

The Worker.

OR ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social Democratic Party).

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 104 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, By the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS: Invariably in Advance. One year, \$3.00; Six months, \$1.75; Three months, \$1.00.

Address all business communications and all money orders, checks and drafts payable to 'The Worker,' Communications for the Editor should be addressed to the Editor of 'The Worker,' Communications for the Editor of 'The Worker' should be addressed to the Editor of 'The Worker,' Communications for the Editor of 'The Worker' should be addressed to the Editor of 'The Worker.'

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., Post Office April 6, 1891.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE. The Socialist Party of the United States...

OUR BULLS' CONCESSIONS. In every country, as the revolutionary...

Each of the opposing economic interests in society must have and will have its party, seeking to enforce principles...

Such an organization we have in this country, as in all other countries where Socialism has become a political force...

NOTE, COMMENT AND ANSWER. The 'Sun,' in an article about the employment of great opera stars...

ONE OF THE PARADOXES OF CAPITALISM. It is one of the many curious and destructive paradoxes of capitalism...

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile...

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke...

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies...

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany...

municipal gas plant—municipal ownership on the same plan as that of the Subway, municipal ownership of the name and capitalist appropriation of the profits.

In national politics they offer us—and it is the unparalleled Roosevelt, the radical, the strenuous, the world-shaker, who fathers the scheme—government regulation of railway freight rates.

This sort of thing will not go. Gentlemen of the capitalist class, gentlemen of the Republican party, gentlemen of the Administration, if you hope to satisfy the discontented workers, even for a day, you must do better than this.

Therefore, argues the 'Crisis,' we may as well make up our minds to drop our present organization, or relegate it to a secondary place, at least: quit calling each other comrades and paying dues; inquire no further into the genuineness of a man's Socialism...

Such stupid and vulgar millionaires who lavish their gigantic incomes in luxury do less harm and more good to the working class than the shrewd and sober ones who live modestly and invest their surplus in Venezuelan asphalt lakes, Mexican mines, Cuban plantations, and Chinese railways and cotton mills.

Let us make a suggestion to the locals—a suggestion which, while not needed by some, may be useful to many others: When a party organization or a public meeting hold under its auspices adopts resolutions on any question of public interest...

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while...

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack!

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly...

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany. It is interesting to see how revolutionary our moderate comrade has become...

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while. Just to breathe the breath of Heaven ere my devil drags me down...

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack! Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-ditch of dust in the hand...

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly—but that's what happens. You never see the girls; they're away up stairs in the workrooms. There they are, always stitching—freezing nearly while you are warm in your easy rooms; hot, stifling hot, while you are cool and happy; stitching when you're fast asleep. Some of them can stand it; some can't. Some get weaker every day, and there's never a chance to pull up; and if they fall out their places are filled directly. Don't fancy your gowns are made of silk and satin only—life and health and strength goes into them, too. Do you think we don't want to live and breathe and feast a little also? Sometimes the chance of it comes very near to us in an ugly way. Do you think it's always easy to say 'No' when you are dead tired—tired of work, tired of routine, choked with the sameness of the dreary struggle. When your dresses make you think how fierce our temptations are, how hungry we are for happiness, until at last we don't care—we don't care—and so—'—The Worker.

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany. It is interesting to see how revolutionary our moderate comrade has become. The development is causing obvious uneasiness to his long-gone admirers. So different from Turati in Italy. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Liebknecht that revolutionary Socialists should welcome this development of Bernstein, instead of meeting him, as was done at the Prussian Congress by strong revolutionaries like Liebknecht, with arguments which sounded strangely like Revisionism. As to Bernstein's article in the 'Monatshfte,' there is everything in it which can appeal to us. Without bluster, and looking all the difficulties in the face, he yet submits that it may come to the alternative whether the proletariat are to submit with shame or resist—and he hopes they will decide for the latter. In the meantime he advises the party to make their minds clear. Good; as Liebknecht said, 'Better the sharper that repeats,' and so forth.—J. B. Askew, in London Justice.

tion that the men who perform the manual labor or operate the machinery do everything—the inventor, the organizer, the capitalist, the director, the creator, are nothing. That ought at once to have evoked letters to the 'Oregonian' from a score of competent comrades advising the editor to study Socialism before trying to edit it—pointing out that Socialists do not and never did assume or assert that manual labor is the only productive labor; that we give fuller recognition to the claims of the inventor and the director of industry than capitalism ever does in practice; that the use of the word 'creator' by the 'Oregonian' in this connection is a pure assumption, a pettifogging principle; and that the capitalist, as capitalist—as drawing an income from ownership, regardless of his action or inaction—is neither inventor, organizer, director, nor 'creator,' any more than he is manual laborer. Few inventors become capitalists; almost no capitalists become inventors; and directing industry is now done, not by capitalists, but by workers for 'capitalists' is but a general name for wages—well paid workers often, but still wage-workers. Some capitalists work, it is true; but they get an income for their work; and regardless whether they work or not, they get another income as capitalists, just because they own the things other people work with; that income is drawn from the product of other people's labor, and that is what we Socialists object to.

Those stupid and vulgar millionaires who lavish their gigantic incomes in luxury do less harm and more good to the working class than the shrewd and sober ones who live modestly and invest their surplus in Venezuelan asphalt lakes, Mexican mines, Cuban plantations, and Chinese railways and cotton mills. The spendthrifts, with their share of the wealth exploited from labor, at least give employment to some of those whom capitalism otherwise dooms to idleness and want; the respectable business men, on the contrary, are constantly sending a part of the American workingmen's product abroad, not to improve the conditions of the peoples in less developed lands, but to fix the yoke of exploitation upon them, to divorce them from their simple tools, force them out of their simple life, harness them to the machine, impose on them the burdens of the strenuous life without its satisfactions, introduce into their countries the same alternation of overwork and hunger that is already so familiar here. The 'smart set' are a pretty contemptible lot, not only and intellectually considered, but economically they are not an unmixt evil.

Let us make a suggestion to the locals—a suggestion which, while not needed by some, may be useful to many others: When a party organization or a public meeting hold under its auspices adopts resolutions on any question of public interest—as, for present instance, on the events in Russia, fair copies should be made, typewritten if possible, and promptly put in the hands of the editors of all the local newspapers. In many cases, of course, these will be ignored; in many others, only a brief notice will be published; but very often the comrades will be surprised to find their declarations published fully and correctly, because the editor knows that they have a news value. Every time a declaration of our party is published in the greater press—deliberately ignored or misrepresented in its news as well as its editorial columns; but also to a great extent this ignoring and misrepresentation is not intentional. It is due to the inaction or careless methods of our own press committees. Even in New York City, 'The Worker' is convinced, our party could get much fuller and better recognition in the daily press if it made a serious effort in that direction.

A correspondent inquires whether the Single Tax dinner held in New York City on Jan. 24 to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the publication of Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty' really cost five dollars per plate. Preposterous as it may seem, such is really the fact. This dinner was held at the new Hotel Astor and each diner paid five dollars for the privilege of listening to the discussion on how to abolish poverty. Aside from its humor, this fact is not without serious significance. It is one little illustration of the fact that the Single Tax does not appeal to the working class and that it is the sort of economic radicalism which most readily attracts those who, while having enough feeling or intelligence to be dissatisfied with existing society, at the same time have enough money to make them shrink from proletarian Socialism with its relentless attack upon ALL forms of exploiting income. Not that the bourgeois enemies of the organization of comrades of the two parties to this description, comradely trim their convictions to suit their interests; but their objections to Socialism are the unconscious result of class prejudices and class instincts which have grown out of class interests. However, the psychology of the Single Tax is now only of antiquarian interest, since there is no longer any real Single Tax movement, but only a lingering circle of old time admirers of Henry George, and passive sympathizers, without organization or party.

In the 'International Socialist Review' for January Eraste Vidriau writes on the question of the organization of Negroes in the Socialist Party in the South. He urges that it is impracticable to insist on the organization of comrades of the two parties to the same locals, holding that the colored comrades desire it no more than the white, and argues that the formation of separate locals should be permitted. So far as we know, there is nothing in the national constitution of our party forbidding such separation. The protest made last year against the granting of a state charter to the party in Louisiana was based on a clause in the state platform committing the party to a scheme for territorial separation of the races by state law and on a provision in the proposed state constitution of the party compelling, not simply permitting, the organization of separate locals. We have German, Jewish, Polish, Bohemian, Italian, and Scandinavian branches, based on the fact that, owing to language differences, it is not practicable to require joint organization; and we suppose that the formation of Negro branches is equally permissible, where conditions require it. Such separation is regrettable in any case and a constant effort should be made to render it unnecessary, by the teaching of the English language in the one case, by the cultivation of fraternal feeling in the other. Separate organization involves a great danger of misunderstanding, dissension, working at cross-purposes, and the consequent loss of the Socialist movement.

A reader calls our attention to an editorial in the Portland 'Oregonian' which starts out with this declaration: 'The one thing that the Socialist Party has done for the people is to give them a name.' This is a very curious and destructive paradox of capitalism. It is one of the many curious and destructive paradoxes of capitalism...

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while. Just to breathe the breath of Heaven ere my devil drags me down. And to sing a song of pity for the Women of the Town.

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack! Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-ditch of dust in the hand. You have given us banquet, O kings, and still do we clamor for more: Vast, vast is our hunger, as vast as the sea-hunger gnawing the shore.

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly—but that's what happens. You never see the girls; they're away up stairs in the workrooms. There they are, always stitching—freezing nearly while you are warm in your easy rooms; hot, stifling hot, while you are cool and happy; stitching when you're fast asleep. Some of them can stand it; some can't. Some get weaker every day, and there's never a chance to pull up; and if they fall out their places are filled directly. Don't fancy your gowns are made of silk and satin only—life and health and strength goes into them, too. Do you think we don't want to live and breathe and feast a little also? Sometimes the chance of it comes very near to us in an ugly way. Do you think it's always easy to say 'No' when you are dead tired—tired of work, tired of routine, choked with the sameness of the dreary struggle. When your dresses make you think how fierce our temptations are, how hungry we are for happiness, until at last we don't care—we don't care—and so—'—The Worker.

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany. It is interesting to see how revolutionary our moderate comrade has become. The development is causing obvious uneasiness to his long-gone admirers. So different from Turati in Italy. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Liebknecht that revolutionary Socialists should welcome this development of Bernstein, instead of meeting him, as was done at the Prussian Congress by strong revolutionaries like Liebknecht, with arguments which sounded strangely like Revisionism. As to Bernstein's article in the 'Monatshfte,' there is everything in it which can appeal to us. Without bluster, and looking all the difficulties in the face, he yet submits that it may come to the alternative whether the proletariat are to submit with shame or resist—and he hopes they will decide for the latter. In the meantime he advises the party to make their minds clear. Good; as Liebknecht said, 'Better the sharper that repeats,' and so forth.—J. B. Askew, in London Justice.

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while. Just to breathe the breath of Heaven ere my devil drags me down. And to sing a song of pity for the Women of the Town. Johannes in the private bar-room, weak and sily, vain and blithed, Even they would shrink and shudder, if they knew the hell behind. And the wretchedest of grumble, when he's talked of half-a-crown. If he knew as much as I do of the Women of the Town.

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack! Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-ditch of dust in the hand. You have given us banquet, O kings, and still do we clamor for more: Vast, vast is our hunger, as vast as the sea-hunger gnawing the shore. 'Tis well ye are swift with your signals—the blaze of the banners, the glare Of the bugles, the boom of battalions, the cannon-breath hot on the air. It is for our hunger ye hurry, it is for our feast ye are met: Be sure we will never forget you, O servants that never forget! For we are the Spirits of Battle, the peerage of greed we defend: Our lineage rose from the Night, and we go without fellow or friend.

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly—but that's what happens. You never see the girls; they're away up stairs in the workrooms. There they are, always stitching—freezing nearly while you are warm in your easy rooms; hot, stifling hot, while you are cool and happy; stitching when you're fast asleep. Some of them can stand it; some can't. Some get weaker every day, and there's never a chance to pull up; and if they fall out their places are filled directly. Don't fancy your gowns are made of silk and satin only—life and health and strength goes into them, too. Do you think we don't want to live and breathe and feast a little also? Sometimes the chance of it comes very near to us in an ugly way. Do you think it's always easy to say 'No' when you are dead tired—tired of work, tired of routine, choked with the sameness of the dreary struggle. When your dresses make you think how fierce our temptations are, how hungry we are for happiness, until at last we don't care—we don't care—and so—'—The Worker.

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany. It is interesting to see how revolutionary our moderate comrade has become. The development is causing obvious uneasiness to his long-gone admirers. So different from Turati in Italy. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Liebknecht that revolutionary Socialists should welcome this development of Bernstein, instead of meeting him, as was done at the Prussian Congress by strong revolutionaries like Liebknecht, with arguments which sounded strangely like Revisionism. As to Bernstein's article in the 'Monatshfte,' there is everything in it which can appeal to us. Without bluster, and looking all the difficulties in the face, he yet submits that it may come to the alternative whether the proletariat are to submit with shame or resist—and he hopes they will decide for the latter. In the meantime he advises the party to make their minds clear. Good; as Liebknecht said, 'Better the sharper that repeats,' and so forth.—J. B. Askew, in London Justice.

tion that the men who perform the manual labor or operate the machinery do everything—the inventor, the organizer, the capitalist, the director, the creator, are nothing. That ought at once to have evoked letters to the 'Oregonian' from a score of competent comrades advising the editor to study Socialism before trying to edit it—pointing out that Socialists do not and never did assume or assert that manual labor is the only productive labor; that we give fuller recognition to the claims of the inventor and the director of industry than capitalism ever does in practice; that the use of the word 'creator' by the 'Oregonian' in this connection is a pure assumption, a pettifogging principle; and that the capitalist, as capitalist—as drawing an income from ownership, regardless of his action or inaction—is neither inventor, organizer, director, nor 'creator,' any more than he is manual laborer. Few inventors become capitalists; almost no capitalists become inventors; and directing industry is now done, not by capitalists, but by workers for 'capitalists' is but a general name for wages—well paid workers often, but still wage-workers. Some capitalists work, it is true; but they get an income for their work; and regardless whether they work or not, they get another income as capitalists, just because they own the things other people work with; that income is drawn from the product of other people's labor, and that is what we Socialists object to.

Those stupid and vulgar millionaires who lavish their gigantic incomes in luxury do less harm and more good to the working class than the shrewd and sober ones who live modestly and invest their surplus in Venezuelan asphalt lakes, Mexican mines, Cuban plantations, and Chinese railways and cotton mills. The spendthrifts, with their share of the wealth exploited from labor, at least give employment to some of those whom capitalism otherwise dooms to idleness and want; the respectable business men, on the contrary, are constantly sending a part of the American workingmen's product abroad, not to improve the conditions of the peoples in less developed lands, but to fix the yoke of exploitation upon them, to divorce them from their simple tools, force them out of their simple life, harness them to the machine, impose on them the burdens of the strenuous life without its satisfactions, introduce into their countries the same alternation of overwork and hunger that is already so familiar here. The 'smart set' are a pretty contemptible lot, not only and intellectually considered, but economically they are not an unmixt evil.

Let us make a suggestion to the locals—a suggestion which, while not needed by some, may be useful to many others: When a party organization or a public meeting hold under its auspices adopts resolutions on any question of public interest—as, for present instance, on the events in Russia, fair copies should be made, typewritten if possible, and promptly put in the hands of the editors of all the local newspapers. In many cases, of course, these will be ignored; in many others, only a brief notice will be published; but very often the comrades will be surprised to find their declarations published fully and correctly, because the editor knows that they have a news value. Every time a declaration of our party is published in the greater press—deliberately ignored or misrepresented in its news as well as its editorial columns; but also to a great extent this ignoring and misrepresentation is not intentional. It is due to the inaction or careless methods of our own press committees. Even in New York City, 'The Worker' is convinced, our party could get much fuller and better recognition in the daily press if it made a serious effort in that direction.

A correspondent inquires whether the Single Tax dinner held in New York City on Jan. 24 to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the publication of Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty' really cost five dollars per plate. Preposterous as it may seem, such is really the fact. This dinner was held at the new Hotel Astor and each diner paid five dollars for the privilege of listening to the discussion on how to abolish poverty. Aside from its humor, this fact is not without serious significance. It is one little illustration of the fact that the Single Tax does not appeal to the working class and that it is the sort of economic radicalism which most readily attracts those who, while having enough feeling or intelligence to be dissatisfied with existing society, at the same time have enough money to make them shrink from proletarian Socialism with its relentless attack upon ALL forms of exploiting income. Not that the bourgeois enemies of the organization of comrades of the two parties to this description, comradely trim their convictions to suit their interests; but their objections to Socialism are the unconscious result of class prejudices and class instincts which have grown out of class interests. However, the psychology of the Single Tax is now only of antiquarian interest, since there is no longer any real Single Tax movement, but only a lingering circle of old time admirers of Henry George, and passive sympathizers, without organization or party.

In the 'International Socialist Review' for January Eraste Vidriau writes on the question of the organization of Negroes in the Socialist Party in the South. He urges that it is impracticable to insist on the organization of comrades of the two parties to the same locals, holding that the colored comrades desire it no more than the white, and argues that the formation of separate locals should be permitted. So far as we know, there is nothing in the national constitution of our party forbidding such separation. The protest made last year against the granting of a state charter to the party in Louisiana was based on a clause in the state platform committing the party to a scheme for territorial separation of the races by state law and on a provision in the proposed state constitution of the party compelling, not simply permitting, the organization of separate locals. We have German, Jewish, Polish, Bohemian, Italian, and Scandinavian branches, based on the fact that, owing to language differences, it is not practicable to require joint organization; and we suppose that the formation of Negro branches is equally permissible, where conditions require it. Such separation is regrettable in any case and a constant effort should be made to render it unnecessary, by the teaching of the English language in the one case, by the cultivation of fraternal feeling in the other. Separate organization involves a great danger of misunderstanding, dissension, working at cross-purposes, and the consequent loss of the Socialist movement.

A reader calls our attention to an editorial in the Portland 'Oregonian' which starts out with this declaration: 'The one thing that the Socialist Party has done for the people is to give them a name.' This is a very curious and destructive paradox of capitalism. It is one of the many curious and destructive paradoxes of capitalism...

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while. Just to breathe the breath of Heaven ere my devil drags me down. And to sing a song of pity for the Women of the Town.

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack! Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-ditch of dust in the hand. You have given us banquet, O kings, and still do we clamor for more: Vast, vast is our hunger, as vast as the sea-hunger gnawing the shore.

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly—but that's what happens. You never see the girls; they're away up stairs in the workrooms. There they are, always stitching—freezing nearly while you are warm in your easy rooms; hot, stifling hot, while you are cool and happy; stitching when you're fast asleep. Some of them can stand it; some can't. Some get weaker every day, and there's never a chance to pull up; and if they fall out their places are filled directly. Don't fancy your gowns are made of silk and satin only—life and health and strength goes into them, too. Do you think we don't want to live and breathe and feast a little also? Sometimes the chance of it comes very near to us in an ugly way. Do you think it's always easy to say 'No' when you are dead tired—tired of work, tired of routine, choked with the sameness of the dreary struggle. When your dresses make you think how fierce our temptations are, how hungry we are for happiness, until at last we don't care—we don't care—and so—'—The Worker.

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany. It is interesting to see how revolutionary our moderate comrade has become. The development is causing obvious uneasiness to his long-gone admirers. So different from Turati in Italy. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Liebknecht that revolutionary Socialists should welcome this development of Bernstein, instead of meeting him, as was done at the Prussian Congress by strong revolutionaries like Liebknecht, with arguments which sounded strangely like Revisionism. As to Bernstein's article in the 'Monatshfte,' there is everything in it which can appeal to us. Without bluster, and looking all the difficulties in the face, he yet submits that it may come to the alternative whether the proletariat are to submit with shame or resist—and he hopes they will decide for the latter. In the meantime he advises the party to make their minds clear. Good; as Liebknecht said, 'Better the sharper that repeats,' and so forth.—J. B. Askew, in London Justice.

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while. Just to breathe the breath of Heaven ere my devil drags me down. And to sing a song of pity for the Women of the Town. Johannes in the private bar-room, weak and sily, vain and blithed, Even they would shrink and shudder, if they knew the hell behind. And the wretchedest of grumble, when he's talked of half-a-crown. If he knew as much as I do of the Women of the Town.

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack! Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-ditch of dust in the hand. You have given us banquet, O kings, and still do we clamor for more: Vast, vast is our hunger, as vast as the sea-hunger gnawing the shore. 'Tis well ye are swift with your signals—the blaze of the banners, the glare Of the bugles, the boom of battalions, the cannon-breath hot on the air. It is for our hunger ye hurry, it is for our feast ye are met: Be sure we will never forget you, O servants that never forget! For we are the Spirits of Battle, the peerage of greed we defend: Our lineage rose from the Night, and we go without fellow or friend.

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly—but that's what happens. You never see the girls; they're away up stairs in the workrooms. There they are, always stitching—freezing nearly while you are warm in your easy rooms; hot, stifling hot, while you are cool and happy; stitching when you're fast asleep. Some of them can stand it; some can't. Some get weaker every day, and there's never a chance to pull up; and if they fall out their places are filled directly. Don't fancy your gowns are made of silk and satin only—life and health and strength goes into them, too. Do you think we don't want to live and breathe and feast a little also? Sometimes the chance of it comes very near to us in an ugly way. Do you think it's always easy to say 'No' when you are dead tired—tired of work, tired of routine, choked with the sameness of the dreary struggle. When your dresses make you think how fierce our temptations are, how hungry we are for happiness, until at last we don't care—we don't care—and so—'—The Worker.

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany. It is interesting to see how revolutionary our moderate comrade has become. The development is causing obvious uneasiness to his long-gone admirers. So different from Turati in Italy. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Liebknecht that revolutionary Socialists should welcome this development of Bernstein, instead of meeting him, as was done at the Prussian Congress by strong revolutionaries like Liebknecht, with arguments which sounded strangely like Revisionism. As to Bernstein's article in the 'Monatshfte,' there is everything in it which can appeal to us. Without bluster, and looking all the difficulties in the face, he yet submits that it may come to the alternative whether the proletariat are to submit with shame or resist—and he hopes they will decide for the latter. In the meantime he advises the party to make their minds clear. Good; as Liebknecht said, 'Better the sharper that repeats,' and so forth.—J. B. Askew, in London Justice.

tion that the men who perform the manual labor or operate the machinery do everything—the inventor, the organizer, the capitalist, the director, the creator, are nothing. That ought at once to have evoked letters to the 'Oregonian' from a score of competent comrades advising the editor to study Socialism before trying to edit it—pointing out that Socialists do not and never did assume or assert that manual labor is the only productive labor; that we give fuller recognition to the claims of the inventor and the director of industry than capitalism ever does in practice; that the use of the word 'creator' by the 'Oregonian' in this connection is a pure assumption, a pettifogging principle; and that the capitalist, as capitalist—as drawing an income from ownership, regardless of his action or inaction—is neither inventor, organizer, director, nor 'creator,' any more than he is manual laborer. Few inventors become capitalists; almost no capitalists become inventors; and directing industry is now done, not by capitalists, but by workers for 'capitalists' is but a general name for wages—well paid workers often, but still wage-workers. Some capitalists work, it is true; but they get an income for their work; and regardless whether they work or not, they get another income as capitalists, just because they own the things other people work with; that income is drawn from the product of other people's labor, and that is what we Socialists object to.

Those stupid and vulgar millionaires who lavish their gigantic incomes in luxury do less harm and more good to the working class than the shrewd and sober ones who live modestly and invest their surplus in Venezuelan asphalt lakes, Mexican mines, Cuban plantations, and Chinese railways and cotton mills. The spendthrifts, with their share of the wealth exploited from labor, at least give employment to some of those whom capitalism otherwise dooms to idleness and want; the respectable business men, on the contrary, are constantly sending a part of the American workingmen's product abroad, not to improve the conditions of the peoples in less developed lands, but to fix the yoke of exploitation upon them, to divorce them from their simple tools, force them out of their simple life, harness them to the machine, impose on them the burdens of the strenuous life without its satisfactions, introduce into their countries the same alternation of overwork and hunger that is already so familiar here. The 'smart set' are a pretty contemptible lot, not only and intellectually considered, but economically they are not an unmixt evil.

Let us make a suggestion to the locals—a suggestion which, while not needed by some, may be useful to many others: When a party organization or a public meeting hold under its auspices adopts resolutions on any question of public interest—as, for present instance, on the events in Russia, fair copies should be made, typewritten if possible, and promptly put in the hands of the editors of all the local newspapers. In many cases, of course, these will be ignored; in many others, only a brief notice will be published; but very often the comrades will be surprised to find their declarations published fully and correctly, because the editor knows that they have a news value. Every time a declaration of our party is published in the greater press—deliberately ignored or misrepresented in its news as well as its editorial columns; but also to a great extent this ignoring and misrepresentation is not intentional. It is due to the inaction or careless methods of our own press committees. Even in New York City, 'The Worker' is convinced, our party could get much fuller and better recognition in the daily press if it made a serious effort in that direction.

A correspondent inquires whether the Single Tax dinner held in New York City on Jan. 24 to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the publication of Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty' really cost five dollars per plate. Preposterous as it may seem, such is really the fact. This dinner was held at the new Hotel Astor and each diner paid five dollars for the privilege of listening to the discussion on how to abolish poverty. Aside from its humor, this fact is not without serious significance. It is one little illustration of the fact that the Single Tax does not appeal to the working class and that it is the sort of economic radicalism which most readily attracts those who, while having enough feeling or intelligence to be dissatisfied with existing society, at the same time have enough money to make them shrink from proletarian Socialism with its relentless attack upon ALL forms of exploiting income. Not that the bourgeois enemies of the organization of comrades of the two parties to this description, comradely trim their convictions to suit their interests; but their objections to Socialism are the unconscious result of class prejudices and class instincts which have grown out of class interests. However, the psychology of the Single Tax is now only of antiquarian interest, since there is no longer any real Single Tax movement, but only a lingering circle of old time admirers of Henry George, and passive sympathizers, without organization or party.

In the 'International Socialist Review' for January Eraste Vidriau writes on the question of the organization of Negroes in the Socialist Party in the South. He urges that it is impracticable to insist on the organization of comrades of the two parties to the same locals, holding that the colored comrades desire it no more than the white, and argues that the formation of separate locals should be permitted. So far as we know, there is nothing in the national constitution of our party forbidding such separation. The protest made last year against the granting of a state charter to the party in Louisiana was based on a clause in the state platform committing the party to a scheme for territorial separation of the races by state law and on a provision in the proposed state constitution of the party compelling, not simply permitting, the organization of separate locals. We have German, Jewish, Polish, Bohemian, Italian, and Scandinavian branches, based on the fact that, owing to language differences, it is not practicable to require joint organization; and we suppose that the formation of Negro branches is equally permissible, where conditions require it. Such separation is regrettable in any case and a constant effort should be made to render it unnecessary, by the teaching of the English language in the one case, by the cultivation of fraternal feeling in the other. Separate organization involves a great danger of misunderstanding, dissension, working at cross-purposes, and the consequent loss of the Socialist movement.

A reader calls our attention to an editorial in the Portland 'Oregonian' which starts out with this declaration: 'The one thing that the Socialist Party has done for the people is to give them a name.' This is a very curious and destructive paradox of capitalism. It is one of the many curious and destructive paradoxes of capitalism...

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while. Just to breathe the breath of Heaven ere my devil drags me down. And to sing a song of pity for the Women of the Town.

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack! Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-ditch of dust in the hand. You have given us banquet, O kings, and still do we clamor for more: Vast, vast is our hunger, as vast as the sea-hunger gnawing the shore.

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly—but that's what happens. You never see the girls; they're away up stairs in the workrooms. There they are, always stitching—freezing nearly while you are warm in your easy rooms; hot, stifling hot, while you are cool and happy; stitching when you're fast asleep. Some of them can stand it; some can't. Some get weaker every day, and there's never a chance to pull up; and if they fall out their places are filled directly. Don't fancy your gowns are made of silk and satin only—life and health and strength goes into them, too. Do you think we don't want to live and breathe and feast a little also? Sometimes the chance of it comes very near to us in an ugly way. Do you think it's always easy to say 'No' when you are dead tired—tired of work, tired of routine, choked with the sameness of the dreary struggle. When your dresses make you think how fierce our temptations are, how hungry we are for happiness, until at last we don't care—we don't care—and so—'—The Worker.

BERNSTEIN ON THE MASS STRIKE. In the 'Sozialistische Monatshefte,' Bernstein discusses the possibility of the mass strike in Germany. It is interesting to see how revolutionary our moderate comrade has become. The development is causing obvious uneasiness to his long-gone admirers. So different from Turati in Italy. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Liebknecht that revolutionary Socialists should welcome this development of Bernstein, instead of meeting him, as was done at the Prussian Congress by strong revolutionaries like Liebknecht, with arguments which sounded strangely like Revisionism. As to Bernstein's article in the 'Monatshfte,' there is everything in it which can appeal to us. Without bluster, and looking all the difficulties in the face, he yet submits that it may come to the alternative whether the proletariat are to submit with shame or resist—and he hopes they will decide for the latter. In the meantime he advises the party to make their minds clear. Good; as Liebknecht said, 'Better the sharper that repeats,' and so forth.—J. B. Askew, in London Justice.

THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN. It is up from out the alleys, from the alleys dark and vile. It is up from out the alleys, I have struggled for a while. Just to breathe the breath of Heaven ere my devil drags me down. And to sing a song of pity for the Women of the Town. Johannes in the private bar-room, weak and sily, vain and blithed, Even they would shrink and shudder, if they knew the hell behind. And the wretchedest of grumble, when he's talked of half-a-crown. If he knew as much as I do of the Women of the Town.

THE CHANT OF THE VULTURES. We are circling glad of the battle, we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a crack! Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-ditch of dust in the hand. You have given us banquet, O kings, and still do we clamor for more: Vast, vast is our hunger, as vast as the sea-hunger gnawing the shore. 'Tis well ye are swift with your signals—the blaze of the banners, the glare Of the bugles, the boom of battalions, the cannon-breath hot on the air. It is for our hunger ye hurry, it is for our feast ye are met: Be sure we will never forget you, O servants that never forget! For we are the Spirits of Battle, the peerage of greed we defend: Our lineage rose from the Night, and we go without fellow or friend.

NEER LADYSHIP'S GOWN. 'Here's her ladyship's gown—ordered this morning to finish. You don't know what that means, you ladies. You don't want to work till we are dazed and ill and silly—but that's what happens. You never see the girls; they're away up stairs in the workrooms. There they are, always stitching—freezing nearly while you are warm in your easy rooms; hot, stifling hot, while you are cool and happy; stitching when you're fast asleep. Some of them can stand it; some can't. Some get weaker every day, and there's never a chance to pull

THE EVOLUTION OF SOCIALIST TACTICS.

Remembering That, as Sponsor Shows, "Evolution" Sometimes Spells "Degeneration," Experienced Comrades May Well Watch Tendencies Here Shown.

It is worth while that those comrades who have made experience in the Socialist movement and who realize how much more than a mere political party it is should be informed of the loose and vague ideas prevailing among some of the newer recruits, especially in certain agricultural states in the West. These recruits will also learn by experience—those of them who have the "grit" to stand by the party through the trials it must pass through—but always new recruits are coming in, raw and undisciplined. We know, too, that the veterans have yet much to learn; but at least, from past experience, they have learned how to learn—and that is the hardest lesson of all.

As we come under the operation of primary laws framed to suit the methods of capitalist parties, we shall have new and difficult problems to solve and the individualistic and ideological elements mentioned will add to the difficulty mentioned with regard to the latter.

DO YOU WISH TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY?

This paper goes every week to several thousand persons who are desirous to join the Socialist Party. It is necessary to have a large, organized, and well-disciplined body of Socialists to conduct the year-round campaign. Our party is not a mere "stunt" party, but a party that is to be a permanent force in the world.

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

Miss Margaret Bondfield has an article on "The Woman's Suffrage Controversy" with which I unreservedly agree. I am for precisely the same political rights for women as for men, but I don't think that working-class women or a working-class party are called upon to fight for political rights for privileged, propertied women, from which the bulk of working women would be rigorously excluded.

PARTY DIRECTORY FOR NEW YORK COUNTY.

Organizer and Financial and Corresponding Secretary, U. Solomon, 94 E. Fourth Street. General Committee meets second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month at 206 E. Eighth Street.

AS TO THAT MANIFESTO FOR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION.

To the Editor of The Worker:—The Manifesto to which you refer in the Jan. 29 edition of your paper has not yet been officially issued by the Permanent Executive Committee. While the copy which you publish is textually correct, the designation of various signers is misleading.

THE PERFECT STATE.

Where is the perfect state? 'Tis there no palace stands Trembling on shifting sands, Morning and night;

LECTURE CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK.

Lectures under the auspices of the Social Democratic Party or auxiliary organizations, whether Socialist or non-Socialist speakers, and by Socialist speakers before other organizations, are listed below. Unless otherwise stated, lectures are called for 8 p. m. and admission is free.

GENIAL FLORIDA.

This month I open my home in Jacksonville, Fla., for the comfort and pleasure of tourists. Men and women comrades coming to Florida for rest, recreation or work will be made thoroughly welcome.

GOD AND MY NEIGHBOR.

BY ROBERT BLATFORTH. AUTHOR OF "Merric England," "Britain for the British," "The Sin of Unbelief, One Reason, What I Can and Cannot Believe, The Old Testament—Is the Bible the Word of God? The Evolution of the Bible, The Book of Job, Bible Heroes, The Ten Commandments, Our Heavenly Father, Prayer and Praise, The New Testament—The Resurrection, Gospel Witnesses, The Time Spirit, Have the Documents Been Tampered With? Christianity Before Christ, Other Evidence, Is Christianity? Determinism—Can Man Sin Against God? Christian Apologies—Christianity and Civilization, Christianity and Ethics, The Success of Christianity, The Prophecies, The Uniqueness of Religious Belief, Is Christianity the Only Hope? Spiritual Discernment, Some Other Apologies, Councils of Despair, Conclusion—The Parting of the Ways."

POVERTY.

BY ROBERT HUNTER. This book is the result of several years of original investigation of social conditions in New York, Boston, Chicago, and London. It is a study of poverty in its causes and its effects. It is a study of the social conditions of the poor and of the causes of their poverty.

ABBOTT BROS. LUNCH ROOM.

116 Bleeker St., n. Green St., NEW YORK. No line drawn on smaller animals. BOOKS WORTH READING.

DR. M. ROMM, 306 E. 15. ST.

Has returned from abroad OFFICE HOURS: 9-5, 6-7. Tel. 533 Gramercy.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone No. 2113 Mails.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 E. 10th St., Corner Madison Ave., N. Y.

DR. MATHILDA SINAI, DENTIST.

242 E. 12th St., NEW YORK.

SOL. FIELDMAN, EXPERT OPTICIAN.

WILL examine your eyes—WELL AS POSSIBLE FIT them with glasses—BEST POSSIBLE YOUR expense—LOW AS POSSIBLE EYES should be conscientiously attended—AT ONCE FOR THE BEST. IF you can't call on SOL—write—He'll call on you—SOON AS POSSIBLE. 16 East 42d Street, In LINDEMANN & CO.'S Photographic 116 Fulton Street.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

By John Davidson. Through all the thrashing Of the city's rush and fear Sad sounds of sobbing Dally endure.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONSERVATOR, PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL. EUGENE V. DEBS: "The Conservator," edited by Horace Traubel, is a source of genuine delight to me. It is distinctively original, refreshing and inspiring, and is sure of an eager welcome wherever it finds its way.

IF THERE ARE ANY GERMANS.

In your neighborhood, be sure to send to their names and addresses at once to "Vorwärts," 154 William Street, New York. "Vorwärts" is the leading German Socialist weekly. It is the weekly edition of the oldest and well-known German Socialist daily, the "New York Volkszeitung."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00. SIX MONTHS, .80. THREE MONTHS, .25.

WORWAERTS, 154 William Street, N. Y.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITIQUE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

BY KARL MARX. Translated from the German Edition by M. I. Stone, A. M.

313 PAGES. CLOTH, \$1.50.

For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., N. Y.

"DIE ZUKUNFT" (THE FUTURE).

A Monthly Magazine of Popular Science Literature and Socialism. In Jewish language, published by the Zukunft Press Federation.

Per Annum \$1.00 6 Months 60c Single Copies 10c Sample Copies Free NUKUNFT, 26 Canal St., New York.

"Rebels of the New South."

This is a new Socialist novel by Walter Marion Heywood. It is not a story of a hundred years to come; it tells about the people in the United States and in New York City—some of them Socialists and some of them not.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the National Executive Committee is: WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

WORKMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE.

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

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Morris Hillquit. What some non-Socialist papers say about the history of Socialism in the United States is a distorted and distorted picture. A history of Socialism in the United States is the clearest and fullest, and, at the same time, most concise account that has yet appeared of that affair that we have known as the "Outlook." The author not only covers the development of Socialism but comprehensively enables his readers to do so.

ABBOTT BROS. LUNCH ROOM.

116 Bleeker St., n. Green St., NEW YORK. No line drawn on smaller animals. BOOKS WORTH READING.

DR. M. ROMM, 306 E. 15. ST.

Has returned from abroad OFFICE HOURS: 9-5, 6-7. Tel. 533 Gramercy.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone No. 2113 Mails.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 E. 10th St., Corner Madison Ave., N. Y.

DR. MATHILDA SINAI, DENTIST.

242 E. 12th St., NEW YORK.

SOL. FIELDMAN, EXPERT OPTICIAN.

WILL examine your eyes—WELL AS POSSIBLE FIT them with glasses—BEST POSSIBLE YOUR expense—LOW AS POSSIBLE EYES should be conscientiously attended—AT ONCE FOR THE BEST. IF you can't call on SOL—write—He'll call on you—SOON AS POSSIBLE. 16 East 42d Street, In LINDEMANN & CO.'S Photographic 116 Fulton Street.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

By John Davidson. Through all the thrashing Of the city's rush and fear Sad sounds of sobbing Dally endure.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONSERVATOR, PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL. EUGENE V. DEBS: "The Conservator," edited by Horace Traubel, is a source of genuine delight to me. It is distinctively original, refreshing and inspiring, and is sure of an eager welcome wherever it finds its way.

IF THERE ARE ANY GERMANS.

In your neighborhood, be sure to send to their names and addresses at once to "Vorwärts," 154 William Street, New York. "Vorwärts" is the leading German Socialist weekly. It is the weekly edition of the oldest and well-known German Socialist daily, the "New York Volkszeitung."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00. SIX MONTHS, .80. THREE MONTHS, .25.

WORWAERTS, 154 William Street, N. Y.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITIQUE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

BY KARL MARX. Translated from the German Edition by M. I. Stone, A. M.

313 PAGES. CLOTH, \$1.50.

For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., N. Y.

"DIE ZUKUNFT" (THE FUTURE).

A Monthly Magazine of Popular Science Literature and Socialism. In Jewish language, published by the Zukunft Press Federation.

Per Annum \$1.00 6 Months 60c Single Copies 10c Sample Copies Free NUKUNFT, 26 Canal St., New York.

"Rebels of the New South."

This is a new Socialist novel by Walter Marion Heywood. It is not a story of a hundred years to come; it tells about the people in the United States and in New York City—some of them Socialists and some of them not.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the National Executive Committee is: WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

WORKMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE.

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

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Morris Hillquit. What some non-Socialist papers say about the history of Socialism in the United States is a distorted and distorted picture. A history of Socialism in the United States is the clearest and fullest, and, at the same time, most concise account that has yet appeared of that affair that we have known as the "Outlook." The author not only covers the development of Socialism but comprehensively enables his readers to do so.

ABBOTT BROS. LUNCH ROOM.

116 Bleeker St., n. Green St., NEW YORK. No line drawn on smaller animals. BOOKS WORTH READING.

DR. M. ROMM, 306 E. 15. ST.

Has returned from abroad OFFICE HOURS: 9-5, 6-7. Tel. 533 Gramercy.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone No. 2113 Mails.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 E. 10th St., Corner Madison Ave., N. Y.

DR. MATHILDA SINAI, DENTIST.

242 E. 12th St., NEW YORK.

SOL. FIELDMAN, EXPERT OPTICIAN.

WILL examine your eyes—WELL AS POSSIBLE FIT them with glasses—BEST POSSIBLE YOUR expense—LOW AS POSSIBLE EYES should be conscientiously attended—AT ONCE FOR THE BEST. IF you can't call on SOL—write—He'll call on you—SOON AS POSSIBLE. 16 East 42d Street, In LINDEMANN & CO.'S Photographic 116 Fulton Street.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

By John Davidson. Through all the thrashing Of the city's rush and fear Sad sounds of sobbing Dally endure.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONSERVATOR, PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL. EUGENE V. DEBS: "The Conservator," edited by Horace Traubel, is a source of genuine delight to me. It is distinctively original, refreshing and inspiring, and is sure of an eager welcome wherever it finds its way.

IF THERE ARE ANY GERMANS.

In your neighborhood, be sure to send to their names and addresses at once to "Vorwärts," 154 William Street, New York. "Vorwärts" is the leading German Socialist weekly. It is the weekly edition of the oldest and well-known German Socialist daily, the "New York Volkszeitung."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00. SIX MONTHS, .80. THREE MONTHS, .25.

WORWAERTS, 154 William Street, N. Y.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITIQUE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

BY KARL MARX. Translated from the German Edition by M. I. Stone, A. M.

313 PAGES. CLOTH, \$1.50.

For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., N. Y.

"DIE ZUKUNFT" (THE FUTURE).

A Monthly Magazine of Popular Science Literature and Socialism. In Jewish language, published by the Zukunft Press Federation.

Per Annum \$1.00 6 Months 60c Single Copies 10c Sample Copies Free NUKUNFT, 26 Canal St., New York.

"Rebels of the New South."

This is a new Socialist novel by Walter Marion Heywood. It is not a story of a hundred years to come; it tells about the people in the United States and in New York City—some of them Socialists and some of them not.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the National Executive Committee is: WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

WORKMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE.

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

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Morris Hillquit. What some non-Socialist papers say about the history of Socialism in the United States is a distorted and distorted picture. A history of Socialism in the United States is the clearest and fullest, and, at the same time, most concise account that has yet appeared of that affair that we have known as the "Outlook." The author not only covers the development of Socialism but comprehensively enables his readers to do so.

ABBOTT BROS. LUNCH ROOM.

116 Bleeker St., n. Green St., NEW YORK. No line drawn on smaller animals. BOOKS WORTH READING.

DR. M. ROMM, 306 E. 15. ST.

Has returned from abroad OFFICE HOURS: 9-5, 6-7. Tel. 533 Gramercy.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone No. 2113 Mails.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 E. 10th St., Corner Madison Ave., N. Y.

DR. MATHILDA SINAI, DENTIST.

242 E. 12th St., NEW YORK.

SOL. FIELDMAN, EXPERT OPTICIAN.

WILL examine your eyes—WELL AS POSSIBLE FIT them with glasses—BEST POSSIBLE YOUR expense—LOW AS POSSIBLE EYES should be conscientiously attended—AT ONCE FOR THE BEST. IF you can't call on SOL—write—He'll call on you—SOON AS POSSIBLE. 16 East 42d Street, In LINDEMANN & CO.'S Photographic 116 Fulton Street.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

By John Davidson. Through all the thrashing Of the city's rush and fear Sad sounds of sobbing Dally endure.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONSERVATOR, PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL. EUGENE V. DEBS: "The Conservator," edited by Horace Traubel, is a source of genuine delight to me. It is distinctively original, refreshing and inspiring, and is sure of an eager welcome wherever it finds its way.

IF THERE ARE ANY GERMANS.

In your neighborhood, be sure to send to their names and addresses at once to "Vorwärts," 154 William Street, New York. "Vorwärts" is the leading German Socialist weekly. It is the weekly edition of the oldest and well-known German Socialist daily, the "New York Volkszeitung."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00. SIX MONTHS, .80. THREE MONTHS, .25.

WORWAERTS, 154 William Street, N. Y.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITIQUE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

BY KARL MARX. Translated from the German Edition by M. I. Stone, A. M.

313 PAGES. CLOTH, \$1.50.

For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., N. Y.

"DIE ZUKUNFT" (THE FUTURE).

A Monthly Magazine of Popular Science Literature and Socialism. In Jewish language, published by the Zukunft Press Federation.

Per Annum \$1.00 6 Months 60c Single Copies 10c Sample Copies Free NUKUNFT, 26 Canal St., New York.

"Rebels of the New South."

This is a new Socialist novel by Walter Marion Heywood. It is not a story of a hundred years to come; it tells about the people in the United States and in New York City—some of them Socialists and some of them not.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the National Executive Committee is: WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

WORKMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE.

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

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Morris Hillquit. What some non-Socialist papers say about the history of Socialism in the United States is a distorted and distorted picture. A history of Socialism in the United States is the clearest and fullest, and, at the same time, most concise account that has yet appeared of that affair that we have known as the "Outlook." The author not only covers the development of Socialism but comprehensively enables his readers to do so.

ABBOTT BROS. LUNCH ROOM.

116 Bleeker St., n. Green St., NEW YORK. No line drawn on smaller animals. BOOKS WORTH READING.

DR. M. ROMM, 306 E. 15. ST.

Has returned from abroad OFFICE HOURS: 9-5, 6-7. Tel. 533 Gramercy.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone No. 2113 Mails.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 E. 10th St., Corner Madison Ave., N. Y.

DR. MATHILDA SINAI, DENTIST.

242 E. 12th St., NEW YORK.

SOL. FIELDMAN, EXPERT OPTICIAN.

WILL examine your eyes—WELL AS POSSIBLE FIT them with glasses—BEST POSSIBLE YOUR expense—LOW AS POSSIBLE EYES should be conscientiously attended—AT ONCE FOR THE BEST. IF you can't call on SOL—write—He'll call on you—SOON AS POSSIBLE. 16 East 42d Street, In LINDEMANN & CO.'S Photographic 116 Fulton Street.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

By John Davidson. Through all the thrashing Of the city's rush and fear Sad sounds of sobbing Dally endure.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONSERVATOR, PHILADELPHIA. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. EDITED BY HORACE TRAUBEL. EUGENE V. DEBS: "The Conservator," edited by Horace Traubel, is a source of genuine delight to me. It is distinctively original, refreshing and inspiring, and is sure of an eager welcome wherever it finds its way.

IF THERE ARE ANY GERMANS.

In your neighborhood, be sure to send to their names and addresses at once to "Vorwärts," 154 William Street, New York. "Vorwärts" is the leading German Socialist weekly. It is the weekly edition of the oldest and well-known German Socialist daily, the "New York Volkszeitung."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00. SIX MONTHS, .80. THREE MONTHS, .25.

WORWAERTS, 154 William Street, N. Y.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITIQUE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

BY KARL MARX. Translated from the German Edition by M. I. Stone, A. M.

313 PAGES. CLOTH, \$1.50.

For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 184 William St., N. Y.

"DIE ZUKUNFT" (THE FUTURE).

A Monthly Magazine of Popular Science Literature and Socialism. In Jewish language, published by the Zukunft Press Federation.

Per Annum \$1.00 6 Months 60c Single Copies 10c Sample Copies Free NUKUNFT, 26 Canal St., New York.

"Rebels of the New South."

This is a new Socialist novel by Walter Marion Heywood. It is not a story of a hundred years to come; it tells about the people in the United States and in New York City—some of them Socialists and some of them not.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the National Executive Committee is: WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, Bible House, Room 42, Astor Place, New York City.

WORKMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE.

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

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Morris Hillquit. What some non-Socialist papers say about the history of Socialism in the United States is a distorted and distorted picture. A history of Socialism in the United States is the clearest and fullest, and, at the same time, most concise account that has yet appeared of that affair that we have known as the "Outlook." The author not only covers the development of Socialism but comprehensively enables his readers to do so.

ABBOTT BROS. LUNCH ROOM.

116 Bleeker St., n. Green St., NEW YORK. No line drawn on smaller animals. BOOKS WORTH READING.

TWO VETERANS GONE.

But Their Works Remain for Us to Use and to Carry on for Them That Shall Come after Us.

It is the melancholy duty of The Worker to report the death of two of the old guard...

Friedrich Wilhelm Fritzsche died in Philadelphia last Sunday evening...

NEWARK COMRADES CHECK GAG SCHEME.

Under Color of Protecting Public Morality, "Good Citizens" Would Have Established Russ as Censorship.

In response to an outcry on the part of many "good citizens" of Newark against indecent theatrical advertising...

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Statement for Last Week Shows Continued Gain in the Circulation of The Worker.

The following table shows in detail the circulation of The Worker for the last two weeks...

Henry Emrich died in New York last Monday at the age of fifty-nine.

Local No. 309, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is the present name, but Cabinet Makers' Union No. 7 is an older name...

JUST A WORD FOR CARPENTERS NO. 309.

Local No. 309, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is the present name, but Cabinet Makers' Union No. 7 is an older name...

PROGRESSIVE STAGE.

Schultz's "Flirtation" to Be Produced on Sunday, Feb. 19—Lecture the Preceding Sunday.

The third production of the Progressive Stage Society will take place on Sunday, Feb. 19, 3 p. m., at the Berkeley Lyceum Theater...

"Flirtation," a modern drama in three acts, by Arthur Schnitzler...

Admittance to the theater will be by membership card only. Membership can be obtained by paying twenty-five cents...

On Sunday, Feb. 12, 3 o'clock sharp, at the hall of the League for Political Education...

NEWARK COMRADES CHECK GAG SCHEME.

Under Color of Protecting Public Morality, "Good Citizens" Would Have Established Russ as Censorship.

In response to an outcry on the part of many "good citizens" of Newark against indecent theatrical advertising...

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Statement for Last Week Shows Continued Gain in the Circulation of The Worker.

The following table shows in detail the circulation of The Worker for the last two weeks...

Henry Emrich died in New York last Monday at the age of fifty-nine.

Local No. 309, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is the present name, but Cabinet Makers' Union No. 7 is an older name...

THE MINER'S SONG.

Oh! we breathe lead-poisoned gases, And we sweat and toil like slaves...

"CITIZENS' ALLIANCE."

(Continued from page 1.)

out of everywhere, and then we'll have the millennium.

In a sort of way I've been run out of the place myself. That's why I'm here...

They also assert that you don't represent the labor of the country, but only about 18 per cent. of it.

I only mention this to show you what every "right thinking" person admits—that blacklisting is legitimate and proper...

They believe in the "open shop." They ought to. It's good for them. And therefore they calculate that it ought to be good for you also...

Why Not Expose the "Sophistries"? I see that Mr. Oviatt, in his address before the Manufacturer's Association in New York...

So get after them with the ballot—the Socialist ballot. It is here to your hand. Neglect to use it, and the Citizens' Alliance is justified in despoiling you...

Well, I'm about tired swagging and will quit it. It's becoming ridiculous. It's only a cheap sort of victory one could win over Oviatt or Parry...

This thing is a fight, and in a fight you have to stand together. If there are any isolated unions in the city, that cannot or will not stand with the others...

They stand together. They have an alliance almost perfect, while you have union most imperfect.

You have got to get together on industrial instead of craft lines. As a matter of fact, trade are going anywhere. Division of labor is destroying separate crafts...

The largest items of expenditure were: Printing, \$277.58; salaries, \$308; office help, \$136; literature, lithographs, and buttons, \$119.66.

The receipts for dues for this month alone indicated a membership of 25,352; taking the last three months together, which is a safer test, the membership indicated is 24,404.

The National Campaign Fund was definitely closed Feb. 1, the total amount being \$10,003.23, of which \$3,518.09 came through the half-day's pay fund and \$6,485.18 as regular contributions.

Winfield H. Gaylord has cancelled his engagement for the dates arranged for him in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by the national headquarters...

The National Secretary has issued a circular letter to the locals in the Indian Territory notifying them that any movement to elect the local headquarters in Oklahoma must be conducted through the national headquarters...

PARTY NEWS.

National.

National Secretary Malloy's monthly financial report, that for January, shows receipts of \$1,526.54, expenditures of \$1,534.39, and a balance of \$48.04...

From organized states—Arkansas, \$13; Arkansas, \$5; California, \$143.90; Colorado, \$20; Connecticut, \$25; Florida, \$15; Idaho, \$10; Illinois, \$105; Indiana, \$30; Iowa, \$25; Kansas, \$20; Kentucky, \$30; Louisiana, \$25; Maine, \$20; Massachusetts, \$50; Michigan, \$30; Minnesota, \$20; Missouri, \$50; Montana, \$20; Nebraska, \$20; New York, \$100; North Dakota, \$25; Ohio, \$50; Oklahoma, \$25; Oregon, \$25; Pennsylvania, \$33; Rhode Island, \$10; South Dakota, \$21; Texas, \$12.5; Vermont, \$5; Washington, \$44.15; West Virginia, \$10; Wisconsin, \$18.10; Wyoming, \$10; from locals in unorganized states—Mississippi, \$7.50; Indiana, \$2.50; Georgia, \$2.50; Nevada, \$4.40; New Mexico, \$5; Tennessee, \$5.70; Utah, \$2.80; Virginia, \$4; from members-at-large, \$1.20.

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

New Hampshire.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

Local Nashua was holding regular Sunday afternoon lectures since Dec. 1 with increasing attendance and interest.

New Jersey.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

Leonard D. Abbott will speak on the Religion of Socialism at Arenaum Hall, Jackson and Clinton avenues, Jersey City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.

MONSTER LABOR FESTIVAL.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOCIALIST PRESS.

"N. Y. VOLKSZEITUNG" AND "WORKER" WILL TAKE PLACE IN

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

Lexington Ave., bet. 43d and 44th Street.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.)

COMMENCEMENT 3 P. M. MUSIC BY CARL SAHM CLUB.

Revolutionary songs by the United Workmen's Singing Societies of New York, vaudeville performers from the World's Fair at St. Louis, from the Actors' Mutual Protective Union, gymnastic exhibition of progressive gymnasium societies, acrobatic tricks, etc.

GRAND BALL GRAND BALL

Tickets in advance 25c (including hat check.) " at the gate 35c " " "

GATE OPENS AT 2 P. M.

Tickets to be had at the usual places and from party organizations.

NEW YEAR GREETING 1905 OF THE WORKER, "The Triumphal Progress of Socialism in America."

SIZE OF PICTURE, 20x25. Price, 10c postpaid to agents and dealers. BIG DISCOUNT. THE WORKER, 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Franklin Association of Pressmen and Feeders of New York, has joined the 21st A. D. branch of the Social Democratic Party.

At the Speakers' Class in the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, on Friday evening, Feb. 10, the subject for debate will be: Should the Socialist Party support a Capitalistic Municipal Ownership Platform?

The 10th, 17th and 18th A. D. Kings County, will meet Sunday, 2:30 p. m., at the residence of J. C. Holzer, 73 Truxton street.

For the Daily. The Joint Committee met on Feb. 2. Delegates from the Progressive Workmen's Society were seated. A committee from the society "Light and Truth" appeared and said their society regretted being unable to be officially represented...

John Collins is also on the road and is doing splendid work as an agitator and party organizer. At present he is putting in much time in Williamson County to build up a solid organization.

The State Committee at its last meeting advised locals not to engage speakers from private lecture bureaus, but to work through the regular party machinery.

The State Committee's annual financial report for 1904 shows receipts of \$6,965.40 and expenditures of \$6,639.84.

A regular meeting of the New York State Committee will take place on Thursday, Feb. 9, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street.

State Secretary Chase began his tour of the state at Tuckahoe on Wednesday, Feb. 1. The meeting was very good and the local, which has but recently been organized, shows every indication of being a lively one.

On Saturday Chase spoke in Port Chester to a fair sized audience. The meeting was an interesting one, many questions being asked and answered. On Sunday afternoon he spoke in Albany to one of the best audiences ever attending a Socialist meeting there.

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...

At the meeting of the State Committee, resolutions were adopted endorsing the appointment of Conrad P. Ellis as Secretary of the State Committee...