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The Worker.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

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THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Wonderful Awakening of the Working Class.

About Fifty Labor Candidates Elected to Parliament, Among them Several Socialists—Social Democratic Federation Represented for the First Time—Details of the Contest.

The British Social Democratic Federation has carried one and only one of its seven candidates to victory; but it has greatly increased its vote in all the districts contested and is well pleased with the result.

As stated two weeks ago, Will Thorne was elected in South West Ham. He had Liberal support. The district had 22,758 electors, but a third of them did not vote. Thorne got 10,210, to 4,973 for the Conservative. In 1900, the last election, Thorne had 4,439.

Following are the results in six other districts which the S. D. F. contested:

Aberdeen North: Liberal elected with 4,648 votes; T. Kennedy, S. D. F., 1,745; Conservative, 931.

Cardiff East: Liberal elected with 4,185; Conservative, 4,277; E. R. Hartley, S. D. F., 3,090. At a by-election in 1896 we contested the seat and got 1,533 for Hartley.

Burnley: Liberal elected with 5,288; Conservative, 4,904; H. M. Hyndman, S. D. F., 4,932. In 1895 Hyndman had 1,498.

Northampton: Two seats; Liberals elected with 4,472 and 4,235; Conservatives, 4,061 and 3,987; J. E. Williams and J. Gribble, S. D. F., 2,537 and 2,361. In 1895 we gave F. G. Jones 1,210.

Walsley: Liberal elected with 5,912; Conservative, 4,448; S. G. Hobson, L. L. P. and S. D. F., 2,506. In 1900 we had 809 for A. Clarke.

Southampton: Two seats; Liberals elected with 7,082 and 6,255; Conservatives, 5,754 and 5,535; Henry Quelch, S. D. F., 2,148. In 1896 we polled 257 for C. A. Gibson.

Some Explanations. Two or three things must be explained to make the news of the British elections clear to American readers.

The word Unionist, as a party designation, is now practically synonymous with Conservative, indicating insistence on the present "Union" with Ireland, as against Home Rule, to which the Liberals are more or less sincerely pledged.

The Labor Representation Committee is a delegate body representing the Independent Labor Party (one of the two Socialist parties) and a large number of trade unions; the Social Democratic Federation is not affiliated with it. All candidates supported by the I. L. R. C., as well as those of unaffiliated unions and those of the S. D. F., are spoken of as Labor men; they range all the way from clear Socialists such as the S. D. F. and I. L. P. men, to mere Liberals, such as Burns.

Also separate organizations and sometimes engaging in rather bitter controversies, the S. D. F. and I. L. P. do not conflict on the political field, fighting in different districts. Of the seven S. D. F. candidates, five were without endorsement and had both Liberal and Conservative opponents; one, Hyndman, was also the candidate of the I. L. P.; the other, Thorne, had the Liberal endorsement.

L. R. C. Map Elected. The "Labour Leader" of Jan. 19, the latest at hand, gives the following list of Labor men elected to the British Parliament up to the time that paper went to press:

Barrow-in-Furness: C. Dunca elected over Cayser, C. the former member, by a vote of 5,107 to 3,905. No Liberal candidate.

Blackburn (two seats): Philip Snowden elected with 10,282 votes. Other candidates: Two Conservatives, 10,291 (elected) and 8,932; Liberal, 8,892.

Bolton (two seats): A. H. Gill, spinner, elected with 13,416 votes. Other candidates: Lib., 10,953 (elected); Con., 6,663.

Bradford West: F. W. Jowett, ex-acting Con. and Lib., with 4,937 votes to 4,147 and 3,860.

Canham: As Jas. H. over sitting Con. by 4,992 to 4,020. No Lib. candidate.

Deptford: C. W. Bywater, ex-acting sitting Con. and Lib., with 6,236 to 4,977 and 720.

Dunfermline (two seats): A. Willie, ex-acting sitting Con. with 4,301 to 2,873. No Lib. candidate.

Newcastle-on-Tyne (two seats): W. Hudson, with 16,800 votes. Other candidates: Lib., 18,422; ex-acting sitting Con., 11,942 and 11,225.

Norwich (two seats): G. H. Roberts, elected with 11,050 to Lib., 10,672 (ex-acting) and Con., 4,400.

Preston (two seats): J. T. Macpherson, with 10,181 to Lib., 8,338 (ex-acting) and Con., 7,393 and 6,656.

Stockport (two seats): G. J. Wardle, elected with 7,810 votes. Other candidates: Lib., 6,904 (ex-acting); Con., 4,585 and 4,058.

West Ham South: Will Thorne, elected.

Wolverhampton West: F. J. Richards, ex-acting sitting Con. with 6,670 to 5,608.

Middleborough: J. M. Wilson (Lib.-Lab., not on L. R. C. list) ex-acting sitting Con. with 4,789; and Conservative, independent Socialist, 1,484.

Battersea: John Burns (Lib.-Lab., as above) re-elected, with 7,287 to 5,787.

Birkenhead: John Burns (Lib.-Lab., as above).

NEWS FROM RUSSIA

Another Great Crisis Is Approaching.

Reports of Armed Revolts, Mutinies and Assassinations from Many Parts of the Empire—The Government in Financial Straits.

Already the revolutionary spirit is stirring again in Russia. From widely distant parts of the Empire come reports of popular risings, of mutinies in the army and navy, and of acts of revolutionary justice upon brutal officials. Another crisis, greater than that of December, seems to be at hand—nearer, even, than we might wish. The following excerpts from the dispatches show something of what is going on:

WENDEN, Livonia, Jan. 25.—The pacification of the Baltic Provinces is reaching the final stage so far as the agrarian movement is concerned. Nearly 250 revolutionists have been shot and several thousands are under arrest. The revolutionists of Gura and Mimgrelia are retreating to the mountains, obstinately resisting the advance of the troops. The revolutionists who were driven from Kwirila rallied yesterday and fought a regular battle, advancing on the troops. Other severe encounters are reported. The troops are said to be astonished at the firmness of the revolutionists, who have cavalry as well as infantry. Two companies of troops rescued at Kwirila had been dispersed.

In the Far East. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—That there has been a renewal of the mutiny at Vladivostok was confirmed by a dispatch from that city filed Thursday and received here late to-night. This dispatch indicates that the mutiny which began last Monday, had not been subdued, and that the situation was far more serious than during the outbreak in November. The mutineers include both sailors and artillerymen.

In the Caucasus. Railroad communication with the Caucasus has generally been restored. The revolutionists of Gura and Mimgrelia are retreating to the mountains, obstinately resisting the advance of the troops. The revolutionists who were driven from Kwirila rallied yesterday and fought a regular battle, advancing on the troops. Other severe encounters are reported. The troops are said to be astonished at the firmness of the revolutionists, who have cavalry as well as infantry. Two companies of troops rescued at Kwirila had been dispersed.

Who They Are. From various sources we are able to give the following account of some of the men mentioned:

C. Dunca: born 1865; machinist in English branch; engineer; active in unemployed agitation of 1895; has been member of Town Council and Board of Guardians.

Philip Snowden: b. 1864; entered civil service; joined I. L. P.; active as lecturer and organizer; member of Cowling District Council four years and of Keighley Town Council and School Board three years; in 1898 elected to I. L. P. Administrative Council and in 1903 Chairman of party.

John Burns: b. 1859; sawboy and afterward cotton spinner; became active in co-operative movement in 1886; in 1895 elected General Secretary of Operative Spinners Association.

F. W. Jowett: cotton-mill worker; active for some years in I. L. P.; in 1892 elected City Council member; chairman of Public Health Comm.; ran for Parliament in 1900 and defeated by only 41 votes out of 10,000.

J. Jenkins: b. 1852; worked at shipbuilding; elected president of union when quits work in 1890; Town Councillor of Cardiff; in 1903 Mayor.

C. W. Bywater: b. 1851; printer; held various offices in London County of Compositors; elected to London County Council in 1901.

A. J. Willie: shipwright; held various offices in union; active also as co-operator; many years on Newcastle School Board and now in City Council.

James Parker: active I. L. P. man; has been president of Gas Workers and General Laborers' Union; held various local offices in London County Council.

James O'Grady: b. 1860; furniture worker; active in his union and I. L. P.; member of Bristol City Council.

J. Ramsay MacDonald: b. 1860; teacher, clerk, private secretary, and newspaper writer; active in I. L. P.; chairman of London County Council; served on London County Council from 1901 to 1904.

Henry Broadhurst: b. 1840; blacksmith and afterward stone-mason; held various trade-union offices; elected to Parliament in 1892; active in I. L. P.; Secretary in Home Office in latter year; active as Liberal-Labor candidate in 1894 and 1900.

Geo. D. Kelley: lithographic printer; officer of his union; six years in Manchester City Council; active in I. L. P.

W. Hudson: b. 1862; railway worker; officer of his union.

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J. T. Macpherson: ex-acting sitting Con. in his union and I. L. P.

T. Glover: b. 1832; worked in coal mines from age of nine; officer of union; member of St. Helens Board of Guardians, 1860 to 1891.

G. J. Wardle: b. 1860; factory worker, railway clerk, labor officer; active in his union and in I. L. P.

Will Thorne: see The Worker of Jan. 20.

T. P. Richards: b. 1863; shoe worker; officer of his union; active in I. L. P. since 1887; ex-acting sitting Con. in 1894.

John Burns: b. 1859; went to work in boyhood; became machinist; ed. at night school; active in unemployed agitation of 1886-7; became prominent in dock laborers' strike of 1890; many years in London County Council; ex-acting sitting Con. in 1892; active in I. L. P.; active in I. L. P. and actively opposed Independent Labor candidates.

Richard Bell: b. in Wales, 1839; railway worker; officer of his union; ex-acting sitting Con. in 1900 as railway workers' candidate, with Lib. support.

Wm. R. Cremer: b. 1853; shipwright, afterward carpenter; organized union of latter trade; ex-acting sitting Con. in 1892, and 1900, with Lib. support; prominent advocate of Industrial Peace.

R. Edwards: b. 1862; worked in mines from age of nine; officer of his union; ed. to Harslem School Board; Town Council in 1896; afterward Mayor; now Alderman; also member of Staffordshire County Council.

Thos. Richards: b. in Wales, 1860; coal miner; officer of his union; since 1895 member of Edw. Vale District Council; also member of Monmouth County Council.

Thos. Burt: b. 1837; coal miner; officer of his union; member of Parliament since 1874; prominent as advocate of temperance, industrial arbitration, and international peace.

Wm. Abraham: b. in Wales, 1842; coal miner; officer of his union; since 1885, when he defeated a Liberal.

John Ward: b. 1860; laborer and soldier; joined I. L. P. in 1885; arrested at Trafalgar Square, 1889; founded British Union in 1890 and officer since.

J. Keir Hardie: b. 1856; worked in mines till twenty-fourth year; officer of union and labor editor; ran for Parliament, Mid. Lanark, 1888; elected from South West Ham, 1892; elected, 1895; ed. from Mersey Street, 1899; founded the I. L. P. and for many years editor of "Labour Leader."

The Women's Agitation. The "Labour Leader" has given some account of the efforts of the British women suffragists in the election. It goes without saying that the

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SOCIALISTS AGAINST WAR.

American Comrades Join in International Action.

Party Endorses Resolution Proposed by International Socialist Bureau—What the Socialists of Russia, Japan, Sweden, Norway, Germany, France, Austria, and Italy Have Done for the Cause of Peace.

The Small Trader Begins to "See His Finish"—Tobacco Trust Shows the Way, Drug Trust Follows, and More Are Yet to Come.

The trusts do not care much for anti-trust laws, investigating committees, and grand-stand prosecutions. These things bother them, as monopolies may bother a giant; but they do not impede the trusts' progress.

Having got a firm grasp of manufacture and mining and transportation and a partial hold on agriculture, the trusts are now reaching out for retail trade—hitherto the last refuge of the small capitalists. The Tobacco Trust began some four or five years ago, with its United Cigar Stores Company, which has now some 160 stores in large Eastern cities and is adding one to the list every week or two—proceeding as does the devil-fish, just one tentacle at a time, slow but sure as fate. The same process is going on in the grocery business, instance Butler, with his 120 stores in New York and vicinity and other lines of retail trade. The latest development is in the drug trade.

The United Chemists' Company was incorporated in New Jersey last week with a capital of \$100,000 to do in the retail drug trade in New York City what the United Cigar Stores Company has done in the tobacco line.

President George J. Whelan of the United Cigar Stores Company, the organizer of the system by which the retail tobacco trust operates stores throughout the country, is said to be one of the promoters of the new company and stated for its presidency.

The company's charter permits it to operate stores in cities of 1,000,000 or more population. Its territory, therefore, is restricted to New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, but its field may be extended later.

STEAMSHIP LINES MERGED. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Orient Pacific line to Australia was absorbed last week by the Royal Mail Packet Company—just one more step toward the unified control of traffic on "the seven seas."

DEPORTED MEN GET NO REDRESS. Government Reports Say Striking Cigar Makers Left Key West "Voluntarily" under Armed Guard of Capitalist "Citizens"—That Will End It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Cuban Minister, Mr. Quesada, is by no means satisfied with the "investigation" made by the State Department into the alleged deportation of striking cigarmakers from Key West by a "citizens' committee." Secretary Root got West a statement that the men left abruptly, but voluntarily. And Root says that settles it. Quesada thinks otherwise, for he has a report from the Cuban Counsel at Key West which says that the strikers made no open objection to leaving Key West, they were escorted out of the city with a considerable show of armed force.

When one is at the muzzle of a rifle, and especially when one's wife and babies are being left behind as hostages, the deported cigarmakers' advocates point out, one may "make an open objection" and yet be very far from "leaving voluntarily."

It is expected, however, that this will be the end of it. The victims are only workmen, and the Administration has more important matters to attend to.

AND IN CHICAGO, TOO. Two Typographical Union Officers Are Sentenced to Jail for Being Unable to Conceal Their Contempt for Judicial Prostitute.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Edwin R. Wright, president of Typographical Union No. 36, was today fined by Judge Holden of the Supreme Court \$100, and sentenced to thirty days in jail for contempt of court; and Edward Besette, a member of the union, was fined \$50 and sentenced to thirty days in jail. The union itself was fined \$1,000. The charge against the union was that it violated an injunction granted some weeks ago, by which the members of the union were enjoined from interfering in any manner with the operation of the printing establishments operated by members of the Chicago Typothetae, and from interfering in any manner with the non-union workmen employed in these establishments.

It is announced that the fact that union men had "an open meeting" expressed their contempt for the order and for the judge. It seems that some of the officers of No. 16 were unable to conceal the contempt they naturally felt for a thoroughly contemptible creature of capitalism on the judicial bench.

RAILWAY TRAINERS' HOME. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainers is going to build a home similar to the one owned by the International Typographical Union, and \$75,000 has been set aside to start with. The Brotherhood has been in existence 38 years, has 728 lodges, with 78,000 members, \$1,500,000 in its treasury, pays off \$140,000 monthly in claims, has over \$5,000,000 insurance in force, and has paid out \$11,518,086.18 in benefits.

A GRIM REVOLUTIONARY JOKE. One of the grimmest jokes of revolutionary history is related in a dispatch of Jan. 23 from St. Petersburg. The revolutionists' Fighting Organization had sentenced Col. Proscorofsky, a chief of gendarmes, on account of his brutality in the service of the government. To a mistake, however, one Col. Lisotsky was killed instead. The committee then sent a polite note to the chief of gendarmes, expressing their regret at the error, but promising him that it would soon be set right.

THE TRUST IN RETAIL TRADE.

The Drug Business Now to Be Invaded.

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