

BELGIUM.

(Continued.)

But the time had not yet come for a simultaneous movement of the various national proletariats on the familiar lines once more delineated in this manifesto...

At last the great movement of emancipation reached its turning point. The stupendous victory won at the polls in 1884 by the Social Democracy of Germany...

The agitation for universal suffrage now became more systematic, vigorous and widespread. In every form of organization, whether the special purpose in view was resistance, co-operation, mutual help, political education...

It was also in 1885 that the reorganization of the Socialist movement upon its present lines of battle began in France; and as an international exhibition was to take place in Paris in 1889...

The following two years were eventful in Belgium. On the 5th of April, 1890, the party held its national congress at Louvain.

On the day appointed the manifestation took place. It was the greatest Brussels had ever seen; 80,000 men participated in it.

Shortly after, the so-called "Progressist party," chiefly composed of middle class men and numbering among its leaders some opportunist politicians, held its annual convention.

Almost immediately (Nov. 25) the Chamber unanimously voted to take into consideration the question of revising the Constitution.

Then came the May Day demonstrations and a spontaneous outburst of international solidarity. At that time the miners of Westphalia were on strike.

The general council of the party was taken by surprise and feared for a few days that this unexpected action of the miners might prove inopportune.

Bewildered by such unusual evidences of popular tenacity, the Central Section at last on the 20th of May unanimously concluded in favor of revising the constitution.

Three months later—from the 16th to the 22d of August—was held at Brussels the International Congress that the Belgian party, in 1889, had received the mission to organize.

The most far-reaching act of this body was unquestionably the exclusion of all anarchists, even when some of them claimed—as in the case of the Spaniard, Fernandez Gramos, and his companions—that they represented trade unions.

The effects of the Brussels Congress were therefore widespread and permanent. In Belgium they were immediate, the organization of labor in its economic and political forms receiving an additional impetus throughout the country...

The need of indefatigable perseverance and constant aggression was indeed quite obvious. The privileged classes were intent upon forcing a contest of endurance, granting nothing but under compulsion and withdrawing everything on the least evidence of proletarian weakness.

As might have been expected, the new Chamber, although composed in majority of men who had declared themselves in favor of extending the franchise to all male citizens, wasted many months in idle discussion.

Compelled by these manifestations of public impatience to make at least a show of activity, the Assembly on the 28th of February, 1893, took up the proposed amendment to Article 47 of the Constitution.

By that time, instead of realizing that every day's delay had been improved by the Socialists in making effective preparations for the battle which they knew to be inevitable, the Government and the Chambers had come to the conclusion that the constant threat of a general strike was only a "bluff."

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE!

The Constituent Assembly has rejected universal suffrage. The people cannot accept that decision. The General Council of the Labor Party, confirming its previous resolutions, hereby proclaims the necessity of a strike, general and immediate.

Hundreds of mills, shops, yards, etc., until then bustling with human activity, were instantly deserted. On that day, in the Borinage alone, ten thousand miners had already left their pits.

Lamentably impotent, the parliamentary majority sat, each member anxiously looking askance at the other. Assured that the army would protect them, they picked up courage and wildly voted down all the propositions of constitutional revision that had been submitted since the opening of their Assembly.

Then came the news of bloody conflicts in the provinces between the strikers and the gendarmes. The people were decidedly angry. They refused to be sabred away or shot down peacefully. It was even rumored that in many places the strikers were preparing to march upon Brussels.

The labor party, taking formal notice of the fact that universal suffrage has been inscribed in the Constitution, records the further fact that it was so inscribed under the irresistible pressure of a general strike.

But, even as to the first point gained, the end had not yet come. A new electoral law had to be passed, providing ways of putting the Nyssens constitutional amendment into practical operation.

But, even as to the first point gained, the end had not yet come. A new electoral law had to be passed, providing ways of putting the Nyssens constitutional amendment into practical operation. There was again a fine opportunity for procrastination.

(To be Continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Lashing White Women."

To THE PEOPLE:—Under this head the New York "Evening Journal" has denounced the system of imposing fines on employes in the textile industries of New England.

A great conflict and vast sacrifices destroyed it. The overseer with his cowhide disappeared, but the overseer with his book of fines took his place.

Working people are obliged to sell their labor power at the bosses terms, and in such a one-sided agreement the terms are these: "You shall receive so much; you shall work so many hours; you shall abide by all my rules; if you transgress any of my rules you shall be fined or discharged."

Under the system of wage-slavery the capitalist must and will control despotically labor in quantity, quality and price, and his means to accomplish this are a PERFECTLY PROPER, LOGICAL AND JUSTIFIABLE outcome of such a system as wage slavery.

Cleveland and free trade; Mark Hanna and prosperity; Republican capitalist bosses, Democratic capitalist bosses, Republican legislators and Democratic legislators are all a part of the low wage, labor-fining, despotic capitalist system.

My fellow-workmen who maintain this system with their ballots should not complain when they suffer the results of their folly.

The "Journal" seeks to turn the attention of the working men from the real enemy, capitalism, by making a great bluster about one of its inevitable results, Workmen should beware! Its sole purpose is to rope them into voting for Democratic bosses.

The whipping post disappeared only with chattel slavery. The lash of fines and starvation can be made to disappear only through the overthrow of wage slavery.

CHAS. H. MATCHETT. New York, Borough of Brooklyn.

A Pungent Estimate on Principles, Tactics, etc.

To THE PEOPLE:—Enclosed is copy of a letter I sent early this month to J. A. Wayland, of the "Appeal to Reason," on an invitation by him to push his paper here, claiming that it "aims" to teach Socialism.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28, '98. J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kansas.

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of a letter, several circulars, and a bundle of papers from you.

You address me as "Dear Comrade," and altogether your letter leads me to suppose that you think me worthy of your confidence; perhaps I am, but you are mistaken if you think I have either the time or inclination to act as agent for your paper, which "aims" to teach Socialism.

It seems to me you struck it about right; you "aim," so do others, but I never hear the report of your gun. If I have any time to give to the spread of newspapers, etc., I devote it to those papers that have passed the "aiming" stage and have reached the "teaching" one.

Another reason, and the most important of all reasons for the present condition, is that the miners have devoted their energies to organizing along economic lines and have neglected to organize along political lines.

nativus Donnelly, are all of the same bunch. What at one time you called "sound Populist argument," you now call "Socialist thought provokers;" you changed the name, but it is the same old thing.

I am a Socialist. I want the era of competition to end and capitalism to be hurled from power along with the felon class that is doing its best to perpetuate conditions as they now are.

Keep your papers until Boyd comes back. Mr. Wayland, he's about the only one here who seems to like the article of intellectual grub you put up, the rest seem to be "proud and high livers," and will have nothing but solid substantial grub, and not something between an Ingersollian Christian and a ring-tailed Gozabo.

I will send you back your papers provided you send me the money necessary to pay their freight, but I shall certainly not distribute them.

ARTHUR KEEP. 634 Mass. ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. Jan. 8, 1898.

Socialism in the Massillon, O., District.

To THE PEOPLE:—I will endeavor to inform you how the socialistic spirit is progressing in this "neck of the woods."

We are situated in about the centre of what is known in mining circles as the Massillon district, and have a Section of 20 members, nearly all of whom are new recruits to that ever increasing army of class-conscious voters.

Despite the fact that we are only beginners, our Republican and Democratic opponents have found some of the Comrades too "hot to handle" in an argument, and candidly admitted that they had caught a "tartar" unaware.

This, the Massillon district, is the home of Conservative Hatchford, who has been re-elected President of the Miners' National Organization. The method of mining in this district is known as "pick work," the improved mining machine used in other coal fields being unable to gain a substantial foothold owing to the natural disadvantages encountered.

The improved machine has a tendency to reduce wages, because it deprives men of the opportunity to earn a living and forces them upon the labor market, where they must work cheaper than their brother in order to get his job or starve.

There are many reasons why the miners are in their present deplorable condition.

One reason is that the small farmer living near the mines (with several sons growing into manhood), finds that farming on a small scale is not very profitable when he has to compete with the man who farms on a large scale.

Another reason is the large displacement of workers by the mining machines, and machines in other departments of production, bringing about the unjust condition of two men for one man's job.

It also means that you cannot enforce your demand for a just wage while another is without employment and food, for he is only too glad to take your place so that he can "eke out a beggarly existence" for himself and family.

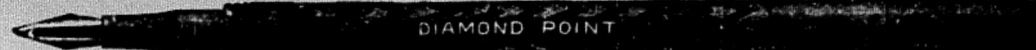
Another reason, and the most important of all reasons for the present condition, is that the miners have devoted their energies to organizing along economic lines and have neglected to organize along political lines.

But the fault lies not all with the average miner, for he is so busy "storing up treasures" by laboring long hours in the mine that he places his entire business in the hands of his labor leaders (nearly all fakirs), and they see to it that any political party that has for its motto the emancipation of the working class is sat down upon hard.

We are glad to note the fact that the working class are awakening to a realization of their true condition and the cause of it. It is also gratifying to see the progress being made by the Socialist Labor party—not so gratifying

You and Edwards, along with Ig-

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to those whose economic interests are directly opposed to the workers, though, methinks. The much howled about prosperity arrived here a couple of months after Bill was elected in the shape of a 10 per cent. reduction.

Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 25.—The addresses to be delivered by Comrades during the month of February are as follows: Sunday, 6th—"From what source must come the deliverance of the working class?" C. Landolt (in English).

Massachusetts. Boston American Section.—Because of the boycott placed upon the halls at 45 Elliott street all future meetings of the Section will be held in Unity Hall, 724 Washington street.

Missouri. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—On the evening of Jan. 15 Section St. Louis gave a masquerade reception at Lightstone's Hall, which proved a grand success, netting \$33. At this occasion Comrade Henry J. Coelling delivered an address in substance as follows: "Ladies and Gentlemen and Comrades—This reception is being held under the auspices of Section St. Louis, S. L. P. During the past year this Section had to go through an eventful history, a history rich in varied and instructive experience."

Improves With Acquaintance. To THE PEOPLE.—Nearly two years ago I subscribed for THE PEOPLE as I wanted to see what a Socialist paper had to say. I did not at first agree with it in all things, and think yet that some things are not quite up to actual conditions when you describe the condition of the farmers.

Party News. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Secretary Henry Kuhn, 184 William street, N. Y.

RECEIPTS. Balance on hand June 26, 1897 \$628.86 Dues 1,442.20 Supplies 99.94 Agitation 17.35 General agitation fund 332.50 London Congress assessment 73.35 Defunct Section Adams, Mass. 128.89 Sale of Convention Proceedings 10.51

DISBURSEMENTS. Salary of National Secretary (27 weeks) \$405.00 Current expenses 98.47 Typewriter's service 2.50 Rent (7 months) 105.00 Agitation 1,509.53

National Executive Committee. Comrade Stahl held the chair at the session on Feb 1st. Absent without excuse, Bennett. The financial report for the week ending Jan. 29 showed receipts, \$79.15; expenditures, \$20.49; balance for the week, \$58.66.

General Agitation Fund. Previously acknowledged \$345.15 Section Paterson, N. J., part proceeds of flag dedication 15.00 Total \$360.15 HENRY KUHN, Secy.

WHEREAS, The Socialist Co-Operative Publishing Association, a body charged with the guardianship of our two national organs, namely, THE PEOPLE and the "Vorwarts," and is also publishing a daily paper, the "New Yorker Volks-Zeitung," which serves as the local organ of the party, and WHEREAS, The said association has at its last general meeting, held Friday, Jan. 28, 1898, elected as a member of its Board of Directors one Rudolf Modest, a notorious enemy of the Socialist Labor party, a close friend of Anarchist fakir Henry Weissmann, and of the pure and simple fakir, Dan Harris, and who, on the very night of his election, on the floor of the association, advocated tolerance towards the Anarchists in the columns of the "Volks Zeitung," and

WHEREAS, The conduct of the said association in conferring upon an avowed enemy of the S. L. P. an important position, enabling him to stand to the organs of the party in the relation of a man clothed with the authority of the association, jeopardizes the best interests of the S. L. P.; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we herewith express our distrust and lack of confidence in the association, and deem it of utmost importance that the members of our party should be fully informed as to the situation prevailing now in that association.

The next meeting of the May Day Conference will take place on Saturday, Feb. 6th, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East 4th street, Borough of Manhattan. Delegates are requested to be present without fail as matters of importance will come up. L. ABELSON, Secy. Socialist Labor Party, 18th Assembly District of Greater New York. Sunday evening lectures, free to everybody, at Stuyvesant Hall, 351 East 17th street, near 1st Avenue, New York City.

Feb. 6—"Trades Unions." Lecturer, Bernard Hughes. Feb. 13—"Why we endorse the S. T. & L. A." Lecturer, Thomas Hickey. Feb. 20—"Foot Pounds." Lecturer, Charles Teche. Feb. 27—"Conflicting Social Dynamics." Lecturer, James Allman. Lectures commence promptly at 8 p. m. New York Socialist Literary Society. Sunday afternoon lectures and discussions on political, social and economic questions, at the Club Rooms, 100 Clinton street, New York City. Free to everybody.

Brooklyn Lectures and Discussions on Political, Social and Economic Questions, every Sunday evening, Wurzer's Hall, 315 Washington street. FEBRUARY PROGRAMME: Sunday, Feb. 6—"Trusts: The Socialist Point of View." A. S. Brown. Sunday, Feb. 13—"The Good Time Coming." Peter Burrows. Sunday, Feb. 20—"A Revolutionary Poet." James Allmann. Sunday, Feb. 27—"The Situation in China—and Elsewhere." Charles H. Metchett.

Lincoln, N. Y. 27.—Beginning with next Feb. 7, Comrade Martha Moore Avery, of Boston, will deliver in this city a course of twelve lectures on Scientific Socialism at the Social Science Club Rooms, 1450 O street. The following are the dates and subjects of the lectures: Feb. 7—"Philosophy of Socialism." Feb. 8—"History of Socialism." Feb. 9—"Socialism a Science." Feb. 10—"Evolution of the Class Struggle." Feb. 11—"Three Stages of Production." Feb. 12—"Evolution of Money." Feb. 14—"Discovery of Surplus Values." Feb. 15—"Capitalists, Capital and Capitalism." Feb. 16—"Competition and monopoly." Feb. 17—"Trades Unions, Old and New." Feb. 18—"Who Pays the Taxes?" Feb. 19—"Woman's Relation to the State."

THE DAILY PEOPLE \$50,000 FUND.

Amount Pledged down to February 2d, 1898. \$4,575.

The following amounts have been paid down to February 2d, 1898, incl.: Previously acknowledged \$2,272.76 J. Wittmann, \$5; J. W. Thibodeau, \$10; A. Morse, \$10; T. P. Muldormer, \$10; Thos. Curran, \$10; all of Providence, R. I. 43.00 Total \$2,315.76

1878 Twentieth Anniversary 1898

New Yorker Volks-Zeitung.

SATURDAY, February 12th, '98, (Lincoln's Birthday) AT THE GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Avenue, 43d and 44th Streets, combined with a

Grand Seidl Concert,

of the entire celebrated Metropolitan Orchestra, ANTON SEIDL, Conductor. Eminent Soloists and a Chorus of 150 Voices. BALLET of 150 Ladies! BALL! Concert to commence at 5 o'clock P. M. Tickets 25 Cents a Person. At the Box 50 Cents. THE COMMITTEE.

urgently requested to attend, especially members of Danrosch and other singing societies. Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 29.—Comrades and friends of the Socialist Labor party are herewith notified that our reading and meeting room, No. 212 North 8th street, is now open for all. We ask for regular attendance. Our first agitation meeting will be held there Sunday, Feb. 6, 3 p. m. Friends and Comrades make this meeting a success. Come all and bring friends with you.

PARLIAMENTS OF LABOR.

Delegate E. Leske, of Ind. Bakers, Br. 1, was chairman at last Sunday's session of the New York Central Labor Federation, D. A. No. 1, S. T. & L. A., and delegate L. Pomrantz, of Pressmen & Feeders' Union, was vice-chairman. Credentials were received from the Carl Sahn Club for H. Burmester and from the International Piano-makers' Union for C. Finkenstedt. The delegates were admitted.

Daily People Minor Fund. Previously acknowledged \$2,923.60 Section Paterson, N. J., part proceeds of flag dedication 80.00 12th Assembly District, Section New York 1.00 Section Onelda, N. Y. 1.00 Association of Working Girls and Working Women, N. Y., collected on ball of 9th Con. District, Jan. 22 2.00 Total \$2,107.85 HENRY KUHN, Fin. Secy.

Socialist Tracts. Price of the following Tracts and Party Platforms \$1.50 per thousand: 1—"What shall we do to be saved?" A Sermon to Workingmen, by Henry Kuhn. 2—"Socialism," by William Watkins. 3—"Why American workingmen should be Socialists," by H. G. Wilshire. 4—"Social Effects of Machinery," by Frank W. Cotton. 5—"Socialism." Extracts culled from Robert Blatchford's "Merrie England."

only in a S. T. & L. A. office and recognize only tickets or documents containing said label. Furthermore, the members are only going to smoke cigarettes with this label thereon. A committee will attend the ball of the Ale & Porter Union. Prog. Typographical Union No. 83 reported gaining new members. Boss Standler, 107 Columbia street, consented to employ members of this and the Pressmen and Feeders' Union. They will attend the Ale & Porter Union ball. Progress Club will hold its regular meeting this Friday at 385 Bowery. The Committee on Constitution will report. Ten propositions for membership will be voted on.

Progressive Rolled Cigarette Makers' Union reported that everything was in smooth working order at Sledenberg, Stiefel & Co. The union desired to thank the N. Y. C. L. F. publicly for its sincere and earnest aid given. The former foreman and scabs applied to the union for admission. They were fined and cannot accept work for six weeks. The Arbitration Committee was empowered to organize the shop of Leopold Miller & Son, who manufacture the "Leroy" Cigarette. A committee will attend the Ale & Porter Union ball. Pressmen & Feeders' Union reported that the United Macaroni Workers held a meeting in the afternoon at 64 E. 4th street which was well attended. It was resolved to start an energetic agitation among the workers in this industry, and a continued meeting will be held this Sunday at 3 p. m., same place.

SKANDINAVIAN A. M. ARBETAREN, 35-37 Frankfort St., New York, N. Y.

H. B. SALISBURY, Attorney-at-Law. Office for Consultation (Tuesday to Friday), 115 E. 56 Union Square, offices of Workingmen's Co-operative Insurance Ass'n, etc., New York.

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, 949-955 Willoughby Av. (Formerly 61-63 Myrtle Street.) Meetings Rooms. Large Hall for Mass Meetings. Books open for Balls and Pic-Nics. Workmen! Patronize Your Own Home! DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST, 121 SCHERMERHORN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. HILLKOWITZ & HILLQUIT, Attorneys at Law, 330 Broadway, Rooms 1214-1216. JOHN OEHLER'S Steam Printing, 87 Frankfort Street 87 Cor. Pearl St., Franklin Square E. R. R. Station Orders will be taken at 116 E. 8th street, betw Avenue A and First Ave., New York City. L. Goldman's Printing Office, cor. New Chambers and William Sts. works with Type Setting Machines German and English. Boston, Mass. THE PEOPLE is for sale at the following stores: Brigham's Restaurant, Washington St., Cohen's Book Store, Washington St., on the Bridge. Crossland's Store, Harrison Avenue, near Bennett St.

Trades and Societies Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trades Unions and other Societies (not exceeding five lines) will be inserted under this heading hereafter at the rate of \$5 per annum. Organizations should not lose such an opportunity of advertising their places of meetings. Carl Sahn Club (Musicians Union). Meetings every Thursday at 10 a. m., at 64 East 4th street, New York Labor Lyceum. Business Secretary: Fred. Central Labor Federation of New York (S. T. & L. A., D. J. W. C. I.). Meetings at 2:30 every Sunday afternoon at 64 East 4th street, New York City. All bona-fide trade union labor Unions should be represented. Communications are to be sent to the corresponding Secretary, Ernest Bohm, 64 East 4th street, New York City. Cigar-makers' Progressive International Union No. 50. Office and Employment Bureau: 64 East 4th street, every Saturday, 2 p. m.—District II (German), at 213 Forsyth st. meets every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District III meets at 1st Avenue A, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District IV, meets at 342 West 42nd street every Saturday at 8 p. m.—The Board of Supervisors meets every Tuesday at 142d 2nd Avenue at 8 p. m. Empire City Lodge (Machinists), meets every 2d and 4th Wednesday evening at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East 4th street. Secretary: PETER STALE. German Walters' Union of New York. Office: 385 Bowery, Union Hall, 1st floor. Meetings every Friday at 4 p. m. Board of Supervisors meets every Wednesday at 4 p. m. at the same hall. Mutual Protective Alliance No. 1089. Office: 385 Bowery, Union Hall, 1st floor. Meetings every Friday at 8 o'clock noon. Fred. Hartmann, Pres.; Fred. Woll, corr. Sec'y. Residence, 173 E. 4th St. Section Essex County, S. L. P., meets the first Sunday in each month at 3 p. m. in the hall of "Essex County Socialist Club," 70 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J. Scandinavian Section, S. L. P., meets 2nd and 4th Sunday of every month at 8 o'clock a. m., at Schuler's Hall, 212-232 East 8th St., New York City. Subscription orders taken for the Scand. Socialist Weekly, SKAND. AM. ARBETAREN. Socialist Science Club, S. L. P., 64th St. Office: 385 Bowery, Union Hall, 1st floor. Meetings every Friday. Progressive Clothing Cutters & Trimmers Union, L. A. GS of S. T. & L. A.—Headquarters, 61 East 4th street, Labor Lyceum.—Regular meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M. WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance. Organized 1872. Membership 10,000. Principal Organization, New York and Vicinity. OFFICE: 64 E. 4th St. OFFICE HOURS, daily except Sundays and holidays, from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M. BRANCHES: Yonkers, Troy, Binghamton, Gloversville, Elmira, Albany, N. Y., Paterson, Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Passaic and Trenton, N. J., Manchester, N. H., Boston, Holyoke, Mass., New Haven, Waterbury, Meriden and Hartford, Conn., Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Luzern, Altoona, Pa., Chicago, Ill. For addresses of the Branch-keepers see "Vorwarts." Arbeiter Kranken- und Sterbe-Kasse für die Vor. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present) composed of 189 local branches with more than 13,000 members is rapidly increasing among the workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches, upon payment of a deposit of \$4.00. The first class and \$2.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and of \$4.00 for another 40 weeks whether continuous or with intervals. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same conditions and length of time \$5.00 and \$3.00 respectively. A burial benefit of \$20.00 is granted for every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the burial benefit upon payment of a deposit for \$1.00. Monthly taxes are levied according to earnings. In cities and towns where no branch exists a list of names and addresses of workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above named principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to HENRY KUHN, Financial Secretary, 35-37 3rd Ave., Room 88, New York City. "Skand. Am. Arbetaren." Our Swedish Party Organ can be had on the for two months for 10 cents. Every comrade who wants to help to push along our cause and who happens to know any Swedes, would do us a great favor by sending in the names and addresses with (or even without) cents. Postage stamps accepted. Let the expected reader pay the price himself if possible, but at any rate send along the name and address. SKANDINAVIAN A. M. ARBETAREN, 35-37 Frankfort St., New York, N. Y. H. B. SALISBURY, Attorney-at-Law. Office for Consultation (Tuesday to Friday), 115 E. 56 Union Square, offices of Workingmen's Co-operative Insurance Ass'n, etc., New York.