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The Worker.

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VOL. XII.—NO. 5.

NEW YORK, MAY 1, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE STRIKE IN BOSTON BREWERIES.

Evidently a "Fight to a Finish" against Bosses' Demands—Peace Committee Cannot Fool This Union—Brewery Workmen Vote As They Strike.

The strike of Brewery Workmen in Boston, which commenced on April 3, and the effects of which are being felt throughout New England, deserves more than ordinary attention for several reasons—especially because the struggle is against an association of employers organized for the expressed purpose of breaking up the Brewery Workers and associate unions in Boston in the hope of ultimately securing absolute control of the conditions of employment governing the brewery industry in the New England States. If for no other reason than this, the present strike deserves some space in *The Worker*, especially since the paper has a large circulation in the affected district, and also because the capitalist papers are gradually dropping all mention of the strike. The brewers' organization is close to the hearts of all Socialists because it has long been one of the most progressive in the country. Its declaration of principles and platform endorses Socialism, and its delegates to the American Federation of Labor conventions are instructed to vote for Socialism.

Bosses Organize Against Unions.

For several years the Brewers' Unions have been gaining strength and influence in the Boston breweries and the local labor movement. Slowly but surely the unions have succeeded in modifying conditions in the breweries, until these changes, directly affecting the profits of the employers, forced them to consider some method by which the growing demands of the workmen for still better conditions defeated. It was with this object in view that the master brewers got together several months ago and formed an organization known as the New England Brewers' Association. While the object of the association is innocently announced as "the mutual protection and benefit of its members," yet it was publicly declared that it was organized primarily to deal with matters pertaining to the labor question. The first step was taken because April 1, time for signing the schedules with workmen, was close at hand.

The schedules presented this year by the brewery workmen, firemen, and engineers specify what the unions have been preparing to demand for some time. Herebefore the brewery workmen have been working ten hours a day and the firemen seven eight-hour days a week, without pay for Sundays and holidays. The firemen demand 50 cents an hour overtime. It will be seen that while conceding these demands meant something to the employers, it also meant something to the workmen, and the workmen need that something most.

The reply to these demands was a compromise offer of nine hours and 35 cents an hour overtime. There was a disposition on the part of the workmen to accept the compromise, hoping to secure more concessions later and thus avoid a strike now, and an agreement would have been reached had it not been for one important consideration. And here is where the cunning of the capitalists showed itself. They knew that with the existing sentiment for better labor conditions prevailing in Massachusetts, it would be foolish to come out directly against the unions. That would not be tolerated; hence the compromise. But they could fall back upon the old excuse of reserving the unrestricted right of employment to say who should work for them or who should not. That would help to obscure the real issue, and confuse other workmen whose knowledge of the situation could only be gained through the garbled capitalist press reports.

So the master brewers, at the very moment when an agreement seemed to be assured, demanded the absolute right to employ and discharge workmen at will. For five years the agreement has been that any workman discharged except for obvious cause should be given a hearing, and if it was shown that he was the victim of any petty spite, or that his discharge was because of his union activity, he should be reinstated. But the master brewers desired that rule no longer. Instead they demanded the following: "The employer reserves the right to discharge any employee at his discretion and for such cause as he may deem sufficient."

A Blacklisting Trick.

Now anyone who knows anything at all about trade unions knows that the enforcement of such a rule would mean the destruction of the Brewers', Firemen's, Engineers', and other unions. When a union cannot protect its own members from tyranny or unjust discrimination, it falls of its function and might as well go out of business. Every union man knows what would happen to him if he did not have his union behind him to protect him when he complains of bad treatment or demands better conditions. He would "suffer" "walk the plank" or quit complaining. It is because the workmen refused to accept that rule and the masters insisted upon it that to-day there are 1,500 workers connected with the Boston brewery industry on strike. The workmen refuse to accept any worse slavery than they have now. They claim that the capitalists are using this roundabout way to establish a blacklist, thereby smashing the union and

SOCIALISM AND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Public Ownership Will Be Advantageous to the Working Class—Only if Established by the Class-Conscious Efforts of the Workers.

In view of the public ownership tendencies that are now showing so much strength even in the old political parties, it is important that a clear distinction should be drawn between Socialism and mere public ownership. It rests upon us to draw the distinction, for the old-party politicians are very willing to take advantage of the confusion, to gain the credit of being "practical Socialists," while the Socialist Party and the working class for the advancement of whose interests it exists has everything to lose by such a misunderstanding.

Aim and Method.

The aim of the Socialist Party, briefly stated, is to establish the public or collective ownership of the means of production and distribution—land, mines, factories, railroads, steamships, etc.—and their operation by the public for the satisfaction of the people's needs, in place of the present system of private ownership and control for profit.

The method by which the Socialist Party seeks to accomplish this end is that of uncompromising independent political action of the working class upon the basis of the class struggle—the irreconcilable antagonism between the interests of the capitalists and the wage-workers.

Capitalist Government.

The government, ostensibly representing the will and devoted to the welfare of all the people, is really the more than an agency of this ruling capitalist class. Its chief function is to protect the "sacred rights of property" and to "promote business interests," and to these ends all considerations of the producers' welfare are subordinated.

LABOR-SKINNING SENATOR PROCTOR.

Like His Colleagues, Depew, Platt, Hanna, Clark, et al., in Treatment of Workers—His Employees Now on Strike.

The marble polishers and rubbers of the Vermont Marble Company at Rutland, Vt., have been on strike for over two weeks. The cause of the strike is an indirect attempt to reduce wages. The matter in dispute affected only a part of the men, but the others manfully supported them and went out with them.

AN AGE OF DECADENCE.

We are living in an age of decadence, and we pretend not to know it. There's not a feature wanting, though we can't mention the worst of them. We are Romans of the worst period, given up to luxury and effeminacy, and caring for nothing but money. Courage is so out of fashion that we boast of cowardice. We care no more for beauty in art, but only for the brutal realism. Sport has lost its manliness, and is a matter of log-cabin from a trap or a mountain of crushed pheasants to sell to your own tradesman.

State Capitalism.

Now it is in the very fact of having to do every year \$500,000,000 worth of work for the benefit of the capitalists, in addition to the amount necessary to produce their own wages, that the grievance of the railroad workers consists to-day. Their condition would not be improved if they had to produce that \$500,000,000 of profit for "these chaps" and "the Sam" to turn it over to the bondholders.

MAY DAY PARADE.

Saturday Evening, May 3, is the Time for New York's Labor Demonstration.

Saturday evening, May 3, is the time set for the May Day parade and demonstration of the Social Democratic Party and progressive unions and labor organizations of New York City. The parade will form on Fourth street, between the Bowery and Second avenue, and start at 8 o'clock on the following line of march: East to Avenue C; up to Twelfth street; east to Greenwich avenue, and thence to Eighth avenue; up to Twenty-seventh street; east to Madison avenue; down to Twenty-third street, where a mass meeting will be held on MacLison Square East.

What Socialists Would Do.

The Socialist Party advocates public ownership of the means of production in the interest and solely in the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party, when put in power in city, state, or nation, completely or in part will use its influence toward the establishment of a system of public ownership under which industry will be carried on, not for profit, but to serve the public, and under which no portion of the product will go to pay interest to bondholders not to reduce the taxes of capitalist property holders. Its first concern will be to reduce the hours of labor, to increase the remuneration of the workers, and to safeguard life and limb and health; its next, to improve and extend the services given to the public.

LOVE AND JUSTICE.

A May Day Song.
Tune: "Marching Through Georgia."
Shout with joyous voices, comrades,
Make the earth resound,
Till our May Day songs have echoed all the world around,
Till Love and Justice have conquered.

Chorus—
Away the day that lets oppression be,
The year is here of Labor's jubilee,
So let our gladdest chorus sound all the world around,
Till Love and Justice have conquered.

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Away the day that lets oppression be,
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Direct Methods Are Best.

But even granting this point, the fact remains that State Capitalism is not what we want, and that we will not get what we want any the easier by working for something that we do not want.

TWO MEN.

A "Little Story" by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, in the April "Century," contains the following suggestive dialogue:
A pale young man sat down on a bench in the park behind the reservoir on Forty-second street. He put down a torn bag of tools under the bench.

MAY DAY IN BOSTON.

The Socialists of Boston will celebrate International Labor Day with a demonstration to be held in Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton street, on Sunday, May 4, 7:30 p.m. The speakers will be Ben Hanford of New York and Representatives James F. Carey and Frederick O. MacCartney. Musical numbers will be given by several friends. Admission is free and all are invited. Come and bring your friends and help make the Boston demonstration a glorious success.

THE MAY CONCERT FOR THE SOCIALIST DAILY

To Be Held on Sunday Afternoon, May 4, in Grand Central Palace.

A Splendid Program to Be Presented by Consummate Artists—Price Within Reach of All—Near Good Music and Help Start the Socialist Daily.

The great May Concert to be given in the Grand Central Palace (Forty-third street and Lexington avenue) on Sunday afternoon, May 4, will undoubtedly be the best musical entertainment ever given on so large a scale and for so low a price in this city. To mention the Danrosch Symphony Orchestra and the People's Choral Union is to assure its artistic success. A chorus of six hundred voices from the Choral Union will render the vocal numbers in the excellent program which has been arranged.

The Program.

- The program is as follows:
PART I.
1. Prelude to "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg," by Richard Wagner.
2. "Tijuan of Thanks," Old Icelandic Folk-song, arranged by Kraemer, rendered by the Orchestra and Chorus.
3. "Scenes Napolitaines," by Massenet:
a) The Dance.
b) The Procession and the Improvisator.
c) The Festival.
4. Violin Solo.
5. Themes and Variations from Tchaikowsky, Suite No. III.
6. Living Pictures, "Struggle."
7. Living Pictures, "Victory."

PART II.

1. Prelude to "Hansel and Gretel," by Humperdinck.
2. Two Old German Christmas Songs:
a) "Lo, How a Rose E'er Blooming."
b) "Stille Nacht, Heilige Nacht."
3. Ballet Music from "Henry the Eighth," by Saint-Saens:
Entrance of the Class.
Scotch Idyl.
Gipsy Dance.
Finale.
4. Violin Solo.
5. Norwegian Melody, by Grieg.
6. Living Pictures, "The First of May."
7. Overture to "Tannhäuser," by Wagner.
8. Hymn, "America," by the Chorus.

Time and Prices.

The doors will be open at three p. m. and the concert will begin promptly at seven.

PLEDGE.

To Job Harriman, Dr. Julius Halpern and Leonard D. Abbott, Socialist Daily Finance Committee:

I hereby pledge myself to contribute for the publication of an English Socialist Daily the sum of \$..... to be paid in monthly installments of \$.....
Name.....
Address.....

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

Now a Weapon in the Hands of the Capitalist Class—The Workers Must Arm Themselves with a Similar Weapon—On, for the Socialist Daily!

Fellow Workmen and Comrades: The thought that our May Day celebration this year is to aid us in establishing a Socialist daily newspaper should add to the joyousness of our festival, and swell the hope that rises in the breasts of the toilers of all lands on this our day of international rejoicing.

There is no power so great, for good or for evil, as that of the press. Napoleon has well said that one newspaper is worth ten thousand bayonets. The daily press of the land is now one of the most powerful weapons in the hands of the capitalist class and is systematically used to keep the workers in subjection, to blind tighter around them the chains of ignorance of the causes of their misery, to distract their attention from their wrongs, to misrepresent and vilify the labor movement, to conceal the hideous nature of our present industrial system, to mislead and misdirect every effort of the workers to better their condition, to blind and deceive the people, to stab Labor in the back at every opportunity, and to hoodwink the working class into supporting on election day the government and the industrial system which robs and crushes them on every other day in the year.

The newspapers which serve these vile purposes are owned and supported by the great capitalists, the chief sources of their revenue are the contracts for advertising, which are given to them by the capitalists, and their editorial policy is directly dictated by the idle trust owners and "captains of industry" who accumulate fortunes out of the toil and sweat of the working masses. The editors of the capitalist newspapers are men who have hired their brains to the owners of the earth and prostituted their intellects to the service of slave drivers. They

Continued on page 5.

The Worker.

AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social Democratic Party.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 104 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table showing Socialist vote in the United States for various years: In 1888 (Presidential) 2,069; In 1890 (Presidential) 13,331; In 1892 (Presidential) 21,167; In 1894 (Presidential) 39,183; In 1896 (Presidential) 39,504; In 1898 (Presidential) 82,204; In 1900 (Presidential) 9,543.

S. D. P. 56,918. S. L. P. 33,450.



A WORD TO OUR READERS.

This May Day Number of The Worker is far, very far, from being all that we could desire or all that we had planned. For its positive faults we can only ask forbearance and for the sins of omission we plead that next time we shall do better.

NO COMPROMISE! The advice given to the Trojans, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts," has come to be recognized as a sound rule of policy in all human affairs, and it is applicable here.

working class from the Socialist path by offering them a part of the Socialist program under capitalist political leadership. It is for those who see clearly to take heed that this move shall be checked as effectually as the other.

and that the enemy they have to fight is the capitalist class. The "labor mayor" of San Francisco, soon after election, announced that he intended to administer the city's affairs for the benefit of all classes, treating all citizens alike.

THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN. By John Jerome Rooney. (Air: From Beethoven, Op. 1, No. 3.) I. The people have spoken, the people have spoken—The people—the people have come to their own;

Current Literature. All books and pamphlets mentioned in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William Street, New York.

WORKERS, UNITE. There are many men of many minds, Professing isms of various kinds—The workers, the worked, the poor, the proud—But the meanest I know in all the crowd.

A VOICE FROM ENGLAND. By Rev. T. McGrady. "Terre Haute, Standard Publishing Co. 1902. Pamphlet, 44 pages. Price, 10 cents." THE CLERICAL CAPITALIST. By Rev. T. McGrady. New York, Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association. 1902. Pamphlet, 29 pages. Price, 10 cents.

THE RIGHTS OF MAN: A Study in Twentieth Century Problems. By Lyman Abbott. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1902. Cloth, 370 pages. Price, \$1.30 net, postage extra.

FOR THE NATIONAL PROPAGANDA FUND. An Appeal by the National Committee to All Party Members and Sympathizers. To the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party. Comrades: At the meeting of the National Committee in this city on January 21, 23, and 26, 1902, the work that has, thus far been accomplished by the national organization and the means of continuing the same were taken under advisement, and after due consideration, we decided to issue this appeal to the state and local organizations and to all of the comrades of our party to contribute as donations to a National Propaganda Fund.

THE ONLY SALESPLOOMS IN GREATER NEW YORK FOR THE CELEBRATED... PIANOS SOHMER PIANOS ARE NOW LOCATED IN THE NEW SOHMER BUILDING

HOW TO WORK FOR THE PARTY.

A Few Suggestions for Those Who Wish to Advance the Cause of Socialism.

First, join the party organization. If there is a local in your town or city, apply for membership at the next meeting. And stick to it. Pay your dues. Attend the meetings. Don't shirk committee service.

If there is no local, write to your State Committee—or, if you are in an unorganized state, to the National Secretary—and become a member-at-large. But don't remain a member-at-large. Circulate party literature and talk Socialism until you get together half-a-dozen others and can organize a local.

Take some party paper. There are plenty to choose from. Renew promptly when your subscription expires. Read your papers carefully every week—just as carefully as you used to study your arithmetic lessons.

If you take two party papers it will do you no harm. Sometimes they disagree. It will be good for you to disagree.

Read a Socialist book now and then. There are scores of good ones to be had for from 25 cents to a dollar each.

Don't find it dry. Get the other end of the book. Read it and then discuss it.

If you are a capitalist newspaper, too more outspokenly than you should be. It is your brain as well as your eyes.

In the organization don't be a kicker or a grumbler. If others don't do their full share of work you have to do more than your share, that's all.

Work now a few suggestions about the work of the organization as such: If possible, good meetings, to be addressed by good Socialist speakers, should be held once a month or as much oftener as can be arranged.

Meetings should always be well advertised—both by cards or handbills (best if they are distributed from house to house, along with leaflets), and also by notices in the local press.

We desire a rapid growth, but not a mushroom growth. We do not want votes obtained under false pretences. Quality is more important than quantity.

THE PRESS.

Speaking of the local press, it can be made use of in another way. Especially in the smaller cities and towns. There is still some degree of independence and fairness in the editorial conduct of the newspapers.

Members of trade unions may do much in the same line through the correspondence columns of the craft journals and local labor papers, most of which now admit articles on all economic and political questions connected with the labor movement.

One feature of the public meetings which is too often neglected is the Literature Agent's table—which should always be in evidence, well stocked with Socialist books, pamphlets, and handbills for sale.

the Socialist publishing concerns sell literature at exceedingly low wholesale rates. If the work is properly conducted a few books or pamphlets can be sold at every meeting and a few subscriptions taken for party papers.

Especially is this important where meetings cannot be held very often. The visitor, even though favorably impressed by the lecture, is likely to forget it soon, unless he has something to keep up his interest as well as to explain the subject more fully.

But, while our campaign is one of education, it must not remain in the realm of theory. We must show that we are intent on carrying our ideas into effect through political methods.

Our object is not merely to get votes; nor, on the other hand, is it merely to make theoretical Socialists; it is to make Socialist voters, to conquer the political power, and so to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth. This cannot be done completely on less than a national scale.

In campaign time especially—better if it is done every month in the year—there should be systematic house-to-house work. Divide the territory to be covered into districts, assign each man his field, and let each make a personal call upon every voter within his district.

These are only a few very general suggestions, covering the more important lines of party activity. The details must be developed in actual experience.

Second, Never think that you can gain by compromising. Live up to the letter of the law of the Socialist Party. Nominate full tickets, composed of twenty party members.

Quality is more important than quantity. Large or small, let our vote be a Socialist vote in the strictest sense, and all will be well.

It is with no design to have our organization dictate the politics of its members that its invitation to participate in our campaign is extended.

Each union is entitled to two delegates for the first one hundred members or fraction thereof, and one more for each additional hundred or major fraction thereof.

We have had enough of papers which print a column or so of labor news and devote pages to the reception of a Prince. We have had enough of papers which rant against the trusts and talk sentimental Socialism part of the time in order to get the patronage and confidence of the working class and then support one of the old capitalistic political parties at election time and lead the workers to the slaughter.

"friend of labor." We want a labor newspaper, a paper owned and published by workmen for the benefit of the working class.

In order to launch our Socialist Daily in such a way as to assure its success it is deemed necessary to raise a fund of \$50,000, and the collection of this fund is now well under way.

Not every reader, though, will give even one little dollar. That means that those who do realize the need of a Socialist Daily shall give more.

Cut out or copy the form of pledge accompanying this article. Fill in the blanks with as liberal a contribution as you can afford. Send it to one, enclosing the first instalment, to the Socialist Daily Finance Committee, 124 William street, New York City.

Acknowledgments of pledges and donations are made weekly in The Worker, but are omitted in this special number for lack of space.

Yellow workmen and comrades, no sacrifice is too great for such a purpose. Apply yourself unceasingly to the task of making this paper possible and then of making it a success.

VAIL IN PENNSYLVANIA. Charles H. Vail will give the month of May to a tour of the state of Pennsylvania under the direction of the State Committee of the Socialist Party.

May 1—1022 Arch street, Philadelphia. May 2—Cigar-makers meeting, 331 Calowhill street, Philadelphia.

ST. LOUIS TO HOLD CITY CONVENTION. The trade unions of St. Louis have been invited to participate in the city convention of the Socialist Party to be held in St. Louis on May 4.

"You, the organized wage-workers, who have fought so many battles on the industrial field, have had many occasions to observe the advantages given to the capitalist class against whom you are arrayed.

Each union is entitled to two delegates for the first one hundred members or fraction thereof, and one more for each additional hundred or major fraction thereof.

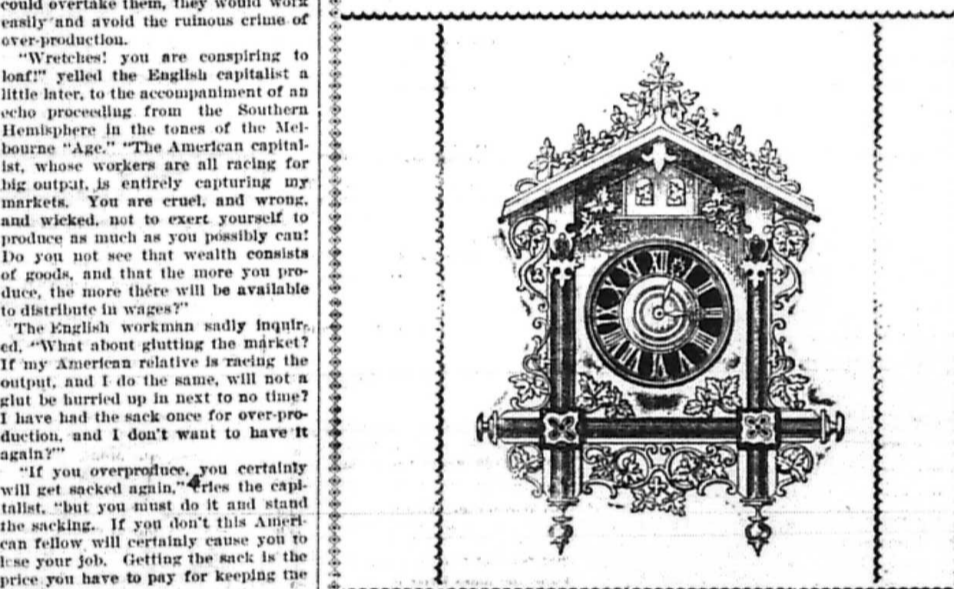
"The matter of delegates we require that they shall be 'class-conscious'—that is, conscious of their position as a class, despoiled of the greater part of the wealth they create; that they subscribe to the declaration that they have forever severed their affiliations with the political parties of capitalism and will support the party of the working class.

"Each union is entitled to two delegates for the first one hundred members or fraction thereof, and one more for each additional hundred or major fraction thereof. We have had enough of papers which print a column or so of labor news and devote pages to the reception of a Prince.

Wholesale - The Greatest Furniture and Carpet House in the World. Retail. LUDWIG BAUMANN & COMPANY BLOCK: Eighth Avenue, from 35th to 36th Streets, NEW YORK. ENTRANCE to FURNITURE DEP'T: NEW ANNEX, 260-268 West 36th Street.

It gives us pleasure to state that the great army of our employees are members of labor organizations which have for their object the improvement of the conditions of the working people.

Furniture, Carpets, Household Goods of All Kinds, Porcelain and Brass Ware, etc. WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A CHILD AND A CUCKOO CLOCK? The CUCKOO and Miniature SWISS CLOCKS received the Gold Medal (the highest Award at the Paris Exposition.)



The largest variety in Cuckoo, Quail, Trumpeter and Swiss Miniature Clocks in the United States. To introduce the Clocks direct to the Public we retail them at wholesale prices.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN. It is sometimes feared that the rapid displacement of the small business concern by the trust will deprive young men of the openings for private enterprise they once enjoyed.

A COMMON SUPERSTITION. You ladies and gentlemen of the leisure classes, I have noticed a superstition among you which is rather widely prevalent. I have heard many of you express unbounded astonishment that romance, sentiment, pure nobleness, and the simple heroism of self-surrender should be found among the masses in the squalor of the alleys or of the cottage in the lane.

THE LAST CLASS WAR. At every previous social revolution, or be it evolution, class superseded class. Thus the theocratic class superseded the patriarchal; the feudal superseded the theocratic; and, in our own days, the capitalist superseded the feudal.

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM. A Socialist Monthly, 25 cents per year; six months, 15 cents. Edited by E. B. Anit, published by EQUALITY CO-OP., a corporation of village.

THE BIG STORE... A CITY IN ITSELF... SIEGEL COOPER & CO. SIXTH AVE. NEXT TO THE CANTON 1875 19TH STS.

"THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF EVERY BUSINESS IS TO KNOW WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE."

This wrote Columella, a Roman of the First Century. And we might add: not only to know what ought to be done, but to do it well—better than some one else's best.

Let a trip through The Big Store serve as proof. It will prove more than a mere stroll from one floor to another. It will prove an education, a charm to the eye, a stimulus to the mind, for practically every country of the globe is represented here in the matter of merchandise.

But here we are in the Basement. It's but a step down from the Main Aisle, if you prefer that descent. The China and Glassware sections are spectacular in their sparkling attractions.

The Jewelry Store is as delightful as ever. The Ribbon Sections are radiant with spring-time fancies. The Neckwear, Lace, Parasol, Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Fabrics, Gloves, Leather Goods, Household Linens and other sections bordering the Main Aisle are richly stocked with everything newest and best.

Over on the 19th street side the Untrimmed Millinery is engaging much attention. It's the largest place of its kind in the world and therefore does an extraordinary amount of business.

You are thirsty? The world's largest Fountain is but a few paces away. Refreshed with whatever your fancy may have dictated, you pass into the Shoe Store. It's a busy day; the aisles are peopled thickly; the seats are crowded. Looks as if everybody needed new Shoes.

On the Escalator! What an odd sensation to be taken upward on a stairway that glides mechanically. A century ago 'twould have seemed like witchcraft.

Here we are in the heart of the Book Store. Up almost before we knew it. Walls of books of every kind by every author. Off to the right is the Stationery and Office Supplies Department.

The Camera Department is immensely popular. Amateurs come here by thousands yearly. Turn your head. Baby carriages, Go-Carts, Trunks, Dolls, and all kinds of Toys and Games greet your gaze.

The sections devoted to the sale and display of Women's Costumes, Tailored Suits, Cloaks, and Skirts are justly popular and famous. Quality, tone, dignity, and individuality are the cardinal characteristics of these sections.

You enter one of the Sixth Avenue Elevators and ascend to the Third Floor. Here Carpets, Rugs, all sorts of floor coverings, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Upholsteries, Wall Papers, Pictures and Furniture spread out before your admiring gaze.

Nothing in retail commercial history parallels the growth of this Grocery. It holds a position unique and unapproachable.

—"Railroading in the United States," by Ben Hanford. Five cents a copy or 19 for a quarter. Socialist Literature Co., 154 William street, New York. Read it. Distribute it. —It is logical that those who base their defense of competition upon the theory of the survival of the fittest are often the least fit to survive.—William Mallory.

