







SOCIALISM AND THE GROWTH OF WORLD COMMERCE.

By May Wood Simons.

A thoughtful observer of events today as it struck by the breadth and the dimensions of the forces that are working out changes in present society.

The effects of the growth of science, the progress of inventions, the perfecting of methods of production and transportation and the consequent unparalleled advance of industry and commerce, are some of the many questions that force themselves upon the student of industrial society.

Commerce is the result of inequalities both in products and in people. To-day it depends on the fact that no civilized community produces all the various goods needed to satisfy its wants.

Next to trade routes has been the recognition of the importance of colonial possessions in the maintaining of power or supremacy in commerce.

England early followed the policy of colonizing, believing that trade followed the flag, and at the same time she saw the importance of keeping possession of coaling stations along routes of trade.

Germany has thus far lost most of her history to other countries, but her eyes have been assimilated and passed out of the political control of the mother country.

But perhaps no European nation merits the attention that Russia does. Her history and policy present one of the most fascinating topics for study to those interested in international politics and commerce.

Take machines alone. The machinery manufactured here is in demand in every country in the world. Over a hundred American locomotives are running in Japan and over a thousand in Russia.

With a nation situated as Russia is in an interior condition it is as once evident that one of the first objective points will be the securing of unobstructed ports.

It was here that Russia and England first clashed in the attempt of the Russians on Constantinople. The next objective point of the Russians was Afghanistan through central Asia.

age of commerce, and ships are of iron. An age of steam-power and iron is its hammer and an age of electricity and iron is its medium.

England has heretofore had the grades of iron necessary for making the best steel. To-day this is produced in the United States and more cheaply than in Great Britain.

A third condition that makes for the United States' power commercially is the cheapness of her labor power. This may at first not seem true, but we must not confuse low wages and low labor cost.

The great extent of latitude and longitude of the United States give her great variety of raw materials. Excepting fine wools, raw silks, etc., she is independent as to raw materials.

So far we have stated only the facts of a world movement. The question now naturally arises as to the outcome of this commercial struggle of these giants.

We have traced the seat of empire and of commerce moving simultaneously westward. Twenty years ago England was an industrial and financial center.

With the exhaustion of the arable lands the tide has turned back upon the cities and competition has grown fiercer. The United States has always been viewed by the other nations as the great farming region.

As a result of the growth of international commerce there has been a wonderful leveling up. It has brought more nearly into the same plane industrially all the nations.

As the great capital of the world has drawn itself together in conditions along side, the labor of the world has been slowly forming into a compact organization and when finally labor comes to its own, as it is destined to, the possibility of a federation of nations on a peaceful basis will at last be made real.

The coal is near the surface and the supply is several times that of all Europe. The United States has 191,000 square miles of coal, measuring twenty-four times the coal fields of Great Britain.

tion of Socialism, be made possible. "Till the war drum throbbed no longer and the battle flags were furled."

Further we can easily believe that the United States with its rapidly growing industrial supremacy will be the first great nation to pass into the Socialist state.

IN MINNESOTA. MINNEAPOLIS, May 20.—T. B. Walker, a millionaire lumberman of Minneapolis, read a paper a few weeks ago before the Methodist ministers in which he undertook to show that Socialism was impracticable.

On the following Monday, the day fixed by law for the new officials to take up their duties, the outgoing Mayor and Aldermen refused to recognize their successors as such.

On the following day the former Mayor and his associates left town, leaving orders for the Chief of Police to lock the City Hall and station guards to prevent the entrance of the new officials.

That was the aim which civilization set before itself; and first slavery showed the way. Men pulled together at the word of command.

But man grew, and looked, and asked why, and slavery shriveled and died. And still the object was to make men pull together.

And the wage-system showed the way. One man grasped all the good things he could and begged them and said to the other who had none, "Work for me and I will give you a little."

But man grows and looks, and asks why, and the wage-system blanches with terror. There is a new way to make men pull together. Love, free co-operation, equal service, true honor and honesty—have you never thought of these things?

—A correspondent in Pretoria, South Africa, writes that there is now a fairly good prospect for a genuine Socialist movement in the Transvaal. The capitalists are doing all in their power to force down wages and the workmen react by getting ready to demand the whole value of their product.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. All Comrades and Organizations are hereby informed that an Industrial Labor Exposition and Food Show For the benefit of the Labor Press, "THE WORKER" and the "NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG," is being arranged.

National Platform of the Socialist Party. (Note.—In New York and Wisconsin this party is officially recognized under the name of the Social Democratic Party.)

SOCIALISM AND TRADE UNIONISM. The following resolution was adopted, along with the foregoing platform, by the National Convention at Indianapolis, July 1902.

RELATIONS OF PARTY AND UNIONS. The National Committee of the Socialist Party in annual session assembled, hereby reaffirms the attitude of the party toward the relations of the party to the unions.

ANTI-UNION RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, The history of the labor movement in this world has conclusively demonstrated that a Socialist Party is the only political organization able to adequately and consistently conduct the political struggle of the working class.

May Festival and Dance under the auspices of the Russian Social Dem. Society, At the Old Homestead Garden, 3rd Ave., 90th to 91st Sts., This Sunday, May 31st.

REVOLUTIONARY ESSAYS IN SOCIALIST FAITH AND FANCY. By PETER E. BURROWS. Strongly bound in handsome crimson cloth, gilt edges, embossed covers.

Eleventh Annual Pic-Nic, Summerfest-Festival and Prize Bowling of the 23rd Assembly District Social Democratic Party on Saturday, May 30th, 1903. (Decoration Day) J. Galding's Compelellan Park and Casino, 16 St. Amsterdam Ave., 16 St. Amsterdam Ave. & Cent. 25c. Tickets, 25c. Bowling at 3 p.m. Bowling at 3 p.m. Bowling at 3 p.m.