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The Worker

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PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 9.

NEW YORK, MAY 29, 1904.

RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH IS VIOLATED AGAIN.

Socialist Speaker Sol Fieldman Imprisoned in New Haven.

Capitalist Authorities Violate the Constitution in Effort to Suppress Socialist Agitation—Fieldman Says, "I Will Not Pay This Fine Except with My Body"—Great Public Feeling—Stirring Speech of Rev. Alexander Irvine.

NEW HAVEN, May 22.—The "New Haven Union" of today contains an account of the second arrest of Sol Fieldman, the Socialist agitator, for public speaking on the street, reading, in part, as follows: Sol Fieldman, the Socialist orator, who was fined \$3 in the City court yesterday for obstructing the street while addressing a crowd last Saturday night on the corner of Crown and Church streets, was again arrested last night and taken to police headquarters with a crowd of nearly 500 people at his heels, most of whom were his sympathizers. For a few seconds it looked as though a riot would take place, but a gang of police held back the crowd.

Fieldman's announcement in court yesterday that he intended to speak again last night had evidently attracted many people, for from about 7 o'clock until his address began the redoubt of sympathizers gathered along the curbstones increased steadily. When Fieldman arrived he was escorted by half a dozen Socialists. One of them carried a banner on which was a "Declaration of Rights," made up of sections of the Connecticut charter.

This was on the Socialist banner: "Commonwealth of Connecticut. Declaration of Rights. Section 5. Every citizen may freely speak, write, print and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the use of that liberty."

"Section 6. No law shall be passed to curtail or restrain the liberty of speech or of the press."

"Section 10. The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble for the common good and to apply to those invested in power of government for the redress of grievances or for other purposes by petition, address or remonstrance."

He claimed that because the Socialists have the courage to come forth in public and address the working people in the highways and byways for the sake of educating them the administration punishes them by constraining laws against them.

Fieldman was reading from the extracts of the constitution in the state manual and having read the second paragraph of Article VI, which makes the constitution the supreme law of the land and says that "judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

"Isn't that clear?" he asked Judge Tyler. "You'll have to understand that. Any schoolboy could have arrived at a clearer and more honorable understanding in five minutes that he came to in nearly a week. What do you think of a judge who doesn't understand that there is a law above him? Any workman could do better, and certainly couldn't do worse than an educated lawyer and could come to a more honorable understanding than those educated laws."

In Fieldman's audience were Police Commissioner Ullman and Capt. Woodruff. The latter, seeing that the crowd couldn't be scattered, gave the order to his men to arrest the orator if he refused to move on.

The bluecoats scattered around the outside of the crowd, and Sessler walking through the sidewalk through, ordered all to move on. Reaching Fieldman he said: "You'll have to move along, sir. You're obstructing the street here."

"Well sir," said Fieldman, "I have the same thing to say that I said last Saturday night. I believe I have a constitutional right to speak here and—"

"Are you going to move?" Sessler interrupted. "No, sir," was the reply. "Then you are under arrest."

Fieldman stepped down at this announcement and panderonism began. "Don't let them take him!" was the cry raised on all sides and former Councilman Bohan snubbed his finger in Sessler's face, calling on him to arrest "that fakir over there." Sessler stolidly marched on through the crowd and the other police made excellent interference for his passage.

With a force of four men in civilian clothes behind them, Sessler and Fieldman marched on up Church street to police headquarters. As soon as they had reached Center street Fieldman resumed his argument and shouting at the top of his voice a scathing criticism of the police and bitter denunciation of their attempt to trample on his rights. Fieldman was led up through the throng of Chapel and Church street shoppers to headquarters.

Capt. Woodruff and several of the detectives had gone ahead and were on the front steps of the building ready for the crowd. Sessler marched the man into the anteroom of the lockup and he was released there.

Outside the other policemen and detectives held back the crowd, which had grown from about 200 men to about 1,000 men, women and children. Fieldman had not reached Court street when his banner bearer, who had been carried some distance in the rush of the crowd, returned to the empty chair which served as a rostrum. He was quickly joined by two more, Socialist Julius Paecht and John Mor-

H. R. KEARNS' ACCEPTANCE.

Letter of Our Candidate in New Jersey.

Gubernatorial Candidate of Socialist Party Scores Republican and Democratic Capitalism and Calls the Workers to the Socialist Standard.

To Peter E. Burrows, David Rubinow, W. B. Cassile, Committee of Notification, and to the Socialists of New Jersey. Comrades:—In reply to your favor of May 18, in which you advise me of my nomination for the office of Governor of the State of New Jersey by the Socialist Party, I am impelled to say that, while I appreciate and confide in the tender of this great honor which can only be attained by the workers of the State, I have a keen sense of my limitations, and would have been pleased had you named a more deserving comrade as your standard bearer.

The call to special service is an earnest of your faith and comradeship which may not be declined. I therefore accept the nomination, with the labor and responsibilities which the position involves, and will devote to the candidacy every ability I possess and every moment of time that I can command.

Having no personal aims to serve or political ambition to foster, I feel free to say that I am in the political arena because I am a Socialist and as a Socialist have a hatred for capitalism and the capitalist form of government which can only be ended by their overthrow and complete obliteration. I am in politics because I believe the working class, to which I belong, should have a political organization of its own, that every wage-worker should endeavor to establish his rights as a private citizen, and that he would do so long as he was not confined.

"Do you not know that the proper place to establish your rights is in the court, Mr. Fieldman?" asked Attorney Webb. "There are two proper places. The court of justice and court of public opinion. I have tried the first, and was presenting my case before the latter when I was arrested," said Fieldman.

"Do you not know that you were committing contempt of court when you went out and spoke?" inquired Mr. Webb. "I was exercising my right under the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State. The constitution expressly states that no law shall be enacted depriving the right of public speech in any place. Neither this nor any other court has a right to prevent me from expressing my opinion so long as I keep the peace, which I was doing on the night in question," answered Fieldman.

When the state rested its case Fieldman summed up in behalf of the defense. He produced copies of the constitution of the United States and of the state and read the portions which he claimed covered his case. After he had spoken very eloquently for over ten minutes he closed by saying: "Your honor cannot under the law of the land and the law of the state find the prisoner guilty, and I ask your honor to discharge the prisoner at the bar."

Judge Tyler stated that he had already rendered his written opinion in this case on Saturday last when he had fined the accused, and such being the case he had no other course open than to find the accused guilty again, and that he would impose the full penalty under the law, \$7 and costs. He also told Fieldman that he could speak on the green or in any public hall, but that he must not in any way block travel on the public streets.

"Your honor," said Fieldman, "I will not pay this fine except with my body." "I have no objection to that," replied the court.

"I will also expect the city of New Haven to support my family while I am in jail, illegally confined here." "You will have to apply to the board of charities and corrections for that," said his honor.

Fieldman was then taken down stairs and locked up. New Haven Register, May 23.

This affair is arousing great interest in New Haven and the New Haven newspapers have made it the principal feature of their columns with big headlines and editorial comment. Public feeling, and even some of the newspapers, seem to be on the side of free speech, and for the constitutional rights of the Socialist speaker.

The Laffan News Bureau reports that Fieldman was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

TO ENEMIES OF FREE SPEECH.

As well to lay your hands upon the sun, And seek with bonds to bind the morning light; As well upon the winds to spend your might; As well to strive against all streams that run; As well to bar the seasons; bid be done The rain which falls; as well to blind the light; Against the air; and at your folly's height; Aspire to make all life that is to be none; As well to do all this as threaten each, And bid man check his tongue to suit the schools; As well to do all this as give us rules; And bid us hold our words within your reach; As well all this as try to chain man's speech. So others learned before ye lived, O fools! —William Francis Barnard.

FAKIRS AND SUCKERS.

There are only two great classes in the world I say:

Fakirs and suckers. The suckers do the labor and the fakirs draw the pay. The suckers do the voting and the fakirs hold sway. The suckers raise the crop but the fakirs fix the price. The fakirs hold the market and get the biggest slice.

The fakirs take the harvest, the suckers hold the bag; The fakirs dress in broadcloth, while the suckers chew the rag; The suckers feed the cow and the fakirs feed the milk; The suckers feed the silkworm, the fakirs get the silk; The suckers build the mansion the fakirs occupy;

The suckers are the bakers but the fakirs eat the pie; The suckers make the fabrics but the fakirs own the mills. The fakir has the pleasure, while the sucker foots the bill; The fakirs have the feast while the sucker gets the crust. The suckers pay the prices, while the fakirs run the trust.

The suckers are the workers, The fakirs are the shirkers. The suckers are the wealth makers, The fakirs are the wealth takers, And this is what I say, There are on the earth to-day Just the classes And the masses And the masses are the prey Just the ones who do the toil And the spollers do the tollers in the same old way. —Painters' Journal.

THE EFFECT OF FACTORY LIFE UNDER CAPITALISM.

If I were asked what is the greatest evil connected with the factory system, and that which has the most detrimental effect upon the mental faculties, I should unhesitatingly say the monotonous character of the work engaged in. In the majority of factories the work is usually divided and subdivided into numerous branches, and each individual is kept at one fixed occupation, never varying even in the slightest detail. With only a few exceptions, the worker is not allowed to exercise his own initiative and his own judgment, and he is reduced to a mere machine, a cog in the wheel of a vast industrial system. The monotony of the work is not only a physical and mental strain, but it also tends to create a sense of helplessness and despair. The worker is often treated as a mere tool, and his individuality is completely suppressed. This system of work is not only detrimental to the health and happiness of the worker, but it also tends to create a sense of social inequality and class antagonism. The worker is often paid a pittance for his labor, and he is forced to live in a state of poverty and degradation. This system of work is a direct result of the capitalist system, and it is a direct cause of the social and economic problems of the present day.

I stand unequivocally with my class in this struggle and will leave no opportunity unexploited to attack and harness the capitalist system and will lay aside my weapons until we have secured control of the city, state and national government, have legislated to our own use all public utilities and means of production, have abolished the wage system, and have eliminated rent, interest and profit and made it possible for those who toil to enjoy the fruits of their labor without the surrender of any portion thereof.

The Republican party, no matter who its candidate may be, or what issues it presents to catch the ignorant and trap the unwary, stands squarely for the private control of the means whereby we live, the control of the governing power through bribery, intimidation and open bribery, the elimination of competition in all things affecting the interest of the plutocratic class and unrestricted competition among wage-workers for a place at the privately owned machine. It is committed to and sponsor for the injunction, the riot-gang, the lockout and blacklist, the "bull pen," the violation of state and federal laws, the two-party system, the declaration of martial law in peaceful states, overriding and utterly disregarding the civil authority, the violation of the home, the forcible and unwarranted deportation of reputable citizens and the maltreatment of their wives. It is the avowed champion of the "open shop" and the patron of the liberal contributor to the support of every capitalistic organization having for its object the overthrow of trade unions, and, at the behest of its plutocratic masters, has made it possible for sweat-shops to flourish and child-labor to abound.

If the record of the Democratic party is not so black and damning, it is because it has had fewer opportunities, in the language of Eugene V. Debs, our comrade and candidate for the Presidency. "The only difference between the Republican and Democratic parties, from a workingman's point of view, is that one is run in the interest of a small number of large exploiters, and the other in the interest of a large number of small exploiters."

The Socialist Party is the political expression of labor's class-consciousness. "We invite to membership all wage-workers and those in sympathy with the aims and aspirations of the wage-class. The Socialist Party is the only party that stands squarely and uncompromisingly for the economic emancipation of the working class and it is only through the Socialist Party that labor can hope to secure equality of opportunity and freedom from class exploitation.

With every pulse-beat in unison with the hopes and struggles of my class, I give myself unreservedly to the task you have assigned me, and with a united party and labor co-operation I am confident we will not only greatly increase our voting strength but place our standards much nearer the legislative hall, where, in the near future, it will float in token of freedom established for the entire race.

Fraternally, H. R. KEARNS, Arlington, N. J.

THE MAKING OF "GENTLEMEN."

"It takes three generations to make a gentleman, they say." "Yes; the first makes the dough, the second makes high connections and the third makes an ass of itself."—Puck.

Workingmen are offered an opportunity of riding to the polls in hacks on election day on condition that they consent to be ridden the balance of the year.—Iowa Socialist.

MORE ABOUT COLORADO.

Ringling Statement of the Striking Miners.

Adjutant-General Bell "Squasals" on Capitalists When He Loses His Murders Job—Secretary Haywood Released.

DENVER, May 20.—A statement has been issued by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners relative to their views on the strike situation in Colorado and the imprisonment in a military bull pen of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Federation.

The issues involved will be presented to the convention of the Federation to be held in Denver next week. In connection with its reference to the "infamy and barbarism of military rule in Colorado," the statement says: "For sixty days the president of our organization has languished in the confines of a bull pen, held under the plea of 'military necessity.'"

"When did 'military necessity' become a part of the law or constitution of the state enabling a corrupt executive to deprive a man whose cradle has been rocked beneath the dome of an American sky of the priceless inheritance of constitutional liberty?"

"When did it become lawful for a corporation-managed governor to clothe himself in the cloak of 'military necessity' and with the dictum of kidnap and imprisonment of an American citizen who is guiltless of crime, but whose sturdy and unflinching manhood refuses to give quarter to the implacable foes who have decreed that the Western Federation of Miners shall be exterminated from the boundaries of Colorado?"

"The governor of this state, with but sixteen soldiers on duty in San Miguel County, commands the militia law in order that he may continue to defy judicial tribunals, believing that confinement and relentless persecution will ultimately bring about the death of the man who has incurred the enmity of a Mine Owners' Association and the Citizens' Alliance."

"If the life of Charles H. Moyer shall be sacrificed to appease the wrath of corporate and commercial interests, the people of this state will be forced upon the peaceful, law-abiding and liberty-loving membership of our organization the ancient words in the old Mosaic law: 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth,' and here in the Rocky Mountains may be reared a monument commemorating the era when despotism meets its downfall and manhood is regenerated."

DENVER, Colo., May 22.—"I shall resign the office of Adjutant General, probably Monday, and by July 1 there will be another man in my place," said Adjutant General Bell yesterday. General Bell talked freely about the events of the last few days. He displayed such feeling as to cause the impression that his contemplated action was due to recent troubles with the Denver militia.

"I don't approve of using the military of the state to help any political movement," said the General. "I am accused of using, or attempting to use, the militia for their purposes, and instead of the militia being used to protect the people and uphold the law, that force was actually degraded to the uses of the local corporations to connive at the breaking of the strike."

"On Sunday I found that there were many familiar faces upon the streets of the lower part of town and that they were of the worst type of men in the West. I then discovered that the corporations had brought them here. I thought then more than ever that the militia ought probably to be in the vicinity of Denver in case of trouble, but I imagine my surprise would be increased by a night from the Governor not to call out a single man and to abandon my plan of assembling the troops for practice."—Special despatches to the New York "Herald."

Up to this time Bell has belched forth only the most arrogant defiance of the constitution and lying denunciation of the strikers. His whining change of tune, now that he may lose his murderous job, is a grimly amusing illustration of the degenerate nature of the tools of capitalism.

W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, was discharged by Justice of the Peace Hynes on the charge of desecrating the flag.

After his decision Justice Hynes made the following statement: "In deciding the case I did not have to take into account the question of the constitutionality of the statute, as from the evidence, there was nothing on which Mr. Haywood could be held. The provisions of the act are explicit and nothing in it could be construed to embrace this case. The Colorado act is not so broad as that of some states, where it was evidently intended to protect the flag from being used for advertising purposes."

This charge, which was made against me and which has fallen to the ground, is the same for which Mr. Moyer has ostensibly been held in the military bull pen for two months," said Mr. Haywood as he was leaving the court room.

It is reported that National Organizer Wardson of the United Mine Workers may recover from the murderous assault which he suffered at the hands of assassins in the employ of the Colorado capitalists.

"The trade-union movement is the natural manifestation of the class struggle but ignorant of its class interest.—Chicago Socialist.

A BRITISH SOCIALIST'S VIEW OF THE COLORADO OUTRAGES.

H. M. Hyndman, in London Justice.

There is no civilized country in the world where the natural brutality of the capitalist class shows itself in more hideous guise than in the United States of America to-day. But the truth about this very nature comes out in Great Britain. Our entire press with two or three honorable exceptions, is so eager to be on good terms with the masters of the great Republic that Englishmen are kept in ignorance of what "triumphant democracy" really means on the other side of the Atlantic. We have not even seen an account in England of the remarkable book in which Mr. Frick, the friend and colleague of the admirable Carnegie, gives a full account of that philanthropist's dealings with the working men of Homestead. Yet the volume contains some very interesting revelations of the manner in which Mr. Stead's pet billionaire built up his fortune. Even the hideous atrocities committed two or three years ago in Idaho, when strikers were rounded up in a stockade by their trust employers for months, numbers of them being starved to death or driven mad, were barely noticed here. Evidently, a sort of conspiracy of silence prevails on these topics. Lynchings of negroes by white men are reported in detail and strongly animadverted upon, as they ought to be. This has no economic or class significance. Lynchings of white men by white millionaires ruffians are either overlooked or applauded.

This is a direct result of the class war. Consequently the sympathies of our capitalist newspapers are entirely with the slave-driving class in America as in South Africa.

Never has this been more clearly shown than with regard to what is taking place in Colorado. Following in the wake of the more nefarious of the trust-manipulated press in America—the Republican and Democratic presses—our article by Henry O. Morris in the May number of "Withshire Magazine," but they are in the main confirmed by the writer of a long article on the subject in "McClure's Magazine," likewise for May, a review that cannot be considered in any way specially favorable to the miners. It is this magazine which states that the heads of the trusts who are causing these outrages to be committed are John Mitchell, John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould. Nice clamorings these of the "rights of property!" "What," as Moyer asked, "is the use of your ballots, anyway? You might as well tear them up and throw them in the gutter." To which the writer of the McClure article significantly adds: "The conclusion drawn by the leaders is that union men must vote the Socialist ticket; and the logic is not unconvincing." Just so.

But now read this:—"I believe in corporations; I believe in trade unions. Both have come to stay, and are necessities in our present industrial system. But where, in either the one or the other, there develops corruption or mere brutal indifference to the rights of others, and shortsighted refusal to look beyond the momentary gain, then the offender, whether union or corporation, must be fought, and if the public sentiment is called upon the indignity of either, by just so much the whole public is damaged."

That was written by President Roosevelt himself to Mr. Hay Stannard Baker. Notwithstanding President Roosevelt, acting in the interests of the capitalist class which he represents, return him again to the White House, practically all supports these outrages in Colorado.

Yet what is happening in Colorado is only what in one shape or another goes on in every state of the federal union when the "rights" of the trust magnates are challenged in any way. The workers and the champions of the workers are harassed, boycotted, and tyrannical over in every possible manner. Not long since we were told that the miners of the Colorado region of the East were due to the fact that their working miners were a crew of foreign Anarchists. But these miners of the West are notoriously nearly all of them native-born Americans of the best character, the very cream of the American workers. Nevertheless, we see what we see. Let us hope that this great strike, which has been waged now for more than eighteen months, will teach the American workingman that there is no possible solution of the ever-increasing bitterness of this relentless class war but Socialism. If, then, as a result of all this abominable tyranny and lawlessness on the capitalist side, the Socialist candidate for the Presidency should poll the vote that we believe will be recorded in his favor, it will, we hope, be generally recognized by intelligent workers in America, as elsewhere, that the day for strikes has gone by, and the time for the conquest of political power has fully come.

THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY.

Judge—"You admit you assaulted the man. Have you any excuse?" "Prisoner—"Yes, yer honor. De and lang wuz me own property and J. P. Morgan says a man has de right ter do wot he pleases with his own property. —Exchange.

—It would be pretty tough on the capitalist politicians if the workingmen were really as intelligent as they tell them they are around about election time.—Eric Pepler.

—To its devotees Socialism is a religion. It is a faith which brooks no doubt. It has enlisted a passionate ardor. . . . It is a living religion. The faith, the zeal, are to its disciples the deepest realities of life. Its confession is no perfunctory assent to a dead creed, no lip service, or ceremonial.—Editorial, Independent, Feb. 12, 1904.











THESE ARE THE WRONG MEN THINKING.

By Peter E. Burrows.

If I have wasted the lives of my neighbors scurrying them like panting dogs back and forth, pursuing, catching, carrying, however my fancy threw the ball; and if my neighbors begin to show signs of human tiredness, of unrest and social reflection, think you that I will not order my supreme court, if I have died at my disposal, to discover the unconstitutionality of human tiredness and social reflection? ... These are the wrong men thinking.

IN MEMORY OF FREDERIC O. MACCARTNEY.

By Philip T. Post.

Most of the local comrades and many others gathered at a memorial service held last Sunday in Parker Memorial, Boston, on the anniversary of the death of Frederic O. MacCartney. ... These are the wrong men thinking.

PARTY NEWS.

(Continued from page 3.)

ways and means, Gerber, Solomon, Atkinson. It was decided to challenge John Z. White, the Single Tax speaker, to meet a representative of the Social Democratic Party to debate on whether the Democratic party or the Social Democratic Party best represents the interests of the working class. ... These are the wrong men thinking.

Picnic and Summer Night's Festival of the Socialist Band, OF GREATER NEW YORK.

SUNDAY, MAY 29th, AT CHARLES OERTER'S PARK

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FOR THE DAILY.

A Great Picnic, Fair and Circus to Be Held on the Fourth of July to Raise Funds for the Call. Grand Fourth of July festival, county fair, circus and athletic games, to be held at Liberty Park, Glendale, L. I. ... The committee which had charge of the Daily Call Booth at the Fair have reorganized themselves into a ways and means committee to raise funds by means of picnics, excursions or in any other way that may be suggested. ... These are the wrong men thinking.

to say they will help the work along and have asked for a speaker to present the Daily Call to the trade unions of Albany, Utica, Schenectady. The association does not think it wise to go to the state convention. The Albany comrades will then be able to look after it themselves. ... These are the wrong men thinking.

THE PEOPLE. The people is a beast of muddy brain that knows not its own force and therefore stands Loaded with wood and stone; the power lies hands Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein; One kick would be enough to break the chain; But the beast fears, and what the child demands. It does not own error understand, Confused and stupefied by biggers vain. Most wonderful with its own hand Its own feet it gives itself death and war. For peace doled out by kings from its own store. Its own are all things between earth and heaven; But this it knows not; and if one raise To tell this truth, it kills him unfor-given. -Campanella.

Party, 260 Dearborn street, Chicago. He will issue the necessary instructions for your further guidance. ... Here and There. A. M. and May Wood Simons announce that they will establish in Chicago during the coming winter a school of Socialist sociology, offering courses in American industrial history, by A. M. Simons; political economy, by May Wood Simons; and biological sociology, by Ernest Untermann. ... The candidate of the Social Democratic Federation, W. A. Phillips, has been elected to the City Council of Truro, in Cornwall, England, by a majority of 46, in a special election following the death of a city alderman. ... These are the wrong men thinking.