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# The Worker.

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## TIDE OF PROTEST RISES AS TIME GOES ON.

### Knowledge of Magnitude of Conspiracy Against Miners' Officials Brings Workers Closer Together.

#### New York Central Federated Union Arranges Mass Meeting—New Conferences Organized Daily—More Meetings Under Way.

The Central Federated Union of New York last Sunday voted to hold a protest demonstration for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone at Cooper Union on Thursday, March 14. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America; Edward King, and Franklin H. Wentworth of Massachusetts are among the speakers already invited. James Holland, former President of the C. F. U., will act as chairman.

Secretary Bohm of the C. F. U. has sent out a circular to all affiliated unions calling attention to the meeting and saying: "It is expected and desired that the members of your organization set aside all other engagements for Thursday, March 14, and appear at this demonstration, which it is intended shall be organized labor's protest against the most infamous conspiracies ever attempted or perpetrated in this country upon members of the working class."

This meeting a gigantic success. Communications were also sent to the various conferences ascertaining their views on the advisability of calling a national conference in the event of the trial being again postponed.

The committee appointed at the last meeting for the purpose of visiting the Hearst papers to ask them to report the trial of Steve Adams, made a report which showed again the fallacy of expecting anything from the capitalist papers, and especially from this alleged friend of the working people. The committee were sent from one department to another and could not get any satisfaction. The report brought forth a lively discussion in which delegates emphasized the need for a true working-class daily newspaper in the English language in this city.

Delegates from the organizations continue to bring encouraging reports. Cigar Makers' Union No. 144 has levied an assessment of 25 cents on its members and has paid an installment of \$200. Hockman's Protective Union No. 10,631 has donated \$200. House-smiths' Union No. 40 donated \$75, but owing to misleading reports in some papers to the effect that the Western Federation of Miners has \$2,000,000 on hand, the donation was withheld pending investigation. The Secretary of the Conference was instructed to communicate with the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners so that this falsehood may be denied.

Financial Secretary U. Solomon acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions:

FOR THE DEFENSE FUND: Beef & Small Stock Provision Teamsters, \$25; A. K. & S. K. Br. 122 Pawtucket, R. I., \$6.55; Cremation Society Br. 3, \$6.50; Socialist Club, Woodside, L. I., \$5; A. K. & S. K. Br. 158, \$35; Furriers' Union, \$35; N. W. Corner, \$1; Carriage & Wagon Workers No. 5, \$10; Beer Bottlers' Union No. 347, \$5; Photo Engravers' Union No. 1, \$15; Bro of Carpenters No. 309, \$10; Wall Paper & Color Mixers No. 2, \$10; Operative Plasterers Union No. 36, \$16.50; Polish Socialist Alliance, \$5; Bethlehem Local Socialist Party, \$5.35; Arbeiter Liederkrantz, \$15; Cigar Makers' Union No. 144, \$200; Rockmen's Protective Union No. 10,631, \$200; Columbus Lodge No. 401, \$5; Jack London Socialist Club, \$5; Jewelry & Silver Case Makers' Union, \$5; United Garment Workers' Local No. 92, \$10; Sheep Butchers' Union No. 10, \$70.25; General Council Laborers Protective Unions, \$50; S. D. P. Women's Branch No. 2, \$10; total collected, \$761.15; previously acknowledged, \$5,821; total to date, \$6,582.15.

FOR THE AGITATION FUND: Beef Small Stock & Provision Teamsters, \$10; A. K. & S. K. Br. 158, \$15; General Executive Board Workmen's Circle, \$100; Bro of Carpenters No. 375, \$50; Photo Engravers' Union No. 1, \$10; Auditing Committee A. K. & S. K. Br. 24, 25c; Chas. Stifter, \$1; Furriers' Union, \$15; Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 390, \$11.38; Workmen's Circle Br. 18, Gloversville, \$5; W. L. Holt, Freiburg, Germany, \$2; N. Weinberg, 50c; Arbeiter Liederkrantz, \$5; Jack London Socialist Club, \$3; Chas. Rice, 50c; Revolutionary Aid Society of Gomet, \$10; total, \$238.63; previously acknowledged, \$2,726.92; total to date, \$2,965.55.

All contributions for the Defense or Agitation Fund from Manhattan and the Bronx and all communications for the New York Conference should be sent to Financial Secretary U. Solomon, 66 E. Fourth Street, New York City.

### ROCHESTER WORKERS RALLYING STRONGLY.

Cook Opera House was crowded last Sunday afternoon at the protest meeting held under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Rochester, N. Y. The speakers were Luella Twining of Denver and Max S. Hayes of Cleveland. Frank Keough, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council, presided. Resolutions of protest were adopted and a collection of \$84.15 was taken up. Music was furnished by the Fifty-fourth Regiment Orchestra. The meeting was a great success and received good notices in the local papers.

At the Moyer-Haywood Protest Conference meeting held Saturday, Feb. 23, the following Rochester unions were represented: Central Trades and Labor Council, Building Trades Council, Engineers No. 71, Carpenters Nos. 72, 231 and 179, Horsehoopers, Metal Polishers, Moulders, Nos. 11 and 12, Lithographers, Sheet Metal Workers, No. 46, Brewery Workers No. 4, Bricklayers and Plasterers, Painters and Decorators, Cigarmakers No. 5, Elevator Constructors, Foundry Employees, Electrical Workers Nos. 83

and 44, Lathers No. 14, Boot and Shoe Workers, Truck Drivers No. 304, Musicians, Glass Bottle Blowers, German Hod Carriers, Brewery Workers No. 156, Ice Handlers and Peddlers, Pattern Makers, Plumbers, Street Railway Employees, Typographical No. 15, Typographia No. 5, Woman's Union Labor League, Wood Carvers, Socialist Party, Workingmen's Circle and the Labor Lyceum. The next meeting of the Conference will be held Saturday, March 2, 8 p. m.

### YONKERS UNIONS AT WORK.

The Yonkers Conference will hold a mass meeting at Turn Hall, Elm street, on Friday, March 1, at which the speakers will be Clement J. Driscoll of the "Evening Journal," Frank Bohm of Brooklyn, and William Mally. The Teutonia Singing Society and the Musical Union will render selections. The following organizations are participating in the Conference: The Yonkers Federation of Labor, L. U. 273 and 726 Brotherhood of Carpenters, 187 Brother of Painters, Typographical Union, Bakers, Steam Fitters, Hatters, 60 and 75 International Machinists, Electrical Workers, Workmen's Sick Benefit Society, Industrial Workers, The Cremation Society, and the Jewish Literary Society.

About \$175 has been collected, of which \$100 has been forwarded to the Defense Fund. Each delegate has been provided with a collection list and copies of Judge McKenna's opinion are being circulated.

Conferences are being organized at Mount Vernon and Peekskill.

### NEWARK CONFERENCE MAKES GOOD START.

The first meeting of the Moyer-Haywood Protest Conference of Essex County, N. J., was held on Tuesday, Feb. 19, at Socialist Hall, 230 Washington street, Newark, with 21 local unions reporting; other labor bodies were also represented.

The following officers were elected: A. J. Lacombe, Chairman; B. Weststein, Vice-Chairman; J. L. Jagers, Secretary; A. Diefenbach, Financial Secretary; H. Washong, Treasurer.

A number of the delegates present volunteered to reach the various organized labor bodies and enlist their co-operation.

### IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Protest Conference is growing in numbers and enthusiasm. At the last meeting Secretary Moore's reply to Congressman Wanger's letter defending the Supreme Court's decision was unanimously endorsed. A circular addressed to all labor organizations in the country asking their opinion as to the advisability of a national conference, if they would participate in one and suggestions as to what a national conference could do, was also endorsed. Receipts of the meeting were: Carpet Weavers No. 473, \$10; Bakers No. 6, \$10; Typographical Union No. 2, \$10; Amalgamated Glass Workers No. 1, \$10. In the last report Mrs. Heer was given credit for collecting \$5 instead of \$6.20.

### IRON CITY WORKERS ENLIST DAILY PRESS

The protest meeting held under the auspices of the Iron City Trades Council of Allegheny County, was attended by between 500 and 600 people. The inclemency of the weather had much to do with keeping the people away. Resolutions were adopted and sent to Congress, asking that body to appoint a commission to investigate the case.

A collection amounting to \$54.23, was taken up. President Ireland of the Trades Council acted as chairman. President Feehan of District No. 5, United Mine Workers; James Clark, Vice-President; Attorney Wm. Brennan, A. M. Swartz of the Carpenters, President McArdle of the Iron and Steel Workers were the speakers.

The Pittsburg "Leader" published nearly a half page on the Moyer-Haywood case last Sunday.

A petition signed by 3,000 people has been presented to the same paper, with the request that the "Leader" send a special representative to the Moyer-Haywood trial. The petition adds that the Associated Press reports are unreliable. The request will likely be granted.

### MEETINGS HELD AND TO COME.

The labor organizations of New Rochelle will hold a protest meeting at the Opera House on Sunday, Mar. 3, 3 p. m. Nearly every union in the city is participating. The speakers will be J. T. B. Gearty and William Mally.

The meeting at Trenton, N. J., last Sunday afternoon was the most successful labor demonstration held in the city in years. George R. Kirkpatrick and Charles F. Gildea were the speakers. Taylor Opera House was packed with an enthusiastic crowd and a good collection taken up.

At Bridgeport, Conn., last Sunday the meeting held at Poli's Theater under the direction of the Central Labor Union was a success. J. L. Ryan presided. The speakers were Ella Reeve Bloor and William Mally. A petition to Congress to investigate, which was

## AN ATTACK ON THE BALLOT.

### Connecticut Socialists Fight Disfranchisement Scheme.

#### Capitalist Politicians in Legislature Propose to Make It Impossible for Small and Poor Parties to Nominate.

The Socialists of Connecticut are making a fight against the Direct Primary Bill now under consideration in the Legislature. The obvious purpose—one might almost say the avowed purpose—of this bill is to exclude from the official ballot the small and financially poor parties, especially the Socialists, and to reduce the elections to a farce by giving the voters a choice only between two parties with full "barrels."

This bill provides, among other things, that no nomination papers for any candidate shall be deemed filed until the following sums shall have been deposited with the Secretary of State: For each candidate for any state office or Representative-at-large in the United States Congress, \$250; for Representatives in Congressional districts, \$150 each; for Sheriff, \$100; for State Senator or Mayor or Warden, \$50; for Representative in the lower house of the Legislature or for Judge of Probate, \$25; for Alderman, Councilman, or Burgess, \$15; for other city or borough offices, \$10.

It provides further that each candidate must file a nominating petition signed by at least 3 per cent of the voters in the territory in which he is to be voted for and that each of these signers must be personally known to him and he personally known to them and they personally known to each other.

It is perfectly obvious that only a party machine with plenty of money at its command could gather the signatures needed to meet the latter requirement. As for the other provision: a party nominating a full state ticket would have to deposit between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The Republican and Democratic parties, backed by mill owners and bankers, could easily do this; but for the workmen composing the Socialist Party it would be almost impossible. Furthermore, it is provided that if a candidate gets 10 per cent of the total vote his deposit shall be refunded, but if he gets less than that the money shall be forfeited to the state. In other words, any third party shall be heavily fined for having the temerity to try to bring its principles before the people of the state.

The State Committee of the Socialist Party calls on all party members and sympathizers and all fair minded citizens to interest themselves personally in the defeat of this infamous scheme. Each of them should write to the State Senator and Representative from his district urging them to vote against the bill. Party locals, trade unions, and other workmen's organizations should also adopt appropriate resolutions and send them to the members of the Legislature and to the daily press.

### SAFEGUARDING PUBLIC MORALITY.

"The World" of last Sunday has almost a column devoted to a swell dinner given by some respectable "pillars" of society in a "smart" restaurant the night before. A dancer called "Little Egypt" and others provided entertainment and the performance was very "suggestive." Members of the Seligman, Guggenheim, Lewisohn, Rothschild and other eminent families were there. "Public morality" will surely not go astray so long as its cultivation is in their keeping.

Chicago is organizing a big conference, in which the unions of the city are actively taking part.

### DOWN IN MAINE.

The workmen of Knox and Lincoln Counties, Me., held a large protest meeting at Rockland on Feb. 22. Notwithstanding that the weather was 15 below zero, a parade of one hundred people with torches in line was held, and a big crowd gathered at the hall to hear speeches by John W. Brown and James F. Carey. Strong resolutions were adopted. The conference of Knox and Lincoln Counties proposes that a New England conference be called at Boston to select a representative to the trial and have elected L. E. Bramhall a delegate in case such a conference is held. Nearly all the unions in both counties are taking part.

A clerk in Jersey City knowing the combination on a Standard Oil safe, took \$417 and was caught. Rockefeller's combination cannot be worked by everybody.

## LOOKING AHEAD.

### Shaw and Hill Make Predictions of Coming Crises—What They Fear

Two voices from the world of finance and business were raised last week prophesying dire things for 1908. Soon to be retired, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw predicts an increase of manufactures in excess of domestic demand, which will lead to the "greatest conflict ever waged in the world. It will be a war for the markets." He also foresees large numbers of the unemployed.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, says that hard times are due next year. General retrenchment is under way and less money is being spent on new works. To soothe the anxiety of the workers and to comfort them in their coming distress, Mr. Hill tells them that "it is only natural that many of the producers should suffer." How consoling!

Shaw looks forward with terror to the time when the capitalist class will be drawn into the vortex of war to get rid of their plunder. Hill tries to lull workmen into an attitude of resignation to the coming crash. Both gentlemen regard its coming as a natural thing to be taken as a matter of course.

Whether their predictions are realized next year is a matter of conjecture, but that it is a possibility of the future cannot be denied. What gives these prophets of evil much concern is not the suffering that must come from such a disaster, but that it will imperil the industrial system from which it arises. Mr. Shaw says "then will come great danger to the country, for these men (the workers) will be hard to deal with."

Why should they not be "hard to deal with" when they are face to face with the incapacity and failure of the capitalist owners? When industry stops, or workers starve and goods rot, it is evidence that the capitalists are not capable of managing industry. The increasing number of workmen who realize that will, indeed, be "hard to deal with." They will refuse to believe that "it is only natural that many of the producers should suffer." It will gradually dawn on them that "it is only natural" that capitalists should cease to own and that industry shall become common instead of private property.

### STEVE ADAMS' TRIAL.

#### The Famous "Confessions" Introduced and Attorney Darrow for the Defense Begins to Use the Probe.

WALLACE, Ida., Feb. 24.—The trial of Steve Adams progresses slowly. The famous "confession" which Adams made or is said to have made while in prison under the influence of Detective McParland and Warden Whitney has been introduced in evidence by the prosecution. It is a long and rather disconnected story, alleging that Adams was hired by Geo. F. Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners to commit murder in the interest of that organization, and indirectly implying that Secretary Haywood was cognizant of the bargain. President Moyer is not implicated by it.

As is known, Adams has since repudiated this confession, saying that it was wrung from him by threats and promises. It seems that he was put thru the "third degree," told that he would be hanged if he did not do as McParland instructed him, and promised his life in case he made the desired statements to be used in bringing the Western Federation officers to the gallows. In a moment of weakness, it appears, he yielded to this pressure, but afterwards resolved to tell the truth and take his chances like a man.

Attorney Darrow of the defense yesterday began his cross examination of Warden Whitney as to the methods by which this confession was obtained. Whitney will be a very uncomfortable man before Darrow is done with him.

### THE ERIE ECONOMY.

The real reason for the Erie Railroad laying off a large number of its suburban trains is given in the published statement of an employee of the road. The officials have declared that the road "thru the scarcity of labor was unable to get skilled workmen to repair the engines." To this the employee in question retorts: "There are enough workmen to be had if the Erie would only pay the price. But the policy of the management is to employ cheap labor and cut down expenses." Which is logical, for the lower the wages the more profits for the railroad directors. The commuters who have homes along the Erie road may have more sympathy for the unions that are trying to better the workers' condition after this, even if they insist upon supporting private ownership.

—Spargo's "Socialism" free with twelve yearly subscriptions for "The Worker." See premium offer on our fourth page.

## MR. MALLOCK AS SILENT AS A CLAM.

### Civic Federation's Imported Champion Seems to Have Neither the Courage to Accept Nor the Courtesy to Acknowledge Our Offer to Give Him Ample Space in The Worker to Cite Authorities for His Version of Socialist Theory.

Mr. Mallock, apparently in pursuance of his employers' plan to depend on reckless, persistent, and widely published falsehood, rather than on any approach to fair and manly discussion, for the success of his attack on Socialism, has made no reply to the offer made him by the Editor of The Worker over a week ago. Our readers may find interest in the letter, which was as follows:

Sir—In your lectures at Columbia University you have imputed to Socialists the theory that only manual labor produces wealth (or, to speak with more exactness, produces value); you have charged us with denying or ignoring the economic productivity of mental labor, such as labor of invention and labor of superintendence. Upon this interpretation of Socialist theory, very largely, you have founded your whole argument.

We maintain that in this particular—not now to mention any other—you have seriously misrepresented the theory which you are engaged in combatting. We deny that Socialists hold or ever have held the theory which you impute to them. We assert that Socialists recognize the productivity of mental labor equally with manual labor—the distinction which they make being, not between mental and manual labor, but between labor devoted to the production of goods (including under the term "production" all socially necessary processes of transportation and exchange to the point where the goods pass into the hands of the consumer) and labor expended in successful or unsuccessful efforts to enrich certain persons at the expense of others.

So far as concerns the modern international Socialist movement—"the only Socialism which counts", as Guesde has put it—the Socialists in every civilized country from Russia westward to Japan and from Norway to South Africa and Australia—the Socialism which counts its three and a quarter millions of voting adherents in Germany, its million in France, its three-quarters of a million in Austria, its half-million in Belgium, its half-million in the United States, its hundreds of thousands in Great Britain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Servia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Canada, Japan, Australia, South Africa, Argentina, and Chile and its yet unrecorded numbers in the Russian Empire—so far as concerns this Socialism which has in recent years given so much alarm to the Civic Federation and prompted it to invite you to come over here to exercise the "Red Specter"—so far as concerns this really formidable species of Socialism, we emphatically assert that your statement above referred to is absolutely untrue.

### As a Scholar and a Gentleman.

You have a certain advantage. You speak from the platform of a great university. Abundant space is given in the great daily papers to reports of your addresses. The halls of Columbia are not open to us. The dailies only rarely and grudgingly give us a few inches of space in which to reply. The funds at our command for the hiring of halls, the advertising of meetings, and the printing of literature are very small indeed compared to those which the Civic Federation can spend in disseminating your statements and misstatements. The consciousness of possessing that advantage ought to inspire you, as a scholar and as a gentleman, to most scrupulous care in your statement of your opponents' position and to courtesy and exactitude in your replies to criticisms. You have been called upon, with as much publicity as we could command, to verify by full and specific citation of Socialist authorities the statement here called in question. You have replied, not by citing your sources, but by an off-hand statement that there are several kinds of Socialists and that it is the habit of Socialists to deny their own theories as soon as they are cornered in debate.

There may be several "varieties" of Socialists, Mr. Mallock. We will not argue the point. There is one variety which, as we have pointed out, is a powerful and growing force in the political and social life of every civilized nation to-day. This body, numbering so many millions of organized and active men and women, counts Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, not as its infallible prophets, but as its great scientific spokesmen; it has the same regard for their words that the world of natural science has for those of Humboldt and Darwin. Surely this "variety" of Socialists is worthy of your special attention. This is the "variety" of Socialism that is troubling the minds of the gentlemen of the Civic Federation. This is the "variety" you have to combat. If your infidelity here is not to be a farce. If you have the courage and courtesy of a gentleman, if you have the intellectual conscience of a man of science, you will not slip any opportunity to justify your public statements in so far, at least, as they concern this "variety" of Socialism.

### Mallock's Excuse Met.

You have been publicly challenged to public debate. You have declined the challenge on the ground that "the fewness of the days which are left you in New York would render your presence impossible at any such meeting, even if you thought—as you do not—that oral discussion before a large audience facilitates the elucidation of complicated scientific problems."

We will make you a proposition, Mr. Mallock, which is free from both the objections you here urge.

We do not challenge you to general debate. We understand that your addresses are to be published by the Civic Federation in pamphlet form, and we assure you that they will be met with a fitting reply in the same form. We do challenge you, meanwhile—and your acceptance would do much to clear the ground for further discussion, to eliminate misunderstanding and thus "facilitate the elucidation" of this "complicated scientific problem"—to give us your authority for the statement (or, as we insist, the misstatement) of a fundamental point in Social economic theory to which we have above referred. We challenge you to prove, by quotation from authoritative Socialist writers or speakers or representative Socialist organizations, that the modern Socialist movement—the movement dating from the issuance of the "Communist Manifesto" in 1848—that Socialists deny the economic productivity of mental labor as such and hold only manual labor to be productive of value.

The Worker will give you four columns (about 3,000 words) for such citations. If that is not enough, it will give you another four columns in the succeeding issue, and even in a third.

If you choose to appoint some friend to see that your "copy" is fairly treated, we shall extend him every courtesy. If engagements already made so occupy your time as to make it impracticable for you to transcribe the passages which you wish to quote, you may simply indicate volume and page, and we shall see that the passages are correctly transcribed, and, if necessary, translated, under the censorship of your representative. If any other difficulty occurs to you, you have but to name it, and we shall do all in our power to help you in overcoming it. What we desire is to get before the public your authorities for the interpretation of Socialist theory which you have advanced and which we impugn.

Here is not a question of "oral discussion before a large audience." Mr. Mallock, "The fewness of your days in New York" need not prevent your acceptance of this challenge. If you know Socialist literature well enough conscientiously to assume to discuss the subject as you are doing, you must have extensive notes at hand and can easily indicate the passages upon which you base this interpretation.

Come, Mr. Mallock, we want your authorities. Will you name them? Sincerely yours,  
ALGERNON LEE,  
Editor of The Worker.  
15 Spruce St., New York, Feb. 18, 1907.

## A REPLY TO MR. MALLOCK

BY MORRIS HILLQUIT

In The Worker of March 9—next week's issue—which goes into the mails on March 7.

Comrades, see that this is widely circulated. See that it reaches every man that Mallock has reached thru the daily press.

Prices: 10 to 100 copies, one cent each; 100 copies, 75 cents; 200, \$1.20; 500 or more, 50 cents a hundred; cash to accompany orders.

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As the Worker goes to press on Wednesday, correspondents sending news should mail their communications in time to reach the office by Monday.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y. Post Office on April 6, 1901.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE. The Socialist Party has voted through its third general election.

Table with election results: 1906 (Presidential) 408,230, 1906 (State and Congressional) 229,762, 1904 (Presidential) 408,230.

A REPLY TO MALLOCK.

Next week The Worker will publish a reply to Mr. Mallock's lectures against Socialism, written by Morris Hillquit.

In the first place, the Sinn Fein movement seems to be having an unprecedented degree of success in eliminating the religious hatred which has torn the Irish people asunder.

Again, and quite in line with this internal harmony, the adherents of Sinn Fein show a sympathetic and an intelligent interest in the movements of the oppressed in other lands.

Finally—and this is to us the most promising feature of the movement—Sinn Fein is making an energetic and, it seems, an encouragingly successful propaganda against the recruiting sergeant.

Besides Hillquit's reply to Mallock, the paper will contain important matter about the Moyer-Haywood case and other valuable articles.

Orders should be sent in as early as possible, to avoid delay in filling them. The prices for bundles are: Less than 100, one cent a copy.

A touching and pathetic sermon was that of Bishop Potter's delivered a week ago, in which he told his bank-

ing and stock owning congregation that God "is crying to his children who are in captivity, who are in bondage, whether it be of the world, the flesh or the devil."

GOOD OMENS FOR IRELAND.

In the movement known as Sinn Fein (Our Selves) the aspirations of the Irish people for freedom and progress have taken on a new form of expression.

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FROM A SWORN FOE OF "CLASS LEGISLATION"

In an address on "What Americans Must do to Make an Export Business," Mr. James W. Van Cleave, President of the National Association of Manufacturers,

quire to insure their supremacy. We presume the gentleman has a horror of class rule in any phase of human activity and would be the last to admit that the things he asks for are to the particular advantage of his class.

These are only some of the things Mr. Van Cleave wants. The training school is to be an agency for stocking the labor market in order that pork and pig-iron may be produced in more abundance.

But Mr. Van Cleave and his colleagues are patriotic gentlemen, for he assures us that his ideal is to "place our flag on all the world's seas."

For insufferable arrogance commend us to the modern capitalist that has transformed all institutions to serve his class interests and who turns a pious face of protest to the workers whose mission it is to abolish the class rule that exists to-day.

MR. BRYAN'S LIBERALISM.

In an interview last week William Jennings Bryan is quoted as approving President Roosevelt in the Brownsville affair.

But we can understand how a democratic candidate for the presidency whose chief source of strength comes from the South, is willing to placate a bourbon aristocracy by endorsing such autocratic acts.

The Democratic candidate for president, like all "liberals," maintains the sly, compromising, placating attitude that distinguishes them in every country.

A "MOST NOTABLE" WRECK.

In compiling a list of the killed and injured in railroad wrecks for the past six months, the New York "Tribune"

stung out one as "the most notable wreck of the period."

In forming this judgment one would conclude that it was based on the large number of killed and wounded. In going over the list it is shown that the most disastrous was the wreck at Washington, D. C., in which 59 were killed and 60 injured.

The "Tribune" considers the death of this one man of more importance than all the others, some of whom met lingering deaths while pinched in the wreckage.

The "Tribune" and Mr. Mallock should get together; their blunders should make for a sympathetic bond between them.

CONGEALED INFECTION.

The report of the Merchants' Association Committee on Ice Supply, made to Governor Hughes, discloses the fact that ice containing intestinal and typhoid germs is being harvested in the Hudson.

Yet this "solidified sewage," to use the language of the report, is being harvested and will be sold unless the State Superintendent of Health interferes.

Last week The Worker reported that the Ice Trust is allowing the pure ice of the Penobscot River in Maine to rot.

This situation affords an interesting example of how capitalist ownership can so pervert things as to make them serve totally different purposes than their legitimate use would effect.

The only proposal for preventing the sale of this disease laden ice is inspection of it by the health authorities.

It is interesting to learn that W. H. Mallock, the English lecturer who has been telling the Columbia University professors and students what he doesn't know about Socialism, is a "world famous sociologist and economist."

—Fortunately for him Mr. Mallock is independently wealthy and he doesn't have to live upon the actual reward he should receive for the ability displayed in his anti-Socialist speeches.

class and that filth and germs of disease and death will be palmed off for economic gain. Nor can there be any appreciable decrease of this tendency so long as consent is given to capitalist ownership of the plants and machinery by which wealth is produced.

NOTE, COMMENT AND ANSWER.

J. H.—The Rand School of Social Science is at 112 E. Nineteenth street, between Fourth avenue and Irving place.

F. W. EICHBERG.—It was Gaylord Wilshire who debated with Prof. Seligman in Cooper Union, Friday evening, Jan. 10, 1903.

Three weeks ago we published an open letter from Gaylord Wilshire in reply to certain remarks made in an earlier issue of this paper and certain others made by the "Social Democratic Herald" upon his gold-mine proposition.

THE APPEAL TO REASON.

The "Appeal to Reason," always more on the alert to advertise itself than to serve and co-operate with the Socialist Party, has broken even its own sensational record by offering a reward of some thousands of dollars to any person or persons who will kidnap ex-Governor Taylor.

If the proposed kidnapping should succeed and if Taylor should then appeal to the United States Supreme Court, that august body would have no difficulty in finding reasons for setting him free if it so desired.

It is interesting to learn that W. H. Mallock, the English lecturer who has been telling the Columbia University professors and students what he doesn't know about Socialism, is a "world famous sociologist and economist."

TWO DEFINITIONS.

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CIVILIZING THE CHINESE.

The Chinese laborers in the Van Rhu gold mines recently presented to their white manager a handsome silver tray to mark their feelings of affection.

RHYME AND REASON.

BY TOM SELBY.

THEIR MASTER'S VOICE.

Addressing himself to the plight of the Republican majority in the Pennsylvania legislature, which is pledged to pass a law limiting passenger rates on the railroads of the state to two cents a mile.

Now the citizens expected That the men they had elected Would redeem their pledge to legislate for a two-cent railroad fare.

A SOAP-BOX STORY.

Whenever I hear a capitalist politician telling how much he loves and admires the berry-handed son of toil, I am reminded of the man who once bought a dog.

A CALLOUS CONFESSION.

The brutal indifference maintained by the capitalist class and its journalistic jackals toward the child labor light, and the incredible lengths to which they will go in defending existing conditions, are vividly illustrated by the following extract from an editorial in the Baltimore "News":

"In our judgment the gravest objection to the Beveridge Child Labor Bill is the tremendous stretching of the interstate commerce power of the Federal Government that it involves.

In itself, this is a frank confession that the toll of little children enters so largely into the production of commodities, that to deny transportation to such products would practically abolish the entire income from interstate freight traffic.

The "News" stands aghast with horror in the contemplation of this stupendous fact; not, be it understood, because of the enslavement of childhood; not because of the appalling extent of this slavery; not because every pound of such freight is encrimsoned with the very life-blood of helpless babies slain for profit.

Child-slaughter, staggered at so unprecedented an attack upon "vested rights," voices its alarm thus:

"If Congress can stop the transportation of goods for a reason based NEITHER UPON THE CHARACTER OF THE GOODS nor upon any feature of the transportation, its action in so doing is evidently a measure not of commercial regulation, but of social discipline; and to this no limits whatever can be assigned."

It is equally interesting to learn that in Esperanto, the new universal language, "Kondamnita malsugulo," means "damned fool."

CIVILIZING THE CHINESE.

The Chinese laborers in the Van Rhu gold mines recently presented to their white manager a handsome silver tray to mark their feelings of affection.

Civic Federation to maintain the harmonious relations.

Alh, but it's deeply touching—this spirit of brotherly love; at least, the coolies must have thought so when they were "touched" for a donation out of their handful-of-rice wages.

And how ungenerous of them to offer up their gratitude on a mere SILVER tray when they are permitted to take such a lot of gold from the mines.

WE'RE THE RICHEST NATION ON EARTH.

The wealth of the United States in 1904 was \$107,000,000,000. Isn't it sweetly comforting to know this, dear brethren? Next time you're hungry or out of a job, just gloat over these figures.

BILL JONES; YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Bill Jones is a typical fellow—Hard-working, hard-headed, content; He finds in the newspapers yellow His thoughts, ready-made, for a cent. He hasn't much leisure for thinking, And yet his opinions are strong; He'll tell you right out without blinking: "This 'ere Socialism's wrong!"

Now Bill loves a girl, but he's tarried For years never daring to speak; He feels that he cannot get married On nine or ten dollars a week; And yet, your appeals interrupting, He'll answer, his lips are afoam: "You fellows are bent on disrupting 'The family life and the home!'"

His worldly possessions are scanty; His meals far apart and impure; He lives in a rickety shanty; His job is at best insecure; And yet, if you try to convert him (In grief at his life's bitter cup) He'll answer, as if he thought hurt him: "You Socialists want to wreck up!"

And yet we must patiently labor With Bill (whom we find everywhere) For he's our immediate neighbor, And one whom the Cause cannot spare. No Socialist can be immune, it is only a part of the fight To make him a class-conscious unit Of Might in the Army of Right!

AN ANECDOTE FOR AGITATORS.

Keep on telling the unenlightened toilers that their condition is actually worse than was that of the black chattel slave before the Uncle Sam War. They don't like to hear it, I know; but that's just the reason why we should keep on handing it out to them.

"Didn't I tell you to paint the mansion?" he demanded angrily. "Deed yo' did, boss," replied Sambo. "Then why don't you finish the job?"

"Well, I's 'fraid I'll fall an' break mah neck!" "The devil take your old black neck! You paint that third story!" Sambo grinned. "Nar, look-a-here, boss; I cost you a thousand dollars, didn't I?" "Well, yes; but what about that?" "Oh, nuffin'! only if I fall and break mah neck, you'll be out a thousand dollars in hard cash, won't you?" "Um—er—well—yes!" "Well, den, boss, I guess you'd better HIRE A WHITE MAN to paint dat 'ar third story!"

THE CHILDREN OF TOIL.

They toil their tender lives away In martyr'd babyhood; O'er cruel tasks that main and slay They toil their tender lives away. Alas, they do not sing and play As little children should . . . They toil their tender lives away, In martyr'd babyhood. They pine and fret the whole day long In sweatshop, mill, and mine. Unconscious of the cruel wrong, They pine and fret the whole day long. For them no play, no glad bird's song, No frolic, no bright sunshine . . . They pine and fret the whole day long In sweatshop, mill, and mine. They yearn in vain for sympathy, For love and tenderness; Their poor hearts shorn of childish glee, They yearn in vain for sympathy. Dear Christ, in wrath and pity see These lambs whom Thou didst bless! They yearn in vain for sympathy, For love and tenderness. O ye who profit on their pain, We shall not soon forget! The children's cry is not in vain, O ye who profit on their pain: Of what avail your blood-wrought gain When we shall pay the debt? O ye who profit on their pain WE SHALL NOT SOON FORGET!







A REPLY TO MR. MALLOCK

BY MORRIS HILLQUIT

In The Worker of March 9—next week's issue—which goes into the mails on March 7...

Prices: 10 to 100 copies, one cent each; 100 copies, 75 cents; 200, \$1.20; 300 or more, 50 cents a hundred; cash to accompany orders.

THE WORKER

15 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

RUSSIA OF TO-DAY.

THE INTELLIGENCE.

By a Russian of To-Day.

One of a series of articles appearing in the London "Clarion"...

The Russian intelligence!—the spring-blossom of Russia, the pride and the hope of our country?

Thanks to the impossible conditions of their native country, the Russian intelligence can be found clustering together in Switzerland, in Germany...

A Typical Scene.

A small room, scantily and shabbily furnished, some portraits and picture postcards pinned on to the walls...

This is not a "bolsterous" ward in a lunatic asylum, but a Russian student or three students, a foreign-hearer, a composer, perhaps, and the girls are "coarsists" or students of women's courses.

The host is holding forth at the top of his voice of the manifold advantages of the Social Revolutionary party, as opposed to those of the Social Democrats.

At last their combined efforts prevail upon the disturbers, and one of the combatants has a fairly clear field for fully two minutes.

Thus the discourse drifts into the small hours, until the combatants have cried themselves clean out of their voices—a dispute without a beginning and without a conclusion.

The same room, enveloped in the dim, mellow shades of the twilight,

which the Russian loves so. A few motionless silhouettes can be dimly discerned, scattered in listless attitudes about the room...

Two voices—a very high-pitched tenor bleated with a deep, placid baritone—are pouring forth a flowing melody: something—a use, something for words—something out and out Russian; something that makes the heart shrink and sink with a languid, painfully-sweet sensation.

This is the Russian "tosca", and no language in the world can give the equivalent of the word. It is not melancholy, nor the "blues".

The literature. Throughout the last two decades this undercurrent of grief strikes the dominant keynote—in the masterpieces of A. Tehekhoff, Minsky, Leonid Andreev, Maxim Gorky...

But the greatest of all is Anton Tehekhoff. His subtle humor—"smiling thru the tears"—and his marvellously lifelike genius are alike permeated with it.

"Sorrow is irresistible. It is always right because it is the quintessence of life. When Joy turns up at our threshold we can repulse it—if we are so disposed—and it will recoil and vanish, scared by the woe which surrounds us on all sides and dwells within each of us."

It would be exceedingly difficult to translate any of these authors. Such psychological finesse, the exquisite firework of description can only be moulded in language of such wonderful flexibility as the Russian.

In addition to this, there is the wonderful wealth of the language, which, as a popular tongue, is more flexible, more expressive of thought, than any living tongue I know of.

By this time you have been which particularly wondering what on earth this

particular Russian intelligence may be? What sort of people are they? and where their distinction from any other intelligence comes in?

The Western Intelligence. With the growth of capitalism, I omitted to mention in my last, not only that the accumulation of wealth by the individual exploiters becomes quicker and easier, but also the scope of its consumption by them grows wider.

Not only do these non-productive workers desert the ranks of the productive proletariat, but they also form an impenetrable trenchment round wealth and exploitation, in which they indirectly participate. To this class all the intellectual workers of modern society belong, which wield particularly momentous influence upon the ideas and tendencies of the masses—thru the Press, the literature, the stage, the art etc.

The intermediate class provide the easiest accessible stage for those exploited, who yearn to scramble out of their position, become "independent", and exploit others in their turn.

The Press

The influence of these satellites of capital in this country like England is quite obvious. Shall we go far in search of examples? There is one Socialist organ of importance throught Great Britain, and that one is a weekly!

The financial question, which is the great stumbling block of press enterprise here, does not exist at all in Russia. "Sin Otchetstva", the Metropolitan organ of the Social Revolutionary party of Russia, which enjoyed not half a year's existence on the aggregate, amassed a circulation of upwards of half a million, and was issued in two editions daily—the morning one at 5 cop, and the evening at 2 cop. (one half penny).

Cause of the Distinction. Kautski says: "Capital can exercise its pressure upon the intelligence only where it consumes the surplus value, but not where it derives the latter."

The Russian intelligence are left to shift as best they can for themselves. They are poor as church mice, but they are also more independent than their western colleagues; they are spiritually free from the capitalist bias, capitalistic sympathies and antipathies.

More than half a century ago, Custine remarked, when there was hardly any intelligence in Russia worth speaking of: "Ce sont ces hommes incommodes a l'Etat, qui commencent la prochaine revolution en la Russie." One can only admire now the wonderful perspicacity of this brilliant Frenchman.

Eight hundred miners of Bisbee, Arizona, five hundred of whom were employed by the Copper Queen Mining Corporation have been discharged. The move was made, as admitted by the officials, to break up the union of the Western Federation of Miners.

WHERE THAT BIG GIFT GOES TO.

By Ed. M. Martin.

On Feb. 8 the morning papers published long stories of the remarkable cases of enlargement of heart that afflicted our "good" old Uncle John D. Rockefeller, he of Standard Oil fame, and benefactor to numerous educational institutions.

At first glance one is led to believe that John had really intended, indirect as it may be, to do something for the good of the working class, or as John may call them, the "common people" but upon perusal it is found that nothing of the kind ever entered his mind.

But then John aspires to the Hall of Fame as the philanthropist of philanthropists, and in the days to come, if nothing goes awry, the name of John D. Rockefeller may be found side by side with Minerva, the goddess of wisdom

and knowledge. And why shouldn't it be? The gift of \$43,000,000 is not to be scorned. However, John will not die poor, for only a few days after the giving away of this large sum, the following telegraphic report appeared in the daily papers:

"MARIETTA, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The heaviest single advance in oil ever made by the Standard Oil Company was announced to-day, amber or deep oil, being advanced 15 cents per barrel, and shallow oil 5 cents."

Now, the question is: Did John give the money or did the working people?

The amount of oil produced in the United States in 1906 was about 300,000,000 barrels of 42 gallons to the barrel, of which the Standard Oil Company controls about 85 per cent., which would mean about 275 and odd million barrels, and, 15 cents per barrel, would be about \$41,250,000.

But why worry over a little thing like that? Workingclass children do not get higher educations, anyway. As soon as the average boy or girl is old enough, he or she is forced into mill or factory, or department store, to increase profits so that the wealthy may receive higher education, and buy college diplomas, and then take long trips to Europe in order to embellish it, so that they may take their turn at sweating profits out of a working-class.

Workers, why do you not inaugurate a system that will permit every boy and girl to get an education, and a higher one, too, instead of allowing a lot of parasites to rob you and then give the "swag" to endow colleges into which workingmen's boys and girls never enter?

FEDERAL ELECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

Labor Party Makes Slight Gains—Has Over a Third of Popular Vote and Representatives—Now a Definitely Socialist Party

The net result of the recent federal election in Australia is a slight gain for the Labor party (now definitely committed to a Socialist policy), a considerable gain for the new Anti-Socialist party, and a heavy loss for the so-called Ministerialists, who tried to follow a middle course.

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GUGGENHEIMER AGAIN GENEROUS WITH ADVICE.

Mr. Randolph Guggenheimer is a philosopher of no mean erudition. He first came into prominence a few years ago by suggesting that the scraps and garbage from rich men's tables and hotels be systematically collected and distributed among the "worthy poor".

Speaking to them recently he told them that the "young man endowed with nothing but money" is one for whom "life has entirely lost its charms". Our Gotham sage understands, if he does not enjoy, the "charms" in the life of a penniless boy in a crowded tenement.

COLUMBIA EXHIBIT OF RUSSIAN CARTOONS.

A collection of notable Russian revolutionary cartoons are on exhibition in the Law Library of Columbia University and can be seen daily from 2 to 5 p. m. until Mar. 20.

They are the work of Russian artists and appeared in the short-lived revolutionary publications following the Imperial Manifesto a little more than a year ago. One of the most notable ones is an exact reproduction of the Manifesto with the blood red hand of General Treppoff stamped across the face.

Philadelphia reformers have reformed themselves back into line with the Republican machine. It's a way reformers have.

GOVERNMENT FIGHTS TEACHERS' UNIONS.

French Public School Instructors Organize to Improve Their Own Conditions and Serve the Working Class—The Ministry Alarmed.

A new and important phase of the question of the right of the public employees to organize after the fashion of trades unions has arisen in France, says a Paris dispatch. About a year ago the parcel-postmen formed an association and struck for higher wages.

The schoolteachers of several districts, notably Paris and the industrial centres, have formed unions and have joined the General Confederation of Labor. There was no attempt to conceal the fact that the purpose of the organization, besides improving the material condition of its members, was the propagation of the doctrine of anti-militarism as expounded by Hervé, internationalism as preached by Jaurès, and the general idea of the solidarity of the interests of the working class as against the capitalists.

The government has issued an order forbidding the formation of teachers' unions, but it cannot enforce the order without provoking a serious conflict. Minister of Education Aristide Briand, in announcing the decision to a deputation, said: "Because of the very nature of your service the state can never permit you to act as other employees do."

Renegade Briand—he was once an Anarchist, then allied himself for a time with the Socialist movement, and then deserted it to accept a place in the Ministry—has learned to talk the language of the capitalist. The employer—in this case, the government—"gives" workers their wages; therefore the workers owe a duty of passive obedience and gratitude. But the French teachers think otherwise.

LONDON CAMPAIGN AGAINST MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

As the elections for the London County Council approach strenuous efforts are being made to strengthen the so-called Moderate or "municipal reform" party, whose general program is that of opposition to municipal ownership. The Moderates held the first big demonstration in the campaign Saturday. The method used by this reactionary party are indicated by the London correspondent of the New York "Evening Post", who relates that as high as four shillings a head was offered to induce people to take part in the parade and that "the well known labor leader, Mr. Jack Williams, was offered ample funds to bring his unemployed followers to swell the procession, but refused."

GRAND PRODUCTION! BY THE MORRIS-SHAW DRAMATIC SOCIETY

"The Lost Paradise" Three-act comedy drama originally performed by Maude Adams. Complete scenery and accessories. BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, Willoughby, near Myrtle Ave, Brooklyn, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6.

DOORS OPEN 7 P. M. CURTAIN 8 P. M. DANCING WILL FOLLOW. TICKETS, 25 CENTS. RESERVED, 35 CENTS.

ENTIRE NET PROCEEDS FOR THE Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund.

Grand Commune Celebration

FOR THE BENEFIT OF Local New York, Socialist Party AT THE NEW YORK LABOR TEMPLE 243-247 East 84th Street SUNDAY, Afternoon and Evening, MARCH 17

ARE THEY GOING TO HANG MY PAPA?

SONG BY OWEN SPENDTHRIFT. This song is destined to take the place of "They're hanging men and women there for the wearing of the Green." Should be sung in the house of every union man in the country within the next few weeks.

MASQUERADE AND CIVIC BALL BREWERS' UNION NO. 1, New York

TO BE HELD AT MANHATTAN CASINO 155th St. and 8th Ave., New York City. ON SATURDAY, MAR. 2d, 1907. Grand Tableau! Tickets 25 Cts. a Person

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY. Each Branch is requested to send one delegate to the March Celebration Committee which meets every Saturday evening at headquarters, 375 Central Ave., Jersey City, and also to donate \$5.00 to the guarantee fund.

CAPTAIN W. E. P. FRENCH, U. S. A.

will lecture at LYRIC HALL, 6th Ave., near 42d St. ON FRIDAY MARCH 1, at 8 O'clock

ALL INDUSTRY MISMANAGED.

The mismanagement of the railroads of the country is being discussed vigorously by the daily press for the simple reason that those who use the roads the most are not members of the working class but of the middle and capitalist classes. Not so much attention is devoted to the never-ceasing destruction of the working class going on in the mills and factories, where the lives of the proletariat classes are not placed in danger.

5 pounds 36c. Coffee, 5 pounds best Rice, 1 pound 60c. Tea, 1 pound best Cocoa— ALL FOR \$1.85

Hamburg-Am. Coffee Co., 12 Old Slip Corner Water Street, one block from Hanover Square Station.

WORKMEN'S SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY BRANCH 25, HARLEM. The members will take notice that Dr. L. Lichtschein, No. 140 E. Eighty-ninth street, is from Feb. 1 the physician for our branch.

AGENTS. AGENTS—2,000 different novelties for fairs, carnivals, celebrations; silk and buttons, campaign buttons, confetti, ticklers, Japanese cases, ribbons, spikes, paper bells, flower pots, fans, wreaths, garlands, postal cards of all kinds, Christmas and holiday goods; catalog free. Miller, 134 Park Row, New York.

GUS. LERKING, PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, PLASTERING, ETC.

233 East 45th Street, Near Second Avenue, New York. —If Thaw and White had been plain workmen instead of two rich degenerates, how much space would the trial get in the daily papers? A lemon will be given for each correct answer.

—If the Socialists of Germany keep on being defeated in each succeeding election by an increased vote of 240,000, how long will it be before they become extinct altogether? Two lemons will be given for the correct answer to this.

—Subscribe for The Worker.