0000000000000000000000

VOL. XI.-NO. 26,

#### THREE TERRIBLE TEXTS FOR A SOCIALIST SERMON.

News of Unemployment, Poverty, Despair, and Suicide, Showing the Rottenness of Capitalism.

Stories of Direct Want Grown So Common That We Hardly Notice Them-Denied the Privilege of Working, Men Seek Rept in the Grave-Capi talist Profits Wrung from Children's Misery-What Will You De About H?

this country, say the defenders of capi-talism. By industry, sobriety, and economy any man can rise to wealth and social position. There are no classes. There is no class struggle. Agitators should be put down and all

A man was found dead in Central Park.
Sixth avenue and Fifty-sinth street, last
gift from the effects of carbolic solid poi-ning. \* \* \* There was no money found
the ciothing, and it is supposed the man
d been out of employment and bat taken

And nothing further does capitalist so capitalisis in his day. But now he was one too many, there was no further use for him.

But we workers know more of him We know him as one of us, as our brother in suffering and oppression from the place where this man lay id this, from the same issue of the

OUT OF WORK-SOUGHT DEATH.

A despondent sailor was saved from white bluesel off East River Park yes-day afternoon by Frank Stauley, leutent of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps at 19 Gare, assisted by several others. There was a large growd in the park, our the man sandenth speakers.

This man is liable to imprison: for attempting suicide—and failing. What a hideous irony!

ARE OUT OF DATE. They should die offer but they should do it in a quiet

consumption or tuberculosis of our great cities originates in the tenement es and is directly caused by the unsanitary conditions there pervailing the lack of light and ventilation, the bad plumbing, and the crowding of the people. Dark, ventilated, and growded tenements pay the landlord better than well lighted airy, roomy ones, THE CAPITALIST MAKES PRO-FITS BY THE LINGERING DEATH

Six persons, one of them a consump-tive, living in two small rooms! The father of the family falling sick, a litthe child must take up the burden of earning their living! Is not one such case a frightful indictment against capitalism and against the political

There he may live, and forget his fam fly, and learn to be a docile wage slave. And what becomes of the sick father, the over-burdened mother, the hungry children? Who knows? Who WORKING PROPLE ARE

No man who is dependent on wages for his living can be sure that next year or five years from now he will not find himself driven to suicide as

Prospects.

in full swing in the city of Rochester, and especially in the Twelfth Ward, where Frank A. Sieverman, a veteran fighter in the labor movement, is running for the office of alderman. The

City, is in town, and is doing good prepared, Out you go, again-YOU ARE OF NO USE UNLESS A CAPITALIST CAN MAKE A PROFIT work for the cause. A campaign club will be organized in each of the seven will be organized in each of the seven precincts of the Seventeenth Ward, Every workingman to-day has to face such possibilities as these. What are you going to do about it? one being already in working order. Great enthusiasm is shown at the open-air meetings and favorable coments are always heard at their clos

ne unless you believe that in doing so you are voting for your own interests Vote for the platform. Vote for the interests of your wife and family and your class." The strength of Comrade Sieverman's candidacy is that his long record in the trade unions and in the Socialist movement makes it impossible for an intelligent man to question his sincerity or to doubt that the would

MUNICIPAL PLATFORM.

The municipal platform, which was adopted at the city convention of

Rochester, N. Y., in convention assembled, hereby reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Social-ism, as proclaimed in the Social Democratic Party's national platform adopt ed by the Indianapolis convention, held

preme duty of the working class to wrest the powers of state from the capitalist class so that the working class may secure complete control o all branches of government, for the purpose of transferring from the hands of the capitalist class to the whole people collectively, the ownership of all mines, workshops, mills, factories, and railroads, in short, all machinery of production and distribution, the and misery of capitalism, whenever the workers of the nation decide to vote for it. In view of such cases as those cited above is not that the thing same to be owned and operated by the people collectively as their interests of

onveniences may dictate. "So long as the great modern tools of production and distribution are the private property of the capitalists can, and will permit their use by the working class only on such terms and conditions as are dictated by the inter

"The giant trusts of to-day, which "The giant trusts of to-day, which are already monopolizing every field of human activity and are the foreruners of still more gigantic industrial combinations of capital to come, present a problem which can only be solved by the adoption of the Socialist reducibles in economics, namely, the principles in economics, namely: the

tests of recent times between capita and labor in the iron, steel, coal min ing, and other industries, clearly en between capital, the exploiter, and la-bor, the exploited; that the capitalist would grant PENSIONS TO AGED bor, the exploited; that the capitalist WORKINGMEN — deeming veteran class, fully conscious of its power and producers even more deserving of aid its interests, aims at and is satisfie with nothing less than the complete subjugation of labor; the workers, too must recognize the hostility betwee the two classes, take their battles into the two classes, take their battles into the political field where they are strongest, array themselves on the side of the Social Denocratic Party which represents the interests of the working class, vote themselves as a class into complete control of all branches of covernment, and then establish the cogovernment, and then establish the co

#### IMMEDIATE MEASURES.

"Pending this result, the Social Dem-cratic Party stands for such improvement of the conditions of the working

class as may be brought about by legis lation favorable to its interests.

"We therefore, enter the municipal campaign pledged, when elected, to cu-act into Iswa the following: "First-The municipalization of the

street railway, and gas and electric light plants. The city should own its ngnt plants. The city should own its own street railway system for the same reason that it owns its streets and public highways. Gas and electric light plants are public utilities like waterworks, parks, streets, etc., and should be owned by the city. "Revenues derived from these public utilities will be used to increase wages and shorten the work day of the work.

and shorten the work day of the work ers and to improve the public service; revenues derived from this source are in no instance, to be used to reduce

"Second—Employment in the public service to be determined by fitness. No employee to be removed for political

"Third-Abolition of the contract

## NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 29, 1901.

or for the city to be performed by union workmen at union wages and hours of work, but in no case shall a day's week consist of more than eight hours, or the wages less than two dollars per day.

"Fifth—The immediate construction of additional school buildings so that all children of school age may be able to attend school a full day. School books and supplies to be furnished free to all children, and children of poor to all children, and children of po

#### AN INTERNATIONAL TRUST

It is reported that a large English tobacco company has definitely accepted a proposition to enter the American Tobacco Company or Tobacco Trust. The Trust is planning, not only to get control of the English tobacco indus try, as it already has complete control of the industry in this country, but also to extend its operations to the conti-

nent of Europe. Of its success there can be little doubt. Now does any intelligent man really think that an international combination such as this can be controlled by such measures as are proposed by the re-formers—by Mr. Hadley's method of social ostracism, by President Roose-velt's scheme of publicity, by Mr. Bry-an's plan of Heensing the trusts, or by the repeal of the tariff; as advocated

by some others? As well try to sweep back the tide with a broom. Only one measure can touch these giant combinations: Public ownership of the means of production. And pub lic-ownership can be of benefit to the workers, the producers, only if inan-gurated by the action of a class-con-

scious party of the working people.
That is Socialism.
It is coming, sooner or later. The
only question is: Do YOU want to enjoy it in YOUR life, instead of leaving it to another generation? Will YOU help to bring it soon?

#### STREET-CAR PROFITS.

George F. Harding of Chicago has made the city two offers for the street railway franchises which expire in 1998. He offers to take the franchises run

the street railways on a three-cent fare, with universal transfers, and pay the city 20 per cent, of his net profits, As an alternative offer he says be will pay the city \$5,000,000 a year rental, besides 20 per cent, of his net profit, charging five cents fare, but giv-

ing universal transfers. In either case he asks for a twenty-year lease, terminable by the city on

six months' notice.
Such an offer as that shows what enormous profits the street railway capitalists are making at the people's expense. For Mr. Harding is not proposing to go into the business for his health., but because he knows that, upon the conditions offered, he can still make fat profits.

It is not likely that his offer will be accepted. The Republican and Demo-cratic politicians who govern the city would prefer to have the street railway magnates make still bigger profits, be cause they, the politicians, are virtually employees of the corporations. And even if the offer were accepted.

And even if the offer were accepted, the working people would gain nething by it. The new lessee would try to make up for the increased rental by cutting down "operating expenses"—that is, by making the employees domore work for less wages. And the money turned in to the city treasury would be used to reduce the taxes upon capitalist property, which would not capitalist property, which would not benefit the workers in the least.

If the working people of Chicago will put the Socialist Party in power, the question will be settled in quite a different way. The city itself will operate the roads. Its first care will be to establish the eight-hour, day for the employees and to pay them decent wages. Its next care will be to im-prove and extend the service. After that, the surplus that still remains will be applied to reducing fares.

That is a program that the working people may sensibly support. The So-cialist Party is the only one that will carry it out in Chicago or anywhere

#### TOWN TICKET IN PEEKSKILL

Local Peckskill held a nominating convention for the town of Cortland on Monday, Sept. 16, in Labor Hall. Ches. H. Hahn acted as chairman of the convention and Henry Kaste as secretary. The following candidates were chosen for town offices:

For Town Clerk-John J. Heleken.

Jr.
Justices of the Peace (full term)—
John Butterly, Henry Kaste.
Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy)
—George West, of Van Cortlandtville. Receiver of Taxes-Arthur F. Sim-

- John F. McGovern, Chas. Auditors-Nathaniel Bradley, Willam Moore, Jas. Collender. of the Poor Samuel

-Wm. D. Lent. John Pas-Contrades Taber, Simmonds, Worthsington, Holmes, and McGovern were constituted a committee baving an thority to fill vacancles.

The following declaration was

"Resolved, That we und endorse the action of the Unity Con-rention, held at Indianapolis, July 29, and that we piedge our allegiance and apport to the united Socialist Party of

support to the united Socialist Party of the United States, and subscribe to the platform of that party and to the principles of International Socialism. "We call upon all workingmen and women to study our platform and prin-ciples and read our literature." A resolution condemning the assa-sination of President McKinger was

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS

### SOCIALISM vs. ANARCHISM.

The People Are Learning That the Two Are Diametrically Opposed.

Extracts from the Capitalist Press, | Extracts from the Socialist Press Admitting the Difference.

plarge the operations of government to as to include most of the great ac-The Anarchist aims to abolish all gov rument. The Socialist believes that "an intelligent ballot is the only tope of society."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

There is such a popular misconcep-tion of the differences between Ap-archy and Socialism that a brief definition is given of each. Socialism: A ary of civil polity that aims to wre the reconstruction of society, increase the wealth and more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public; collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. Anarchy: The theory that all forms of government are wrong and unnecessary.—Philadelphia wrong and unnece North American.

Because a man is a Socialist or an Anarchist, it by no means follows that he should be dispossessed of the rights of citizenship. The looseness of a great deal of the comment on this subject is made evident by the fact that these critics class Socialists and Anarchists in one category, when, as a matter of fact, they are as wide apart in their ideas as black is from white or night from day,-Boston Herald.

Anarchy is put forward by those who assume that in addressing the Ameri-can people they are speaking to fools. Only a very extraordinary kind of fool can be made to believe that because body's patriotic duty to cease criticus ing the trusts, cease discussing the problem of poverty and the dangers threatening the republic through the rapid growth of enormous fortune which have their roots in monopoly Notwithstanding Cookesz, and not withstanding the equally silly and re undless variety of moneyed conserva tism to turn Czolgosz' crime into an aggument against all reforms, all pro-spress, the American people will still the republic will continue to "speak evil of dignities" while any of the digdence to set in authority over us de evil things.—Philadelphia North Amer

If the question must be discussed criticised by the "Sun," that other pa-

Socialist is not an Anarchist nor any thing like one. • • Socialism rep hope, while Anarchy-

Showing Capitalism to be the Mother of Anarchy. Anarchy will not disappear until to

rising sun of Socialism dispels the Missouri Socialist.

In this country the intense exploita upstarting of a haughty plutocrac breed Anarchism and Anarchy. Th propaganda is, therefore, a sure sign unbealthy social conditions. It i a high social fever and is naturally connected with feverish and insane acts,-Social Democratic Herald.

to strike down his fellowman in an un-guarded moment, and the malicious assassin who attempts to be mirch or destroy the good-standing and charac ter of others either personally or col-lectively. It is hard to determine which is the worst or more despicable: Now we shall proceed to re view the history of Anarchy and as sassins in the United States. Booth the great actor who shot President who shot Garfield, was a Republican Was it not Republican Pinkerten An archists who shot down workingmen at Carnegie's steel works? Was it not Rockefeller Republican Anarchists who set fire to their own property as a pretext for martial law in Idaho, and was it not a Republican administra-tion that sent negro soldiers and assas sins to shoot down the poor miner confined in a bull-pen? Was it not Re publicans who defied the law and con-solred together for the assassination of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, and was not ex-Governor Taylor, the arch conspirator, cuddled and protected from arrest by Republican officials in the actioning states, and was it not a Republican national convention which received the cowardly assassin and cheered him as a hero as he went for ward to occupy a place of honor upor

the speakers' stand? It is not Anarchists and not Social life who take the liew in their own hinds and burn colored people at the stake all over the country without trial or jury. After all of these infamous outrages it comes with poor grace from the opposition to confound Socialism with Anarchy, Socialists schere strictly to the religion of Democracy, Majority rule is the only hone. Individuals are not responsible for the conditions that produce An-archy. The only remedy for such conditions is not the removal of an individual but the education of the ernment. Anarchy is one of the evils of the competitive system that will disappear upon the triumph of scientific Socialism.—San Diego Chieftain.

In the last analysis the Anarchist is capitalist without capital. - Ad-The competitive system or industrial Anarchy has slain its thousands and its tens of thousands and not the least of these is President McKinley for the Anarchist. like the monopolist is a natural product of this system It is a system that grinds the body and cramps the soul and drives men insane. Do you understand it? The assassin is the ripe and rotten fruit of the competitive system. He is one of its evils. The system, those who sup-port the system, and the individual instrument—the Anarchist, assassin— stand equally condensed,—Edgar B. Helphingstine, in San Diego Chieftain.

rder is impossible. Anarchy, on the contrary, represents no state except a state of mind, and that, not to be en-vied.—Brooklyn Eagle.

# TIONS.

IONS."

EXISTING TRADE UNION SYSTEM. They do not share the popular idea that the trade union principle is We have the assassin who attempt very little, and for such reprisals it is in the power of the wage-earners to attempt they care even less." Workingmen, in these quotations

from capitalist papers you can see the spirit and purpose of the "captains of ndustry." What will you do about it? Will you sit supine while your organizations are emasculated or destroyed? Do you union men realize that the only force which has stood between your standard of living and wages and that "enjoyed" by the Chinese workingmen s your trade unions? Do you realize that up to this time the only real battles that have been fought against the great capitalists have been fought by the trade unions? New the great capitalists propose

PRINCIPLE OF TRADE UNIONISM -upon the right of workingmen to ORGANIZE, except in such way as employers deem good; and a labor or ganization that is satisfactory to capitalists will be useless to wage-workers.

"For the labor vote they care very

#### PRICE 2 CENTS. PUT THE CAPITALISTS

#### ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Says the "Iron Age," an organ of the ron and steel manufacturers:

"An attempt which originated in the West is now being made to unite em-ployers in all branches of industry in a compact organization, not only to combat the demands of labor organizations, but also to PREVENT THE EMPLOYEES FROM BECOMING MEMBERS OF LABOR ORGANIZA-

"They (the employers) believe that the time has come when WAR SHOULD BE DECLARED ON THE WHOLE SCHEME OF ORGANIZ-ING WORKINGMEN INTO UN-

Says the New York "Times:" "There is probably NOT A LARGE EMPLOYER OF LABOR IN THE COUNTRY WHO WOULD NOT JOIN A MOVEMENT TO BREAK UP THE something sacred which must not be assailed. For the labor vote they care

MAKE WAR UPON THE VERY

little," says the "Times," and endorses the action of the American Sheet Steel Company in tearing down its mills at McKeesport because the Steel Trust did not own the Mayor of the town. Workingmen, union men, the capitalists will "care very little for the labor vote" ONLY SO LONG AS THE LA-BOR VOTE IS LITTLE. Se long as one-half of the workingmen vote the Republican ticket and the other half vote the Democratic ticket, the "Times" and the "Iron Age" will not

worry over the "labor vote." Whichever of the two capitalist parties wins, the boss is safe. When the real labor vote is large, the capitalist will cease to "care very little" for it. These great employers "believe that

the time has come when war should be declared on the whole scheme of organizing workingmen into unions," says the "Iron Age." The large employers of labor in this country do not believe that the trade union principle is something which must not be assailed." Do you union men know how you should reply to that? The capitalists propose to attack a principle which is vital to your liberty and welfare, and YOU -SHOULD RESPOND BY MAKING AN ATTACK WITH YOUR BAL-LOTS UPON THE VERY PRINCI-PLE OF CAPITALIST PRIVATE PROPERTY. Aim at the very heart and citadel of capitalist power. Keep the capitalist so busy defending himself that he will have neither time nor power to attack you.

Stick to your unions, by all means, Get all workingmen-and women-to organize. But in your fight with the capitalist do not limit your weapons to the strike and the boycott. Those are fights between your dollars and his dollars, and he has a hundred or a thousand dollars to your one.

You have the choice of ground and of weapons in the fight. FIGHT THE CAPITALIST AT THE POLLS AND WITH THE BALLOT, and the victory will be on the side of Labor. You workingmen have NINE votes for every ONE the capitalist has. He can win only when you cast your votes for him. Should you trade unionists spend one-quarter the effort fighting the capitalist on the political field. where you have HIM at a disadvantage that you do fighting him on the economic field, where he has YOU at a disadvantage, victory and its fruits would soon be yours, and capitalism would find an early and unhonore grave.

Union men, meet the capitalist attacks on your organizations by attacking the whole capitalist system with a straight vote for the working-class ticket of the Social Democratic Party.

The way to keep the capitalist from attacking you is for you to attack him. Workingmen, cease to act on the defensive. Take the offensive. Challenge the capitalist to meet you at the polls, and ATTACK AND ATTACK AGAIN. and FOREVER ATTACK!

#### SOCIALIST DODGERS.

Capitalism breeds anarchy and as-We advise Police Commissioner Mur-

phy to order all policemen to distribute Socialist literature—the only preventa-tive against anarchy. The United States detectives will re

deem their poor reputation in the usual manner—organize anarchistic societies and get paid for discovering them.

won't get them if YOU don't distribute them.

Invest in Socialism. Its stocks are ever rising. The campaign fund of the S. D. P. is now open.

The Arm and Torch is the last emblem on the official ballot. If the workingmen vote for Ben Hanford, the last shall be the first.

Antidote for Anarchism: Shake An rchism and take Socialism.

There are only five weeks, comrades, ill the day when your work shall be known by its fruit.

Capitalism is a system of the assas sin, by the assassin, for the assassin, provided assassination is practised for profit: otherwise it is illegal and un-

Senator Platt: "Lynch the anarch Senator Depew: "Lynch the anarch'

Senator Hanna: "Lynch the anarch-Rev. Talmage: "Lynch the anarch-

Rev. McArthur: "Lynch the anarch-Jesus Christ: "All they that take the sword shall perish by the sword."

e in doubt, call on Organia Gerber, 64 East Fourth street, and he will tell you what to do by order to in-

Forget not that fund: 9000-20-33

A collar trust has been organiz This is where we get it "in the neck" for fair. If we wear 'celluloid ye will be called "rubber necks."—Am Igamated Journal.

#### THE WORKER FAIR.

We Want Every Workingman in New York and Vicinity to Interest Himself in This Enterprise.

The Worker Fair, to be held at Grand Central Palace during the week of November 10 to 16, should receive the attention of all comrades and all workingmen in the vicinty of New York, All the unions of New York, Brooklyn, Jersay City, Newark, Pater-The steel workers gained a splendid victory if they only learned the lesson of their strike.

Five weeks only, comrades; five weeks.

Every enrolled citizen of your district must get a bunch of our leaflets. He won't get them if YOU don't distribute them. one hundred organizations are already participating in the arrangements and we wish to have every member of or-ganized labor represented. This prom-ises to be the greatest labor demonstra-tion of its kind ever held in this city.

Put your shoulder to the wheel and help, comrades. This means to The Worker, the best propaganda for the emancipation of working class, on such a feeting that it will be able to carry on and extend its work without fear of financial embarrass-

#### DEBATE IN SPRINGFIELD.

On Sunday evening, Sept. 29, a debate will take place at Graves' Hall, Main street, Springfield, Mass., be-Main street, Springfield, Mass., be-tween Michael T, Berry, S. L. P. candidate for governor, and Morris Hill-quit of New York, representing the So-cial Democrate Party, upon-the followhig question: "Resolved, That the tac-tics of the S. L. P. and the S. T. & L. A., as against the tactics of the S. D. P., is for the benefit of the working class and the promotion of Socialism in America."

All comrades, sympathizers, and acquainted with the history of both parties and their attitude toward the

#### USE THIS LEAFLET

The Organizer of Local New York is prepared to furnish to subdivisions or individuals a leaflet containing the national and municipal platforms of the Social Democratic Party and soon characteristic sayings of our candidate for mayor, a leaffet which should be every shop in the city should be governed THIS MONTH, best tes distributing leaflets at meetings. Get a promo-

widely distributed AT ONCE. There are 100,000 copies in print; use then and more will be ordered. The price is \$1.25 a thousand. Every house and ply to-day and GO TO WORK

OUT OF YOU.

a part, as now.

out by years of dreary-drudgery and want, becomes a hopeless invalid. Doctors' bills pile up. Your furniture must be pawned—and can never be re-

WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD DO.

Socialists say that the means of pro

ought to belong to the people and be operated for the good of all, instead

Under Socialism we should have NO MILLIONAIRES—and we should have NO MEN BEGGING: FOR WORK

AND DRIVEN BY POVERTY TO

SUICIDE: The means of production would be accessible to all, all would receive their full share of the product

of our social labor, and none could be

able to make profits by the misery of

WE SHOULD NOT HAVE CHIL

DRENWORKING ON THE STREET

OR IN THE FACTORY. They would be in the school, on the playground, and in the home—all of them, not only

WE SHOULD NOT LET THE

AGED DIE IN HUNGER AND NEG-LECT. We should provide for them

out of the common wealth which they

If we found that we were producing more than we needed, we should not

throw some out to starve while we

overworked the others, as is now the case. We should reduce the working hours of all, that all might have more

leisure to-enjoy the wealth they pro-

We can substitute this system of free

WE CAN GET IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

FOR THE FULL ESTABLISHMENT

OF SOCIALISM in order to get some relief from the horrible conditions now

existing, as shown by these three cases. We can have immediate relief

only partial, it is true, but well worth

working for-through the state and

city elections that are now pending.

Socialist state legislatures and city councils could not establish Socialism in its full vigor. That will require na-

tional action. But they could do much.
Socialist legislatures would establish.
A. bEGAL EIGHT-HOUR DAY.
Think what relief that would bringwhat added leisure and comfort to the

employed, what opportunity to the now unemployed. Socialist legislatures and city gov-

ernments would carry on useful public works—baid for by taxes on capitalist property—to assure a livelihood to those whom capitalism throws out of

Socialist state or local governments

Socialist city administrations would provide school room and teachers for all the children, would abolish child in-

bor, and would give food and clothin where needed, to the children, in o der to enable them to attend school.

To these measures and such as these the Social Democratic Party in the city and state of New York is pledged.

To these measures and such as these the Socialist Party all over the land is pledged. Its victory would render

forever impossible such a tale of hor-ror as is told in the three items of cur-rent news we have reprinted. That is why all workinginen—and all others who care more for humanity than for

THE TREND TOWARD SOCIALISM

There are three forces that we must recognize as 'avolved in this economic trend toward Socialism—the first, So-

cialism itself, the weakest of the whole; the next strongest is organized labor; but the third and most powerful force that is driving this and other

profits should vote our ticket

capitalism. They and working for.

employment.

BUT WE DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT

of for the private profit of a few.

-land, railroads, factories, etc.

Your landlord finds you un-

All men are free from and equal in | go-but whither? To the streets, to the employment agencies, to the "ho-boes' benches" in the park, to despair perhaps the spiritless despair ends in the insuits of the poorhouse perhaps the proud despair that ends in Or sickness comes. Your wife, wor

ould be well. Read this, taken from a New York

OUT OF WORK DRANK POISON.

soning. \* There was no money found in the ciothing, and it is supposed the mesh lad been out of employment and had taken his life through despondency.

In his pockets were found several stips representing applications for employment at various employment agencies. One of these were made out to "Frank Summers. 222 East Thitty-laints street. It was said that the standard of the standard through the several summers had lived there for three months. He was a French cook but had been out of employment and unable to pay his room rent. Vesterday, he was told to vacate bis room. Nothing further was known of him.

"Nothing further was known of him." ciety care to know. He was merely a s wealth-producer one of a multitude hunting for work and not finding it. He had made profits for

We have felt the bitterness of "hunting for a job," only worse than the tor-ture of overwork that alternates with if. To us he is a man, not only a pro fit producer—one of us, SLOWLY MURDERED BY THE SYSTEM WHICH GIVES IDLE VANDER-BILT A PALACE, not a stone's throw

There was a large growd in the park, when the man sandault appearance over the wall at Eighty-diffth street. Stanley leaped after him and seized him an ac was suicing, but the sailor struggled-hard to drawn, and if help had not arrived from the Cyrnet. Boat Cleb, near by, both men undombrielly wently have persisted.

The desperate infin was resuscitated at the Cygnet Manthouse. He said he had, hat parthing to out for two days and could get his work. He said he was fifty-fly years o'd and had no home. He was cared for by the carsenin.

He asked only for permisison to work—to perform hard and dangerous labor—in order to earn a bare living for himself. Society refused him that privilege. He was too old. There are plenty of strong, active young men begging for employment and a capital ist considers only how much profit he can cain from the workingman's life. Workingspen are a drug in the market. WORKINGMEN OF FIFTY-FIVE

nd orderly manner, not making un-leasant scenes in public places. Rend this, taken also from the same

ue of the same.paper; FATHER DYING BOY ARRESTED. A boy eleven years old of Kast One Hun-cells street was arrested at Broadway at Thiete skith street last night by Police-on, Sonlives of the West Thirtieth station, was found annoying pedestriats by ceing papers on them whether they wast-to luny ar not. When inquiry was made the boy's home it was found that his

than veteran soldiers.

Socialist city governments would put an end to the foul, dark, crowded, disease-breeding tenements and substi-tute sanitary dwellings, erected by the Remember that it is the testimony of city and let to the people at rates suffi-cient to pay-not "interest on capital invested," but cost of care and maincialists that almost all the tenance. The landlords would lose by it, but the workers would gain, and A SOCIALIST ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE ONLY TO THE WORKERS.

OF THE TENANTS. All these things are within the pow-er of state and local governments. They would give nicalculable relief to those who gow suffer from the evils of capitalism. They are worth voting for

espitalism and against the political parties that support it?

And when, through the importunity of this poor boy, society learns of this sad affair, what does it do? It takes the boy away and locks him up in a sort of jall known by the more respect-able, name of the "Juvenile Asylum."

of find nimed driven to such a tense two have been. A wage-reduc-on, a strike, then the blacklist— could it not lead straight toward a

# rould it not lead straight joward a countries rapidly into state Socialism is capital itself; and the capitalists, when you do not he work of two men; you are assing the prime of life, your eyes are alling or your joints are stiff; but you Carroll D. Wright.

## CAMPAIGN IN ROCHESTER

### Socialists Making a Good Fight with the Brightest

eventeenth Ward, with Frank A. Sie verman as Aldermanic Candidate, the Center of Interest-Municipal Platform.

prospects are very bright.

Meetings are being held all over the ward. Comrade Allman, of New York

Comrade Sieverman makes no bid for votes on the score of his personal popularity. He says: "Don't vote for

Sept. 13, and is being circulated in leaflet form, is as follows: "The Social Democratic Party, of

July 20-August 1, 1901.
"Together with militant Socialists of all countries, we hold it to be the su-

ests of the capitalist class, we hold that no permanent relief can come to

collective ownership and operation of "We hold further that the great co

"Third-Abolition of the contract system in public improvements; the city, without the intervention of so-called "contractors," to perform its own work, such as constructing and repairing streets, improving parks, and binding schools or other public buildings. All such work to be done under the supervision of city officials, the workers to be employed directly by the "Fourth-All public work done by

Secialism and Anarchy are as far apart as the poles. The Socialist would

The argument that because Anarchy equally irrational and dangerous with a murderous wretch has attempted the life of the President it becomes everyulsive efforts of the organs of a discuss questions which involve the equinon welfare. And men who love whom it has pleased Provi-

If the question must be discussed what causes and elements are working into the hands of Anarchism we do not hesitate a moment to denounce the "Stim" and its followers as the most dangerous of these elements. Their name eting cynicism, their derision of all nobler scatiments, their support of all most corrupted elements, now on this side and now on the other, their ontinuous performance in villying workingmen on the one hand and their unlimited advocacy of capitalism, based on the principle of "might is right," on the other—these are meth-ods of warfare which, allied to calum-ity distortion of the truth, aye, even barefaced untruthfulness, breed hatred among the classes, act as irritants, and among the classes, act as irritants, and conjure up BLIND FURY against their own pompons insolence. We are convinced that a single one of these contemptible articles on the problems of labor, as they are to be found frequently in the "Sun," does more missist far all the start that about the start.

pers are emitting for the "benefit of Anarchism."-N. Y. Staats-Zeitung. resents hope, while anaccip, reper-resents despair. Socialism would gain its ends—and this despite the talk of a few rattle-headed fellows—by orderly means. \* \* Socialism in its heat type implies a state of peace in which

At the Socialist Educational League Smoker.

HANFORD TO SPEAK

The Socialist Educational League will give a smoker at the club rooms, 312 E. Fifty-second street, for the henefit of the campaign fund, on Sunday evening, September 29. There will be speaking by prominent party members, including our candidate for mayer, Ben Hanford, who will give one of his characteristic addresses. Comrades er, Ben Hanford, who will give one of his characteristic addresses. Comrades are requested to be present, and will have a good time, while doing some-thing for the party at the same time. Tickets, 15 cents ap erson, including pipes and tobacco. MR. DOOLEY ON OPPORTUNITY,

As the pote says: "Opporchunity knocks at ivry man's dure wanst." On some men's dures it hammers till it breaks down th' dure, an' thin it goes in an' wakes him up if he's asleep, an' breaks down th' dure, an' thin it goes in an' wakes him up if he's asleep, an' iver aftherward it wurrucks i'r him as a night watchman. On other mea's sures it knocks and runs away, an' on the dures of some men it knocks, an' whin they come out it hits them over whin they come out it hits them over h' head with an az .- F. P. Dunne.

BUT UNION LABEL GOODS.

#### ing class,-Advance. THE PARTY NAME.

To All Reasers of This Paper in the

'As long as the wage system lasts, as

long as a Morgan may dictate to 50,000 or 100,000 human beings and tell them when and where they shall work

and how much they will get for it, as long as the system that permits the sweat-shops of Chicago to exist, where the Italian pant-makers earn \$1.50 per

week, is in the world, poor, blind hu-man beings will crawl from their fes-

tering dens and smite with bloody hand the representatives of the class that upholds such a system. The capi-

tailst class is responsible for the at-tempted murder, as it is responsible for the degradation of the entire work-

State of NEW YORK.—The party which this paper, represents, heretofore known as the Social Democratic Party; decided at its recent convention in Indecided at its recent convention in In-dianapolis to assume the name of 8O. CIALIST PARTY. The provisions of the election laws of this state are such, however, that it has been found advis-able to retain the old name in the state of NEW YORK through the present campaign. Our ticket will be found on the official ballet under the name of SOCIAL, DEMOCRATIC PARTY and under the party emblem of the ARM AND TORCH. That is the ticket for

. —The social atmosphere is not fav-orable to the production of poets, artists, scientists and philosophers. It is a land of engineers, inventors, financiers, and manufacturers. Here in America the environment tends ever to draw us away from the highest aims.—Prof. J. G. Schurman. —We shall take from the capitalist class the unpaid wages of our fathers and grandfathers, the trois of produc-

tion.-Advance.

#### The Worker. ha Organ of the Social Democratic Party

PUBLISHED WEEKLY At 184 William Street, New York P. O. BOX 1512. ne Call: 302 John.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Bundle rates:

Less than 100 copies, per copy ..... 1c, 100 copies ..... 75c. 200 copies ..... 1c, 200 copies ..... 1c, 200 copies or more, per handred ..... 50c. Ten per cent. discount from bundle rates if cash accompanies the order.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office on April 6, 1801.



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED In 1888 (Presidential).. .. .. 2,068 

S. D. P. . . . . . 96,918 S. L. P. . . . . . 33,450

N.W YORK CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR-

BENJAMIN HANFORD FOR CONTROLLER-

MO RIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAH!.



THE PARTY'S EMBLEM. We wish to be able to give fuller re

ports of the Socialist vote in the coming election and to give them more promptly than ever before. We must depend on the comrades throughout the country to help us in this. We there fore ask that in each local a certain comrade-be be organizer, secretary, or other member be charged with the duty of sending in the report as soo as obtained. The comrade so chosen is further requested to write us at once, stating the vote cast by the D. P. (and by the S. L. P., if any) at the last national election and also at any local election which may since have occurred, in the territory covered by his organization. To have this information compiled in advance will belo us creatly in making up reports In the issue following. Address these tters to the editor of The Worker,

#### DEFEND THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

In a number of the smaller cities and towns of the country the police have taken the assassination of President McKiniey as a pretext to suppress the open air meetings of the Socialist Party. They know well enough-it they did not know it otherwise the most respectable portion of the daily press has told them-that there is a connection and no sympathy between the Socialist and Anarchist move ments. They cannot point to a single Socialist speaker or writer who has counselled assassination, and they know that the party has consistently opposed the "propaganda of deed."

All this makes no difference, how ever, where the capitalists and their police agents think it safe to undertake the suppression of Socialist agitation Neither capitalists nor politicians are enable to reason on such matters They prefend to believe that class an tagonism, instead of being due to the fact of class rule and exploitation, is created by labor agitators; and on this ground they proceed as far as they dare in abridging the right of fre ech as exercised by the Socialists

It is significant that nothing of the sort has been attempted in New York City. In a few subdivisious our com rades voluntarily, postponed their meetings during the few days immedi ately following the assassination, be lieving that the state of public feeling was such that little good could then be accomplished. Even this was probably a mistake, for in other districts the regular meetings were held and no

disorder occurred. And in no case, so far as we know, has the police of Nev York tried to interfere with our street or hall meetings or with the distribu tion of our literature.

This is not to be put down to the good feeling of the police authorities of New York or of the capitalists who stand back of them. It is due rathe to their good sense; for they knew that the Socialists of this city would brook no such interference. They are sensi ble enough to avoid a conflict in which they know they would meet sturdy resistance, and by which the Socialis mevement would be sure to gain.

It is necessary for our comrades p other cities to take a similar position and to teach the local authorities that Socialists know their rights and know how to maintain them. Timidity is always a mistake in a movement like ours. We have had experiences in past years, here in New York, in Boston, in Chicago, in San Francisco, Los An geles, San Jose, and many other places Wherever we have boldly defended our rights from the start we have sue ceeded in establishing them and have made fruitful propaganda out of the conflict.

Wherever the police are now forbid ding the holding of Socialist meeting our advice to the comrades is this Give public notice that the unlawful usurpation of power will be resisted have a clear understanding among the members that there is to be no waver ing in the ranks; let each one know his part and be prepared for it; held your meeting. Be careful not to give any reasonable excuse for interference by any abusive language or disorderly conduct, but conduct the affair with firmness and dignity. If the first speaker is arrested, let another follow him, and another and another. Then fight the case in the courts; and at the same time fight the case in the court of public opinion, by giving the widest publicity, through the party press and the local papers and through the distribution of leaslets, to 'the Socialist side of the conflict.

By such a course as this, and only by such a course, shall we be able to es tablish our right to peaceable and or derly agitation and checkmate the plan of suppression new advocated by such papers as the "Sun"-a plan which, if essful, would be the surest means of breeding riot and assasination, Moreover, by such a course as this we shall attract public attention to our movement, make clear in the public mind our antagonism both to lawiess Anarchism and to lawless Capitalism. and gain the sympathy and respect of real lovers of liberty and fair play.

Since the recent assassination many mouths have been opened not wisely but too well. There has been an inkspilling, breath-wasting, deafening whirtwind of words and all wh thought the world was waiting for their wisdom have poured forth a torrent of opinion, interview, invective, and advice, Amid this amazing abundance of surplus sanience from the self-sufficient the utterance of the Hou. Joseph H. Manley of Maine, stands forth, as might be expected, a gemuine literary gem. "Murder, violence, and such sudden deaths must eense," says this curious congressman. We take it that a campaign against heart disease is called for.

#### IT PAYS TO BE HONEST.

It may seem to some a curious thing for us to institute a comparison be ween the experiences of the New York "Journal" and those of The Worker in the best three weeks. It is, of course comparison of small things with great; for, much as we regret it, it b true that the "Journal" reaches fifty people every day where The Worker reaches one every week. Neverthless. the comparison is interesting and in-

The "Journal" has, for some years, seen playing the part of an organ of social discentent. Because it has vigorously and, up to a certain point, intelligently voiced the wide-spread and growing dissatisfaction of the people, it became immensely popular.

But the "Journal" has never been guided by any honest intellectual conviction nor has it had the moral cour age to carry out logically any course that it had chosen, once that course become a dangerous or a difficult one.

For this reason it has never been a real leader of public spinion. It has tried always to be at the head of the ession, but it has never dared to lead the procession. Its method has been first to find out what the masses were thinking and then to shout ou their thoughts through a megaphone and claim the credit for originating them. But it has never ventured to try to educate its constituency, to correet their errors, or to give an intelly, gent direction to their protests against social wrongs.

As is usually the case with those who are really cowards, the "Journal" has been very violent in its language. While the attempts of the "Sun" and other papers to fix upon it the responsi bility of inciting the late assassination are very strained and exidently inspir ed by jealousy, it is nevertheless a fact that the "Journal" has talked freely of tynching and assassination as possiblremedies, and that it has not consist ly counselled any wiser course for the righting of the wrongs it so rehement ly denounced.

The Worker, on the other hand, has never tried to be with the majority. It

has never desired to ride in the band It is published to advocate ce tain definite principles and to support a certain definite movement. Instead of trying to please all who were the satisfied, to pose as the spokesman of all vague discontent, it has steadily endeavored to instruct the discontented, to educate them, to give their discortent an intelligent purpose and form.

Both papers had criticized the late President. Both had characterized him as the agent of a tyrannical ruling class. But whereas the "Journal" had done this in the form of an abusive and ulgar personal attack, The Worker had shown the reasons for it and had shown that the cure for existing evils was not to be found in attacks upon ndividuals, but in a radical change of the social system.

Then came the assassination. The contrast between the two policies became still clearer. The "Journal," forretting or seeming to forget its violent denunciations of McKinley's personal character and conduct, began at once to publish the most fulsome eulogies upon im. To match every derogatory optthat that it had applied to him before. It now found some word of extravagan praise. This exhibition of the cowaidice and insincerity of the "Journal" surpassed everything in the history of the venal capitalist press.

The Worker, on the contrary, reiter ted, in its issue following the attempt the decided and unfavorable oninions of McKinley's public career that it had previously expressed. While conlemning this assassination in fact as ve had previously condemned all assassination in theory, and while expressing human sympathy with the vicim as a man, we did not retract one word of our condemnation of the president.

That is the difference between a paper devoted to principle and a paper whose stock in trade is sensation and whose object is notoriety. And what is the result? The result is that while the "Jour-

nal," in spite of its abject apologies and penance, has lost tens of thousands of its readers, just two persons have stopped their subscriptions to The Worker.

We are satisfied. Nothing could better confirm the wisdom of our policywhich is the policy of the Socialist movement. It pays to be honest.

In another column we print the adlress of the British Social Democratic Federation to the trade unions upon the recent decisions of the courts and the House of Lords, making union funds attachable for damages in suits brought by capitalists against unions which injure their business by striking, boycotting, picketing, etc. The matter is of interest to working men here, as well as in England. Here, too, an attack upon the unions is being made and the practises of law are being modified by the courts to ald that attack. Not only the funds of the unions, but even the personal property of individual members are likely, with in the next few years, to lie at the mercy of the capitalists, abetted by the injunction-issuing courts. We can see but one means of safety for the workers-political action on class lines, as set forth in the platform and followed in the policy of the Socialist Party.

#### A MISCONCEPTION OF TRADE UNIONISM.

Trade unionism in all its phases is becoming a leading topic of discussion nowadays. It is hard to say whether its defenders or its assailants oftener show their ignorance, not only of the problems, with which the trade unions have to deal, but even of the actua facts of the union movement as it now exists Certainly the amount of ignor ance shown by otherwise well informed men, upon both sides of the ques and upon both subjects, is amazthe It goes to show the truth of the old saying, "One-half of the world does not know how the other half lives." Business men, professional men, literary men, politicians, even professed students of social affairs make the most flagrant errors in deal ing with this question, simply because they live in quite a different world from that in which the members of the unions dwell, do not know how the working people live and cannot, therefore, understand how they think and

In a recent article in the New York 'Journal" Mr. Ambrose Blerce, who often says a witty thing and sometimes a wise one, declares that the fundamental weakness of the trade union movement is that it assumes a higher degree of morality in the mass of the people than actually exists; that it depends too much on an appeal to moral sentiments, which seldom control men when opposed to their per-

A first-hand knowledge of the labnovement would have taught Mr. Bierce that this judgment of his-a very popular one among mere the is entirely false. The facts contradict it, for trade unionism is actually strong just in proportion as it arouses a moral enthusiasm for its

Mr. Blerce is wrong in saying that the majority of men are in most matters controlled by considerations of personal interest. The exact opposite is the truth. If Mr. Blerce were right in this dictum we should have no cir-

should will be living the life of wild beasts. The average man does not: beat his wife when she displeases he does not snatch the food from his children's hands if he happens to behungry; he does not gratify every appetite or whim regardless of the effect of his acts upon other people. Why does he refrain from doing these things? Because he is afraid of being punished? Certainly not, except in the case of abhormal men or in very unusual circumstances. He refrains from such acts because he really like better to live a decent, civilized, human life-that is, because, in the long course of human evolution, certain moral feelings have become ingrained in man and have become as much a part of his nature as his simply phys ical appetites. Most men have certain ideas of right and wrong and really prefer to do right, quite regardless of any question of punishment or even of

disapprobation. Of course this evolution is not con plete, but it is still going on. There are still many matters of conduct that we do not regard as either right or wrong; and, what is more to our pres ent purpose, there is a large field of human conduct in which, while most of us recognize one course to be right and the opposite one wrong, the moral feeling is not yet so highly developed that even the average man is sure to do right when assailed by ordinary temptation.

The evolution is still going on. Not only are the moral feelings growing stronger in the course of the general social evolution, but, in the workings of the class struggle the moral ideas of different classes are being changed. People of the "upper classes," for instance, consider certain things quite right which their grandfathers considered disgraceful. On the other hand, working people are coming to consider certain things shameful which their grandfathers did not so regard; and it is of working class morality that we now speak.

Anyone who has lived in the work ing class and thoughtfully observed it even through the past ten years must son that the moral sentiment of lovalty to the class is rapidly gaining in strength. Perhaps the scab may not be so violently denounced by the active representatives of the trade unions now as he was then. But that is at least partly because the general feeling against scabbery has become stronger and the expression of it is

naturally calmer. The old idea of a trade union, in this country, at least, was that it was purely a business enterprise. Individuals might here and there hold a different view, but that was the idea upon which the movement was founded. That conception of the movement is what is rightly comprised and justly condemned under the name, of "pure-and-simpledom." No higher ideal was offered to the worker, no loftier or more far reaching motive was stirred in him, than the desire to get certain personal benefits from membership in the union.

A union based on this conception might succeed very well for a time, under favorable circumstances. So long as it could assure its members of employment rather steadler than that of outsiders, at better wages or for fewer hours, and could pay its sick and outof-work benefits, it would hold its members. But let it meet a defeat; let a time come when membership in the union imposed burdens without offering a reasonably certain prospect of personal benefit in the present or the near future—then the very motives which had prompted men to join the mion prompted them to leave it. Untonism based on business principles merely, and not on class-consciousness,

But of late years there has grown up a new force in the labor movement-a force which is spreading and growing with increasing rapidity—the feeling of lovelty to one's class, of obligation to one's fellow workers of all crafts, which prompts workingmen and work ug women-and even, as has recently been demonstrated, working childrento endure great present hardships, benefit in order to be true to their class and in the certainty that some time, if not now, good will come of it.

It is this splendid new morality, this sentiment of solidarity, this class-consciousness, this which we may call the germ of the religion of the future-it is this which gives us hope for the future of the labor movement. It is this which carries labor organizations through long and often disastron struggles and turns their defeats into the stepping-stones to new victories It is this which brings working people to extend their sympathy and give of their small earnings and, if, necessary to engage in sympathetic strikes and boycotts in order to aid fellow workers of other trades and of distant places. It is this which prompts then sands of men in the ranks of labor'to devote all their leisure, without reward and often without recognition, to the service of the cause-which makes many willing even to yield their lives when occasion demands. It is this, above all, which inspires the Socialist movement throughout the world, which supports it in a slow-s the judgment of the outsider, a hope-less—battle against oppression, and which forbids every Socialist, under

Mr. Bierce, who is in general a very acute observer, has utterly miscon ceived the nature of the labor movement. That which he regards as its fatal weakness is, indeed, its vital strength. Because trade unions in the past have depended too little on their moral strength and too much on 'bust ness methods" and motives of persons nterest, they have been timid, ofter reactionary, and unstable. As they be come inspired with the ideal of the iolidarity of labor, they look forward o greater ends, undertake larger tasks with higher courage, meet heavier de feats with increased resolution and grow more and more assured of present gain and ultimate success.

Six more miners have been killed by an explosion of gas in a Colorado mine These explosions can be prevented by the use of water, but the company has no use for water except in its stocks.

The arrest of its own Chief Devery about the only good thing the New York Police Department has ever done. and of course it was forced to do that

If the proposal to banish all Anarc ists is carried out, the question arise who will be left to conduct the crimina perations of the trusts?

Dr. Adler wants to protect the presi deuts from assassination by not letting anyone shake hands with them. This dea is worthy of so profound a thinker

Bishop Potter thinks that the guaran tee of free speech is an unfortunate blunder of the framers of the Constitu ion, imported from revolutionary France. He would like to see it abou ished. If no one had anything wise to say than the Bishop generally has the world would not lose much by such

The Tobacco Trust has now secured control of the largest English tobacco ompany. Put that in your pipe and oke it! American glass manufacturers have also secured all the salable glass factories in Belgium. The international glass trust is a transparent certainty. The only thing that can meet the international trust is the in ternational Socialist movement.

#### SOCIALISTS ANSWER

IMPUDENT POLICEMEN The press committee of Local Hud son County, N. J., has published a re-ply to the attack on Socialism made by Pelice Chief, McAmey of West Hoboken, who assumed to forbid the hold ing of Socialist street meetings in that city. This policeraan showed his ig porance by saying that "the Socialist preach sedition, heap ridicule and cor tempt upon our constitution, laws, and government," and that "Socialism is the training school for the Anarch We quote a part of the reply:

"The statement that 'Socialism is th training school for Anarchists' certain ly lacks all the elements of truth and common decency. Socialism, accord-ing to Webster's definition, is 'n theory of society that advocates a more pre-cise, orderly and harmonious arrange-ment of the social relations of man kind than that which has hitherto pre vailed.' This does not sound like Ar archy or of the preaching of setition and is by a very prominent authority or at least, just as prominent as Chie McAnlay. . . .

"Now as to the Chief's edict that 'h will permit no more Socialist open-air meetings to be held in 'West Hobe ken.' Really, we do not know weight to be taken seriously. T of one individual trying to issue ar order to a recognized political body (such as the Social Democratic Party s in this county) sounds preposterou "The constitution of the United

States guarantees to the inhabitant of this country the right of free speech, and the right of the people peaceably has always been deficient in cohesive to assemble. But here comes the chief of police of West Hoboken, under the ruise of upholding law and order, actually trying to deprive a legally recognized political party of that right. All lovers of fair play and justice ought to proiest against such a high-handed outrage by word or pen. The chief of police ought to be taught that it is his business to enforce the laws, and not to break them, as he is credited with attempting to do. \* \*

"In conclusion let us state that such statements as are credited to Chief McAulay will not in any way intimi-date the Socialists. They will continue to advocate their political faith as heretofore, and ask the voters sim of the platform and principles which

they represent. • • • •
"If anything is calculated to create 'a primary class of Anarchism' it is uch statements as those credited to Chief McAulay, but never through the teach ings and educational propaganda the Socialists."

#### AN ENEMY OF LABOR.

It may interest some of our readers to know that Assemblyman Costello of Oswego has been nominated for his Steenth term in the state legislature. Mr. Costello is chiefly distinguished Mr. Costello is chiefly distinguished for his rabid hatred of labor organizations, and is the same gentleman who pushed through the fake Employers' Liability Bill last session, which, to save the state from national diagrace. the governor vetoed.

Mr. Costello intends to jam a few

similar measures through the next session, and will then transfer his pecu ar ability to the federal legislature, to which he is to be elected by his gratefu

constituency in 1802.

Will organized inbor of the state permit this program to go through without a protest?—Troy Advocate.

The way to prevent such a program from succeeding is to send Social Democrats to the legislature.

BUT UNION LABRE GOODS

### NEW LINE CRANKS.

The Spacies That Infests the Newspaper Offices and Has Come to the Surface Since the Buffalo Crime.

The trouble with the new-line crank

him; only that you may, be sure he is the social stream and ready to pop up when his proper meat comes; for the new-line crank is upon a strictly business basis. You will find him alike in Republican and Democratic waters, as the same thing may happen to be denonlinated in the different states, his cultarity being (and it is this that gives him the right and title of crank) always to swim up the stream in the direction of the greatest of our great-treat-grandfathers, speaking from a hronological and social point of view. When the times call for public thinking, the new crank puts himself forth in alarmingly menacing and noisy numbers. 'He fides people who differ from him on the rail of village scorn. He expels his bosom friend from his breast plate and his club for saying something untory. He goes to church and con-ducts the service as if Jesus Christ and his religion had gone on a long vaca-tion, leaving the president and his friends to take their places; and all other politicians from Bryan and Croker to the Socialists are permitted to fill the bill of "the world, the flesh,

and the devil" in the exercises. His crankism is chiefly evidenced from his fidelity to the principle of government by two parties, notwith-standing his solemn belief that one of these parties is damned; and yet if a third party heaves in sight it is hurled back to Hades by the canon law of two parties only, and rather than have any sort of a third party, the Demo-crats, in spite of the brimstone on

their garments, must remain. The new tory crank overshadows all ther cranks in the United States, and be stands at the gates of the cities forbidding all other men to think, save on the penalty of going crab-mad like himself. He stands, as it were, a solemn warning against the further use of the human understanding; a bired raven, never fitting, always sitting of the lust of Pallas, croaking his "New ermore."

into three groups, viz.; the original natural born crank, who is gen erally honest and always harmless the imitative-voluntary, and self-made erank; and the anti-crank crank; both of which latter belong to the group now under consideration.

The species crank may be divided

The first, or original crank, used for-merly to own a local newspaper, but of late years that business has gone to the trusts and our primitive crank

great dailes as writers of editorials and readers of them. With a most obtuse devotion to salary, they propa-gate the doctrines of everlasting blindness. Sleepless in their daily activity to put the world asleep, they lead the descendants of the revolution-ary fathers, together with their human docks and herds of wage laborers, into that Nirvana of tory stupidity, the Reheartless Micawberism of a dead Deniocracy of dollars—a Democracy of sham freedoms and competitions, it which men are conjured to be contenwith chewing up one another's bones until there are no more bones left to

chew but their own teeth.

These cranks will rise to the surface most conspicuously and most danger-ously during the disturbed state of the public mind following the Buffalo crime. But they will be purely of the exploiting order.

Perhans amidst all the loathsome in sincerities of our newspaper nation, there is nothing more leathsomely insincere than the rending of garments the ash-covered heads and the lond voices of those who shall stand against the wall of walling during the next few weeks on behalf of "our beloved" sident." Persons who have stood by, for many months, aiding and abet-ting assaults upon the life and liberty of the nation, are now chief mourners by their own appointment, over the in-security of life that comes, as they allege, of poor men's thinking; and zealously will they advocate putting a stop to that process in the interest themselves; for whom the dead p has done all the thinking required. s in the interest of

That there should be a monopoly of

patriotism by one part of the populs tion of any country does not, of course, appear to them absurd. The only thing the absurd; and hence It is that he never gets as far as the Prodical Son had traveled when, as he sat by the hog trough, "he came to himself." That it is impossible for a modern newspaper, run for profit only and with the standard, of intellectual grandmotherliness, which obtains grandmotherliness which obtains among them, to make any progress without fools for customers he very well perceives. That he cannot every day juggle and deceive the mind of nation without serious consequences of himself or the nation, he cannot see He laughs at his own ability to fill and sell the paper, and longs for some one to commit crime to give a boom to the otroplation. That there should be here and there a man of half-baked brains who takes

the newspapers too seriously and puts their exaggerated slanders or idolatrous praises of pul tol against one and for another is al ways inevitable. A huge newspaper system that must make huge profits and appear every day with something fresh when there is nothing fresh must create an atmosphere, and be itself the cradle of insanity and assasone devil for the fury of its praise or blame, it destroys that sense of com-monweal and common woe without which no nation can advance in true patriotism and political sanity. Hav-ing the for its deliberate program, be ing this for its deliberate program, because it is the corollary of private property, they thrust their own demigods upon the knife of the fool they have themselves created. Isolates and the creature of isolate discentents, grandeurs and infamilies, the cranks who will intimidate the soul of Almetes for the next few weeks are gregar. who will intimidate the soul of Amer-ica for the next few weeks are gregar-ions only when forming a lynchine party and this they are always rend;

to do, but for the blessed sanity of the

Nothing more astonishing will ap Nothing more assonishing was ap-pear during the coming campaign than the assumption of this crank that all the other fellows are dangerous and unpatriotic; nothing more groundless than the gull with which he, on behalf of plutocracy, will nose as friend and guardian of public life and order;

nothing more cunningly and grotesque-ly - false than his political canting when he says that discontent America must be of foreign origin. Or t is the lie with which he assails the study of economics and a sense of the equities of public life, under the pre-tense of assatling Anarchy. Anarchy! The very existence of which as a con crete thing, susceptible of attack or defense, outside of commercialism itself, may well be doubted; a mere flatsam of stray individualists, who take the single life too seriously, by carry ing logically, each into his own rat ole, the doctrines of the competitive life upon which our tottering civilization is misbased and ready to fall."

That these people will seek to intimi date our comrades from public speech during the coming campaign is almost certain. Somebody's crime is to them he only foothold upon which, even for a season, to stand up the frail lay figure of their virtue by protest. Their false loyalty having no positive mode of expression of its own because it has no positive life, can flash into the semblance of an entity only by finding something to assail. But if these men ssafl the kingdom of peace on earth and good will to men as preached by us in the platform of Socialism, let no faiths in eternal justice behind us. We have the fact of an international expropriation of the world's workers around is. We have man's hope for better conditions to becken us on. If these men seek to silence or intimidate the weakest of our comrades during the coming campaign, let us remember that as a censor of our most humane and scientific teachings, the patriot crank is without diploma or any other credential to judge righteousness than that given by the political caucus and PETER E. BURROWES

#### COMPULSORY ARBITRATION. Under the present wage system in

which the employers own all the tools of production and the worker owns nothing, and the laborer's existence depends on being employed by the capitalist, the worker is in a large sense a slave. By laws enacted and penalties provided which you impose upon him y your proposed compulsory arbitraion, you will not enlarge his freedou ent you will force him into deeper sla

Capital is power. It largely owns the press and creates public sentiment in its favor. It sits supreme in the Sen-ate and all the law-making bodies of the country. Before it courts bow in humble submission. It directs the po-lice forces, the army and navy: h modifies the utterances of the pulpit; shapes the policies of all great political parties; its influence is tresistible in all the affairs of modern society.

Labor is cheated. Carroll D. Wright says the laborer earns on an average \$1,888 per year, but he receives but \$1,888 per year, but he receives but \$347 per year. Twenty thousand children in San Francisco cannot go to school because their parents are too poor to properly clothe them. There are hundreds of thousands out of school in the United States for the same reason. Labor has no powerful allies. It owns no newspapers; its representatives sit in no law-making bod les; it has no money; it has no politi-cal influence. It is hunting a job; it is glad to be employed even a part of the time; it is naked and hungry and its wives and children, by the millions, are crying for brend. It, would stand no show in a so-called court of arbitration into which it was compelled to go and engage is an unequal contest with its all-powerful capitalistic antagonist.

Compulsory arbitration in the United States when capitalism is in the sad die would only rivet tighter the chains about the workingman. He will neve be free till he frees bimself through th hallot hox. He will never get a court of arbitration in which he will stand hay show for fair play if he abstain from political action and leave to his employers the whole work of creating that court. He will never materially better his condition by leaving all the law-making to the capitalists while be seeks only to get a slight increase of wages or a few hours less work per day. He will never be free so long as vers and bankers and capitalists, or

their servile representatives.

He will be free when he votes in sufficient numbers to place in power that young glant world party which at last year's election cast eight mill lors of votes in Europe and America That party, whose fundamental princieles are the common awnership of all the means of production and distribuflon, and the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of exploitation, -R. A. Dague in Alameda Encinal.

#### DON'T SWEAR, BUT VOTE.

The quality of the gas supplied to the copie of New York City by the Conoffdated Gas Company, as shown by monthly photometric tests has steadily deteriorated during the last six months While the price now puld for gas is 55 per cent, more than it was a year ago, the was is at least 10 per cent, poorer Those who really believe in leaving in dustry under the control of private eyes and their pocketbooks may suffer but they may console themselves by reading of the increased dividends on

the Consolidated stock.

A Socialist administration would put an end to the profits of the stockholders. It would apply the surplus, first, to reducing the hours of labor of the workers in the industry, thus employ reducing the ho quality of the gas produced; and finally, to reducing the charges, It would be wise for the people who

have a mentaly fit of profamity when the gas bill comes in to quit swearing and work for the success of the Social

- It had become an axlour that mod orn governments are simply committees for managing the common affair of the capitalist class. The Undercur-

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

#### Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

The Challenge.
Our approaching revolution in this country is not going to hurt anybody. No more will there be any necessity of people getting hurt when Uncle Sam takes over the steel works from Uncle Ponty Morgan, than there wa trouble when Uncle Ponty took them over from Old Carnegle. The government takes over thousands of miles of rallways every year when ankrupt, and a government receiver is appointed, yet nobody gets burt. The only difference will be that the government will appoint a parmanent receiver this time, instead of a temporary

Union Root and Spoe Worker. When an employer whose workinen are on strike makes the statement that "Is fighting for the right to run his shop" (the statement of a member of the Steel Trust), he does not mean what he says. The workmen do not take away the shop; they leave it there for him to run himself; just what he says he wants. But instead of wanting to run his shop himself, he wants a lot of other men to do it. And he not only wants these other men to do all the drudgery in his shop for him, but he wants to dictate just how long they shall work, what wages they shall receive, and who they shall have for companious and comrades during working bours—the greater part of their time. He not only wants to, but DOES dictate what time these other men must get up in the morning by prescribing the hour to commence work, and he dictates when they shall eat their meals by prescribing the quit ting time. He dictates their move-ments through the day and decides what they must think about. Not being satisfied with the amount of dieta tion he can do himself, he hires other men to help, who often dictate to an extent which would surprise him if he knew about it.

If an employer will only stop to think be will not talk much about dictation. for he will see that he dictates to his employees a thousand times for ouc his employees dictate to him.

Workers' Call.

There now arises a wail of complaint from the steel mills of South Chicago. The employees of the Steel Trust who refused to strike at the behest of President Shaffer are very indignant be-cause President Schwab of the Sicel Trust insists on classing the South Chieago mills as "non-union." Their indignation is further augmented by the figuration is further augmented by the fact that this classification does away with the scale, and that there is a pros-pect for an immediate drop in wages. There may be a strike of the steel men at South Chicago after all, but with-out the co-operation of the national organization the outcome will not be doubtfel. Truly, everything comes to him who waits even disappointment. It will be curious to observe just what the capitalist press will say concerning the much vaunted "inviolability of contract" now that the Steel Trust has classed the South Chicago mills as non-union and hence has abrogated the contract which the steel workers of the Chicago suburb were so zenious to maietain. It is quite certain that the capitalist, press will observe a studi-ous silence. This matter of the inviol-ability of contract will not bear inspection on both sides in a society of slaves and master.

Des Moines (In.) Daily News.

Des Moines (In.) Daily News.

There is probably a good deal more
Socialistic opinion among the people
of this country than appears in the
election returns. The Socialist vote is
increasing slowly but steadily in all parts of the country. All radical move ments are taking a Socialistic form and direction; and it would seem from present indications that this country would ultimately have to face the would ministry by the countries of the old world are baying to do. In Germany the Socialist group in the Reichstag represents the most numer-ous of the constituencies, and in every other country! in Europe the question is regarded as the most vital of the equally so in the United States

The Undercurrent, Redlands, Cal. "Government ownership of public utilities" is certainly socialistic in principle, but the principle half applied or misapplied will work injury to the workers. Observe that in those countries in which the government has most complete control of the several industries, the people are in the most abject condition. Take Russia for example, the most objectionable form of paternalism is in vogue. And herein lies the difference. Democratic herein lies the difference. Personnel control is what Socialists demand. Paternalistic control is what medera governments afford. Paternalism is the antithesis or direct opposite of democracy. Hence, until we can place the industries under the direct control of the people, all efforts to socialize pro-Auction will result, hoomerang-like, in defeating the very object it seeks to accomplish. And as Socialists, we candemn'as renetionary and hostile to the interests of the workers, all efforts of interests of the contain more power by, purchasing "teust" properties to stronge and thus free energetic capital to exploit other

Municipal ownership is a riginated by the necessities of the ing middle class, and whoever ndya-cates it de whatever reason is given for advocating it, the memory is a middle class measure, designed to benefit that ass and no other.

The only thing that will help the The only worker is to raise his wages, leaving the cost of living stationary, or to reduce the cost of living leaving the wages stationary. This can never be accomplished while the army of the nemployed exilts upon which the cap talist may call to take the places of the stelkers. Muicipal ownership will not destroy this army which we have always with us.

----Poverty'ln the midst of plenty is a monstrons absurilty and social crime. Its existence exidences the enthron-ment of gread and injustice. Pueblo

#### Current # # Literature

in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com-

known Socialists of Great Britain, each of whom explains how he came into the movement. Each sketch is accompanied by a portrait. The mea represented are H. M. Hyndman, E. Belfort Bax, William Morris, Walter Crane, J. Hunter Watts, John E. Willlams, Andreas Scheu, H. W. Lee, Jas. Macdonald, Robert Blatchford, H. Quelch, Tom Mann.

Most of the sketches originally ap-eared in "Justice," some of them sevpeared in seral years ago.

The contents and general appearance of the first number of "The Comrade," the new monthly "journal of the Socialist spirit," gives good omen for the cialist spirit, gives good onen for the success of the venture: We can do no more than enumerate a few of its priu-cipal features. George D. Herron con-tributes a poem on "The Violence of Equality" and Edwin Markham one entitled "The Love of Comrades.", "Bread" is an excellent bit of verse by Ernest Creaby." (Grishka's Romance.") Ernest Crosby. "Grishka's Romance." by M. Winchevsky, is a simple little story of the secret revolutionary agita-tion in Russia. To our mind the very best thing in the magazine is "Butties, a short sketch by William Mailly. In the most straight-forward and unoffected manner, without comment or elaboration, it presents to us an incident of proletarian life—it shows the genuine fact of class-consciousness, not the theory as expounded in Socialist books and speeches. If is time that the fiction of the American labor move-ment began to be written, and this eketch strikes a keynote. Of the more sketch strikes a keynbte. Of the more "solid" stricles we may meution "The Worker with the Capitalist Mind." by Herbert N. Casson; "Francis Place." by John Spargó; "Impressions of the Buffalo Exposition." by Frederick Krafft; "How Labor Triumphed in Bichmond." by John Taylor Chappell: "A Socialist Summer Community." by Leonard D. Abbott; "The Soldier of the Revolution." by Morris Hillquit; "The Socialist Movement in Puerto Rico." and "Economies in Epigram." Rico," and "Economics in Epigram." by Courtenay Lemon. Numerous illustrations, large and small, accompany the poems, stories, sketches, and articles, and the form of the magazine is

pleasing. he price of "The Comrade" is 10 hil newsdealers. The subscription price is \$1 a year. Address "The Com-rade," P. O. Box 324, New York City.

We have long held that in order to make our meetings more attractive and successful, singing should be more reactably employed. All the great movements of the past have received great strength and inspiration from song, and it is regrettable that up to now so little has been done in that direction here in America. We have been led to these remarks by the rereipts of a song entitled "Ninety and Nine," composed by our excellent comrade and co-worker, S. Seller, of San Francisco. The words seem to have been suggested by the well-known religious hymn, and are well adapted for singing at Socialist meetings. We quote the first two verses: "There are ninety and nine that live

and die In want and hunger and cold,

That one may revel in luxury

And be lapped in its silken feld: The ninety and nine in their hovels bare. The one in a palcae with riches

They toll in the fields, the ninety and

For the fruits of our mother earth;

hey dig and delve in the dusty mine And-bring her treasures forth: And the wealth released by their

sturdy blows To the hands of one forever flows."

The music is admirably suited to the words, the accompaniment being particularly graceful and pretty: We congratulate Comrade Selier upon a very successful composition, which we cordially recommend to our musical comrades.

The song van be procured of S. Seller.

The soug man be procured of S. Seiler. 2257 Mission street, San Francisco. If The Worker is mentioned, 11 cents in postage stamps will bring a copy by mail: If mention of The Worker is pmitted, 25 cents a copy is the price.

#### WHY THE CHILDREN ARE OUT OF SCHOOL

D

...

I want to call your attention to the vast number of children of school age in the United States—a number run-ning into the millions, who are not in school. I saw a plausible argument lately, intended to prove that the rea-son there are 20,000 children out of school in San Francisco is not because of any neglect by organized authority. The argument was somewhat as fol-lows. The school age is between five and seventeen, but children are not ad-mitted to school until six, which would account for several thousand; and that the average child quits school at four-teen, and goes to work, which would necount for several thousand more (in this case 15,000 between fourteen and the main point of interest to you in the argument was covered up. viz.: that the children between fourteen and sevenchildren between fourteen and seven-teeen who are at work and not in school are editrely the children of the wage-working class—your children, my wage-working friends. What is true of San Francisco children is true also of the millions of children out of school in the United States .- M. W. Wilkins.

—The capitalists are learning to look before they leap, and have stopped digging their own graves long enough to pat the workers on the back and found "social service" leagues, but the Socialist will not be satisfied with a

BUY UNION LABRE GOODS.

# Over the #

of Lords has made it possible to attach the funds of trade unions for damages awarded by the courts in cases brought by the capitalists against unions for ac-tivity injurious to their business interests—such as boycotting, picketing, etc. This severe blow to the British labor movement has called forth the following manifesto Irom the executive coun cil of the Social Democratic Federa

Britain and Ireland.
"Fellow Workers:—The Trades Un-ion Congress which meets at Swansen finds itself face to face with a crists in the history of trade unionism such as it has not had to meet for the past thirty years. A generation ago trade unions were practically under the ban of the law, but by the parliamentary legisla; tion of 1871 to 1876 it was fondly hoped by the older trade unionists that their organizations had been placed upon an unassailable basis, and that in future no real labor persecution was possible. The repeal of the old Combination Laws and of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, followed by the passage of the act of 1876, were supposed to have given to workmen an impregnable right to combine and agitate in their own interests—outside of actual intimi-dation and violence—not only against employers, but, if need be, against those of their own class who, as blacklegs and scabs, sold their manifood to the capitalists whose object it is to break up trade union organization and to foster division and anarchy in the ranks of the workers. The old ideas as to the unbawfulness of workmen com-bining in so-called 'restraint of trade' were supposed to have vanished, pick-eting was believed to have been made perfectly legal, trade unions were their own judges between themselves and their members, and generally trade un-ion effort and combination seemed to be left free to pursue its primary objects— the raising of wages, the reduction of the hours of labor and the improve ment of the sanitary and other condi-tions of workshops and factories-while the sheet anchor of trade unionsm, the right of collective bargaining between employers and employed, also seemed to be firmly established, at

least in theory.

On this understanding and belief the trade unlonism of the past generation has proceeded, and what successes it has gained have been wen on these lines, aided by the hitherto faulty collective organization of the employer and capitalist class. But this faulty capitalist organization is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. The lessor of combination which the workers are often slow to learn has been effectively grasped by their masters, and every resource of so-called modern civilian tion is now brought into play to beat down the legitimate demands of those who live by their labor. In 1893 it was the ritles of Featherstone under Liber. alism-in 1901 it is the woolsack of the House of Lords under Teryism. Whether Liberal Home Secretary or Tory Lord Chancellor the result is the same, capital is triumphant and labor The recent judgments of the House

of Lords in the Taff Vale case and in the Irish case of Quina vs. Leathem bave practically killed trade unionism This at any rate is the opinion of the best middle class friend that trade unionism ever had. Mr. Frederic Harrison. And ere long the most sanguine trade unionist will have to acknowl-edge that Fraderic Harrison is right. "Into the details of these cases it is quite unnecessary for us to enter. They ought to be perfectly familiar to every trade unionist in the country. Their total effect is that the old theory of trade

tal effect is that the old theory of trade milonism, which has served for a generation. Is now entirely swept away—that the unions are tied hand and foot both as regards their own members and employers—that all uplor funds are now at the mercy of capitalists, wreckers, and blacklers, whose trumped-up tales and accusations will be readily listened to by complaisant law courts, whose ulterjor object it is to preserve capitalism and uphold the classes against the masses, while in the case of a strike or lock-out the very mildest form of persuasion, even if used to a fellow unionist, to say nothing of non-unionists, can be at once

killed, and the practical abolition or picketing will fill up its grave.

"As yet there have been no signs that the leaders of trade unionism, as a whole, have at all appreciated the gravity of the situation. Some, it is true, are despairing, but some are cheerful, looking forward to years of litigation on test cases; but by the time these are over there will be no trade unionism left to litigate about. The capitalist law courts will take care of that. A law courts will take care of that. A new bill will probably be asked for in parliament, but the government will be too busy killing Boers and 'settling' South Africa to have time, even if they wished, to save the life of trade unionism by 'settling' the rights of English workers. The rank and file of trade mionists, not merely as unionists, but as workers who feel themselves within the grip of the class struggle, must take the matter into their own hands, and settle it for themselves, in their own way, in their own interests, and in the

way, in their own interests, in their own way, in their own interests, and in the interests of the mition at large.

"This cannot be done by trade unionism alone, whether if be unionism old or new. Neither the old nor the new uniousm has been able permanently to settle any great laber question, neither the wage question, nor the unemployed question, nor the reduction of hours, nor strikes and lockouts, nor even factory and workshop legislation. If it had done this there would be little need for trade union congresses. To every sensible worker it must be perfectly evident that some other methods than the trade unionism of the past must be employed in the future if workinguen and women are to preserve even a shred of that freedom and independence which are absolutely necessary for their economic and social emancipation.

tacking trade unionism. The charge is untrue. We have often attacked individual trade unionists, who, as we believed, have showed themselves as traiters to their unionism and their class; but we have always most gladly gives the greatest credit to trade unionists as a whole for their organisation, for the personal sacrifices they have made, and for the way in which they have stood by each other in times of difficulty, dauger, and distress. But we have never hesitated to declare that no labor question will ever be permanently selved by a trade unionism which recognizes and upholds the present serecognizes and uphoids the present se-cial busis of the wage system. The transformation wespeak of is the abelitransformation we speak or is the addition of that system, and in view of the deadly blow—the first of many te follow—which has now been dealt them by the capitalist class, trade unionists as a body must definitely make up their minds that in future their organi zations shall be consciously used for the transformation of our present anarchical social system into a genuine

co-operative commonwealth.
"It is true that this will means strennous political action, but in that what is there to be feared? The cry of no politics in trade unionism was proper enough when the introduction of poli-tics would have been the division of unionism into mere Liberal and Conservative camps, but the cry of 'no political now is buly fit for children. Political action is now consciously and continuously used by the capitalist class in defence of their own selfish interests; why should the workers be afraid of defending their interests in the same way? The interest of the capitalist is to rob labor, and to this end he used every means in his power-rifles, Pav-liament, and the law courts. The interest of the worker is to lead a whole-some, healthy, happy life by labor; to this end he must use ever and always all the political power which he has or can obtain. This, however, does not mean ordinary party politics, but that social political action which has for its conscious aim the abolition of individual ownership in the necessaries of life and the means of production, and the founding of a new social order which shall have as its basis the common ownership, use and control of all that makes up the common life.
"By itself the trade unionism of the

present—even if it lives, of which there is more than reasonable doubt—will never attain this, but trade union or ganization can be used to help it on. We ask thinking trade unionists once for all to make up their minds. Not in Britain alone is the curitalist trying to erush unionism. In America the fight is growing even figreer than it is here. In many of the United States 'government by injunction' has taken the place of brilinary law. All over the Eastern states picketing and peaceful persua-sion is being put down by the strong arm of capitalist judge-made law. am opposed,' recently said Judge Clark Cleveland declares that 'persuasion itself, long continued, may become a nuisance and unlawful.' And these signs of the class war are what really lie behind the recent judgments of the House of Lords. Whether in Britain, in America, on the continent of Europe, or-in our colonies, it is the same—the class war is with us and capitalism is giriling up its loins for the battle. Col. Dyer and the Employers' Federation, Mr. Lawes and the Shipping Federatalist combination. Lord Penrhyn at Bethesda and J. Pierpont Morgan in America are the decisive answer to those who would delude you with the assertion that the class war does not exist. The class war is here, around you, on every hand. In that war the capitalists have legally won their first battle with trade unlogism—by all methods they will continue to win if trade unionists generally do not make up their minds to abandon their old limited ideas and to throw themselves heart and soul, as unfoulsts and men, into that great international Socialist army which alone has within its grasp the basic principles by which peace and instice can be assured to the nations of the world.
"We are, fellow workers, fraternally

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PED-ERATION."

Don't write on both sides of paper. CORRE- B B B SPONDENCE

Don't send anonymous lêtters.

Criticism Is Not Disloyalty.

Editor of The Worker.
From a Socialist standpoint I don't see how you could have treated the matter of President McKinley's murder more fairly. Your position was trainful and yet dignified. If mere entitleism is disloyate, then indeed democracy is a failure and the Cooperative Commonwealth an impossibility, But the Krie guntleman's objection is a mistake and not worthy of serious notice.

K. A. BUCKLAND,

Holyoke, Mass. The Negro Workingman.

Editor of The Worker.

Will you permit me to say in regard to the editorial that you justly condemn in the "Colored American," that there are really more excuses to be made for the negro "sach" than for the white "seab." One excuse you have already given—"that mast trade unions have been in the past, and some still are, influenced by these amworthy feelings, and have done cruel injunction of the color of the same trade of

ed question, nor the reduction of hours, nor strikes and lockents, nor even factory and workshop legislation. If it had done this there would be little had done this there would be little need for trade union congresses. To every semsible worker it must be perfectly evident that some other methods than the trade unionism of the past must be employed in the future if workingmen and women are to present entrangement of the first workingmen and women are to present entrangement of the first workingment and women are to present entrangement of the first workingment and women are to present entrangement of the first workingment and women are absolutely necessary for their economic and social commentation.

"We do not ask trade unionists to give up their unionism, we only ask them to transferm it. Social Democratishave sometimes been accused of at a contract of the same very been in a position to test them in the South the as a agricular and the social servant living under a peculiar system of centaris, mortgages, and grisorial insolvency. The most reliable class of field workers in the South on net toll for a weekly wage or a mustaff wage, but hold the nominal position of tenants on the large plentations.

The most properties are reliable and the sum of the social person in the social person in

negro families, who sign an irres-clad jease binding them to put so many "hands" little the cetton fields—generally his wife, altimeté and alt his children whe are del choiquate walk—and to give up to the landlord, at the end of the cotton seasons so many pounds of often after it has been picked. Now, this accided "lennait," by the since te's order, plants cotton up to the yers door of his cabin. He may by special permission stake off a little plot of grounders few feet square, perhaps—wherein he may thance to raise a few cabanges, a row or two of potatoes, and some stalks of Indian corn. If he is very thrifty, he has time to work this little pardon after dark—sometimes by moonlight—for the hours of depring the stalk of the second of the stalk of the corner of t

Cotton is not good to eat. It is not even food for cattle. The negro has to live sud provide food for his family during all these months when the cotton is growing or when the ground is being prepared for it. Therefore his lesses contains the statement that the landlord agrees also to "advance" continue from time to time to supply blue and his family until the proceeds of the cotton crop are available and the settlement is made between them.

For this accommodation the grateful "teams" binds himself in turn to puy a light rate of sixtered on this very necessary loan. The interest is singular for turn to puy a light rate of sixtered on this very necessary loan. The interest is singular from 15 per cont. In some ensee what the proceeds of the common of the proceeds of the control of the control of the control of the region of the transfer of the times and sessions when the goods or cash have been received, for the interest is on the whole amount and not on portions of the benefits received, for the interest is on the whole amount and not on portions of the benefits received. The result is easy to epiculate. The tenant content of the benefits received. The result is easy to epiculate. The tenant content of the benefits received. The result is easy to epiculate. The tenant content of the benefits received. The result is not to his indiced, who gobbles up the whole proceeds of the cotton crop through the supposed carnings of the unfortunate miner. The result is the same when the tenant gets, a storekedper to supply his needs instead of going to his fundior.

This is called the "morrange system?" it prevails all over the agricultural South, and it is from such conflitions as these that the negro "sealed are such as the suc

admit the negro at once to brotherhood and fellowship.

We can afford to deal gently with such a recial partisans as the editor of the "Color-recial partisans as the editor of the "Color-driven and hunted into taking the racial sthedpolat, as the hunted hare is driven into a hole and the hunted for into a bland alley, in which he terms at bay on his trementors. The attitude is summitted and sugracious. It is not "brotherly," of course, Let vas invite him out of his hole to take a nation in which he and his kind are such important factors, and his kind are such important factors. Publin, N. II.

Our correspondent is quite right. There

## **OFFICIAL**

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. --

CALIFORNIA STATES COMMITTEE, Sec-retary, John M. Reynolda, 422 Satter atreet, San Francisco. Meets on first and third Fridays in the mouth.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTER— W. E. White. 220 Exchange street, New Haven, accretary. Meets second and fourth Sunday of the months at Aurora Hall, 125 Union street, New Haven. ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, Secre-tary, R. A. Morts, 314 R. Indiana street. Chicago. Meets second and fourth Fri-drys in the menth, at 65 North Clark-street.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Dr. Welter T. Robers, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thomaston. MASSACHUSHTPS STATE COMMITTEE
Secretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Belinont street, Somerville; Assistant and Phancial Secretary, Albert G. Cußerd, Mount Auburn Station, Cambridge,

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE. Secre-tary, Carence Neely, 917 Johnson street, Segfuaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Baum street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEEN retary, Geo. B. Leonard, Roman Andrew Bidg., corner Nicoket a and Fifth street, Minnespolis.

HISSOULI STATE COMMITTEE Servery, Wm. J. Hager, Hoom 7, 22 North Fourth street.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTER-Becretary; John P. Weigel, Treaton, N. J. Meets third Sunday in the mouth, at 3 p. m., at Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTER Secre-tary, Leonard D. Abbott, G. E. 4th st., New York, Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at above pince. OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, W. S. Critchiow, 1145 W. Third street, Dayton. Meets every Monday even ng.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary-treasurer. J. W. Quick, 6220 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia. VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Serre-tary, P. V. Danaly, Brunswick Hodge, Bytland.

4.2 WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE.—
Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box 637, Seattie, Meets first Sunday in the month, 3
p. m., at 220-Union street.

NOTICE-For technical reasons, no Party announcements, can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 3 p. m. REPORT FROM PUERTO RICO.

SAN JUAN P. R., Sept. 1, 1801. Leon Greenhaum, National Secretary of the

SAN JUAN P. R., sept. 1, 1801.
Leon Greenhaum, National Socretary of the
Dear Comrade:—Have received puri communication of August 17 and translated it
into Spanish to the secretary of the Socialist Party of Puerto litra. We have not any
charlesy set, and would thank you to send
us new ones. The secretary will soon give
you a complete list of all the local secretaries of Puerto Rica. You must know
that the movement here is very young. Miserable conditions prevail under which the
majority of our Puerto Ricas conrades are
starving. I am the only strainger in the
movement, and-laws had very hard wook
movement, and-laws had very hard wook
propagands among the untinking workern. On the other hand the Spanish aussicipal authorities are 125 lowest subjects
whom I have ever known, and especially in
San Juan, where they keep a rotten gang
of scales and discharged police to desirey
our noble organization, but they cannot succeed. Through our provent to ex-foremer
Allen we have got rid of these corrupt
mulicipal officers. The people and the
present police sympatises with us. for they
know we are a body of melerty and cightlimiting vertilingmen. The work of the
present Desires Committee at 25. Leons in

pagnadic containing Socialist ideals musting good requits in the next election.

In the mame of the "Socialist Party in federation of Fuerto Rick accept our better thanks for the services of the old Executive members, and our best congratulations it the new Socialist Committee and in the content of the co

CALIFORNIA.

At a recent meeting, Loral Los Angeles, S. D. P. surrendered its separate existence, and leter a resolution was pussed as fol-S. D. P., surrendered its separate cansence, and later a resolution was pussed as follows:

"Resolved, That Social Democratic Branch, No. 3, with headquarters at Chicago, and Social Democratic Local Los Angeles, with headquarters at Springfield, hereby surrender their separate and independent existence, and merge and amazamate into one organization, and:

"Resolved, That this amaignmated body be known as Tocal los Angeles, Socialist Party, and that all property belonging to each organization for turned over to the new one; and be if further "Resolved, That we affiliate with the present state organization of the S. D. P., until a state convention is hed to organize

NEW YORK. . . . WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Secial Democrat with that of the Anarca-ist.

Resolution No. 2, aimed at certain "giad hand" candidates, reads as follows:

"Whereas, The Social Democratic Party believes that the Republican and Demo-cratic parties of this country are opposed to "Whereas, We believe that every candi-date for office of either of the said parties is committed to a policy hostile to the in-terest of the wage earner, and

"Whereas, Some of these candidates are 'privately' remarked to be 'quite socialis-tically facilized,' which is done for the pur-pose of befooting the workingman; there-fore be it.

fore be it.

"Resolved. That the delegates to this convention especially denounce all such attempts of capitalist representatives much brand as frands all those who, while nisking claims 'privately' to be friendly to the workers, are active members of the englatist parties, believing that whoever is in real sympathy with the working class will be found if the ranks of the only party that declares itself openly to be the party of the working class—namely, the Social Democratic Party.

Resolution No. 3 declares our sentiments on mitty:

Resolution No. 3 declares our sentiments on milty:

"We, the representatives of the SecialDemocratic Party of Westchester County in convention here assembled to hereby hearthly endorse the Unity Convention held in indiamagodis, July 29, 1994, and look forward with great satisfaction to the freak imputes given to the Socialist movement in the 
United States by having a thoroughly united organization, and we hereby resiftra 
our allegiance to the principles of international Socialism as formulated by the unity 
convention."

## Letter Box

thes. We shall get into trouble it we try the the per testimony on the points of the clogy.

Do you really think that the capitalist furnishes the material, pays the rent, and all the rest? Mr. Morgan's employees in the steel mills use from as a raw material, Did Mr. Morgan dig the from out of the earth and smelt it? Of course hot Other workingses in the steel mills use from as a raw material. Did Mr. Morgan dig the from out of the earth and smelt it? Of course hot Other workingses in the factory building, Where does he get the money to pay it? Out of the sale of the product of your labor, does he not? It is you then, not he, that really pays that rent. Production is rather a complex thing, these days. Who produces a compose myre sail! Well, here are a few of the men who take part in producing it. How mills the part in producing it. The mills are the part of the pays of

tive ewhership and coatros of the means of production—the land, names, relivorads, milis, etc.

As for the capitalist, he does nothing uneful in this complicated process. Therefore he is a non-producer. He only allows other men to so the work and for that he gets his profits. Some capitalists do some useful work, it is true. But they get paid for that he addition to their profits would come has the same if they were in Scotjand that profits they were in Scotjand this point elser, for a men of the control of the

fall to understand.

CAROLANE H. PEMBERTON, Dublin, M. H.-Plense excuse our delay. Will basten to reply to your letter.

P. RIESBER, Philadelphia.—Sorry you have lost your head so easily. However, as you are one of two only who have decided to close their eyes and ears to the truth in consequence of the assassisation, we shall try to worry along without and serve the thousands who remain. And you will shink better of R. later.

N. Y. Z. Bridson.

X. Y. Z., Bridgeport, Conn.-We do no nawer anonymous letters.

D. H. MICHOLOWSKI, City.-Matter is referred to Campaiga Committee.

referred to Campaiga Committee.

C. P. D., Ramsey, N. J.—Evidentity you did not read the issue of Sept. Ib very carefully. The comment on the assassination was there, in the natural place for it, on the editorial page.

As for Wanamaker, why should we approve him for his franchise ofter. It was purely as humans matterial profits than the Quay ring exacted. Wanamaker's arreer, as you probably know, is not a very savery one. He is a typical exploiter, with more than the average capitalist hypocriap, GUNNERS & KLEPSTAD. Billsborn, N.

than the average capitalist hypocriag.

GUNDER & KLEPETAD, Hillsborn, N.

D.—There is no reason to think that the
reassaluntion will be a cheek to the Socialiat movement, unless it be for a short time
in some reari districts. In general, the people understand that Amarchists are bitter
enemies of the Socialist movement. Majaare reflecting, tos, that the social discontest
which, in the minds of ignorant and; unthinking person-by Socialism and the greatset source of danger thereby destroyed. Socialism is the hope of the world.

#### ERTERTAIRMENT.

The New York Socialist Literary So The New Fork Socialist Metricy So-ciety, 20th E. Brondway, will give a package perty and entertainment on Saturday evening. Sept. 28. at 8 p. m. All are invited to attend and bring their friends. Admission is free.

"Trades' and Societies' Calendar

Organizations should not lose such an op-portunity for advertising their places of

BRANCH Z. S. D. P., Mth and 35th A. D. Gounerly Socialist Science Club, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workingmen's Educational Club, 2000 Third avenue.

BRANCH 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Brook-lyn), S. D. P.-Meets every second and

CIGARMARERS PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL TINION No. 90. Office and
Employment Bureau: 66 East 4th Street.
- District I. (Bohemian), 321 East 71st
Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District II. (German), nt 10 Stanton/Street,
meets every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.—
District IV. meets at 242 West 422 Street,
street, every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.—
District IV. meets at 242 West 422 Street,
every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District VI.
meets at 414 East Site Street, every Saturday at 8 p. m.—District V. meets at 647
Hast Edith Street, every Saturday at 8 p.
m.—District VII. meets every Saturday
evening at 1422 Secoud Avenue.—The
Board of Supervisors meets every Tuesday at Fanihaber's Hall, 1951 Second
Avenue, at 8 p. m.

PERMARYL VANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA.
WILKES-BARRE—Local Luzerne Co.
Pa., Socialist Party meets every Sunday at 3 p. m., at 487 South Grant
street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranken- und Sterbe - Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S

Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

Workmen' Children Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secretary of the Executive Committee is:
HENRY HAUPT, Bible House, Room 42,
Astor Place, N. Y. City, N. Y.

### WORKMEN'S Furniture Fire Insurance

Organized 1872. Membership, 14,000. Principal Organization, New York

and Vicinity.

OFFICE: 64 East Fourth street. Office hours, daily, except Subdays and holdays, from 1 to 0 o'clock p. m.

1184.344.Hi88: Youkers, Troy, Binghamon, Gloversville, Emira, albany, Oneida, on, Gloversville, Emira, albany, Oneida, ion. Gloversvan. N. Y. Paterpon, Newark, Elizabeth, South River, Paterpon, Trengon, N. J. Adams, Boston, Molyoke, Springfield, Adams, Boston, Molyoke, Springneid, Mans.
New Haven, Waterbury, Meriden, Hart-feed, and Bridgeport, Conn.
Philadelphia, Pittaburg, Allegheny, Lazero, Altona, Sgranton, Pa,
Chicago, lik
Cleveland, O.
San Francisco, Cat.
For addresses of the Branch-bookkeepers,
ace "Vorwaerta."
279

LEO SIELKE, ART AND MURAL Theatricut Scenic work for Dramatic Cluis a specialty, Society Banners, Portraits, etc. 1088 Jonnings Street, New York

#### Simon Sultan,

Counselor at Law. E7 NASSAU, corner FULTON STREET Residence: 110 West 128th st., New York.

L.D. MAYES, LAWYER,

150 Nassau St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, Practice in all Courts, Consultation free,

I. X. L. LAUNDRY, GUSTAV LEIST, 241 East 426 SL L. B. BOUDIN, M.Y. Life Bidg., 346-348 B'way & 216 E. B'dway

LEOPOLD P. WOLFSOHN, Planist. STUDIOS: 266 E. Broadway, N Y 248 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. SLOBODIN COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, 60 Second Ave., Between Third & Fourth Sts.

VANDERVELDE'S COLLECTIVISM. Next time some one sake for a book that explains what the Sorialists propose to do when they get in power, it will no longer be necessary to explain why we have no such book for at last we have it. Emile Yanderveide of Beiglum has written it, and an English edition is just ready. It is the best Socialist book that has appeared for ten years. Frice in cloth, 50 cents; in paper, 25 cents, postpaid.

GHAS H. KERIR & CO., Publishera.

56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

MORRIS HILLQUIT. Attorney-at-Law, 320 Broadway. Telephone 2576 Franklin

H. B. SALISBURY SO UNION SOUTHERN NEW YORK CETT Best listate, Mortage Louns, Long laland Investments.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER. PATENTS.

> DR. AB. CASPE. 252 E. Broadway, New York.

# THE WORKER FAIR.

A grand Fair will be held for the Benefit of "The Worker" at

## GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,

LEXINGTON AVENUE, 43d & 44th STS.

From November 10th to 17th All comrades are expected to assist us in making this fair a success Particulars later.



THE JOURNAL OF THE SOCIALIST SPIRIT— a banquet hall wherein the best Socialist Writers and Artists prepare a least for their comrades.

#### NO TRUSTS! NO PRISONS! NO SWEAT SHOPS! Shirts, Waists, Collars or Cuffs

BEARING THIS LABEL



INTERN'L UNION This label is sewed on Shirts and Waists just

No Chinese exclusion ect needed when up-to-date Union Laundries use this Label to stamb Price List Slips on your laundry packages. Ask for it.

## CAMPAIGN SALE SOCIALIST LITERATURE.

# 100,000 Pamphlets and Books to be Sold at Reduced Prices.

To make room for new publications which we intend to bring out we are offering our propaganda pamphlets at unusually low prices. Organizations and individuals should send in their orders at once, as our special

#### offer is for a limited time only. Here is one great collection we offer-THIRTY DIFFERENT 50. BOOKS FOR 90C: INCLUDINGRY. REGULAR PRICE, \$1.50.

"THE CLASS WAR IN IDAHO." By Job Harriman. "SOCIALISM AND SLAVERY." By H. M. Hyndman,
"WHAT SOCIALISM MEANS." By Sidney Webb,
"THE MACHINERY QUESTION."
"THE OBJECT OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT." By Johann Jacoby.

"SOCIALISM: A Reply to the Pope's Encyclical." By Bobt Blatchford.
"PATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM." By G. B. Benham.
"REAL SOCIALISM." By Robt. Blatchford.
"WHY I AM A SOCIALIST." By Geo. D. Herron.
"A SOCIALIST'S VIEW OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCHES.

"A SOCIALISTS VIEW OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCHES.
By Tom Mann.
"SOCIALISM: A Reply to A. H. Washburn. By Chas. H. Vail.
"THE LIVING WAGE." By Rob! Blatchford.
"THE RED FLAG." By G. B. Benham.
"THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUST." By H. Gaylord Wilshire.
"WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD DO." By A. M. Simons.
"KARL MARX' ANALYSIS OF MONEY." Abridged from "Capital."

A DEBATE ON TACTICS OF S. T. & L. A. Catechism of Socialism.
"MARX THEORY OF VALUE." By H. M. Hyndman.
"WAS JESUS A SOCIALIST?" By J. Leatham.
MAGUIRE HARRIMAN SINGLE TAX DERATE.

A SOCIALIST RITUAL.
"AN APPEAL TO THE YOUNG." By Peter Kropotkin.

22 "AN APPEAL TO THE YOUNG." By Peter Kropotkia.
23. "THE CHIMES OF CAPITALISM." By G. B. Benham.
24. "ATTITUDE OF THE SOCIALISTS TOWARDS THE TRADE UN THE INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION." By Chas. H. Vail.

26. "THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALISM FROM UTOPIA TO SCIENCE." By Fred. Engels.
27. "THE CAPITALIST CLASS." By Karl Kautsky.

"THE PROLETARIAT." By Kari Kautsky.
"SOCIALIST POLITICS AND LABOR POLITICS." By Algerion 30. "WHAT IS CAPITAL." By Ferdinand Lasalle.

Ten 10-Cent Books for 75 Cents. "NOW AND THEN," A Socialist Play. By Frederick Kraft.
"SOCIALISM AND THE LABOR PROBLEM." By Father T. McGrady.
"FREDERICK ENGELS; HIS LIFE, HIS WORK AND HIS WRITINGS." By Karl Kautsky.
"THE WORKINGMEN'S PROGRAM." By Ferdinand Lassafle.

SOCIALISM, REVOLUTION AND INTERNATIONALISM." By Ga briel Deville:
"SNAP SHOTS AT CAPITALISM."

"SNAP SHOTS AT CAPITALISM."
"THE STATE AND SOCIALISM." By Gabriel Deville.
"THE-COMMUNIST MANIFESTO." By Marx and Engels.
"IASSALLE'S OPEN LETTER."
"THE RIGHT TO BE LAZY." By Paul Lafargue.

Four 25-Cent Books for 75 cents. "THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE." By Karl Marx.,
"THE SILVER CROSS." By Eugene Sue.
"THE EIGHTEENTH BRUMAIRE." By Karl Marx.
"SCIENCE AND THE WORKINGMAN." By Ferdinand Lassalle.

Note that this collection contains the best and latest books on Socialism Send in your order early and get your supply. All orders have to be accompanied with cash.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY, 184 WILLIAM STREET. NEW YORK

\*

D. Sirelson, Sign Maker, 21 Rivington St. ses, Wood & Oil cloth signs a specialty.

Dr. C. L. FURMAN, . DENTIST.

T. ROONEY, Proprietor.

521 Grand St., E23. Heary St., New York,
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

EAST SIDE HAND LAUNDRY.

the fact that the best smoke is at I. Tepler's, 1545 First avenue between 80th and Sist streets. New York.

### CRIMINAL CAPITALISM. ATROCITIES AT TAMPA.

ught the plain-spoken So unwise to use such radical terms

. If so, we wonder if you have read the recent news from Tampa, news of out rages by the "respectable" capitalists of that city, so fiendish that the pen is have gone to every paper in the land t perhaps you have not seen it, for capitalist sheets which give so ch space to malicious and lying attacks upon labor unions have said as little about it as possible. If you have not, read this news, read it now. I have read it, read, it again, an think it over again, and keep thinking

The cigarmakers of La Resistench Union have succeeded in keeping up this strike to the great/annoyance of the capitalists who lived upon the which the cigarmakers pro-Meanwhile strikers families of unpaid rent. One hundred wome and children slept on the streets in Tampa one night last month. The capi-fallists can turn their slaves out on the street when they rebel. But this is le Very well; there is more to come

The strikers kept up their fight brayely. On August 5 the agents of the Business Men's Association of the "respectable citizens," abducted thirteen of the strike leaders. They were carried away in ance no one knew what had become of them. No one seemed to care what became of them. They were only com-

mon workingmen, you see.

When the child of Cudahy, the millmaire beef-packer, was kidnapp me time ago, the whole press of t land raised a hue and cry about th entrage; severer-punishments for kic napping were called for, and all news orked up into a fury about the dea child of the rich. When these thir teen workingmen were torn away from their wives and children, weeks passed and nothing was done.

The story of the kidnapping is old bews, but the men have now returned and this is their story: They were carried through the woods to Ballas Point and put on a schooner, unde-beavy guard: they were carries across the Gulf, and after seven-day across the Guir, and arter seven any s-sall, were landed on a desert leland off the coast of Honduras. They were fliven a box of soda crackers two small haims, three cans of beef; and about a gallon of water, and left on this barren island to starve their provisions gave out. After in credible hardships from heat, thirst bunger; and fatigue, they were met by an Indian, who brought aid and tool them to the mainland; through the acare back in Florida once more. Sever of these men are American citizens. One of them, at the time of the ki

One of them, at the time of the kid-papping, was TORN FROM THE RED-SIDE OF HIS WIFE, WHO HAD GIVEN BIRTH TO A CHILD ONLY THREE DAYS REFORE AND WHO HAS SINCE DIED FROM THE SHOCK SHE SUFFERED AT HIS ARDICTION. This story sounds like a story of the

olden times when pirates terrorized the seas. It sounds like a story of Captain Kidd. But it is merely an incident of "business enterprise." It is only the plain narration of what was done by the "better classes" of Tampa. And yet: "this is a free country."

"This is a land of law and order."
This is a land of equality and just "This is a country where every may

this is a country where every man is EQUAL before the law."

This account of abduction, robbery, and nurder must sound soothingly in the ears of the capitalists who prate of "law and order" in times when men are striking for bread and who have so much to say about, the sayerd "men, to say about, the sayerd "men." nuch to say about the sacred "per sonal liberty" of the scab to take th

p'ace of his striking fellow-worker. To us, this news from Tampa is no surprise. We are not surprised that the capitalist class, the class which drives women to prostitution and men to crime by starving them for profit. We are not surprised that

Perhaps you have heard some Socialists say that capitalists are robbers and murderers. Perhaps you thought those words were too strong. Perhaps you thought the plain another Socielled the property of the property of the public with a socielled the property of the property of the property of the public with a socielled the property of the property of the public with a socielled the pu hired armed assassing to shoot ers again and again, the class buys the courts and politicians to us for its own foul purposes of plun the class which sells its soul for si the class which sells its soul for sliver and is willing to grind humanity to death for gold-we are not surpris

> The tenements from which New York capitalists draw profits cause the York capitalists draw profits cause the deaths of hundreds every year; the sweat-shops kill as many more; the "accidents" on railroads, arising-from the criminal "economy" of the capitalist stockholders; blot out hundreds of workingmen's lives. Every one of these indirect methods of murder for profit is just as ball as the barefaced violence of the Tampa capitalists. The lives that are crushed out by indirect methods, by legal methods, in order to increase the profits of the capitalist class are countless. Legal or illegal, there is no difference. The robbery and wrong which has been made legal is just as bad as that which is still call ed crime. We are not surprised when the capitalist class who rob and mur-der indirectly and by means which they have made legal, do the same thing openly. They are forced by com-petition to do these things if they are o retain their supremacy against com

But we hope that this incident will show the real nature of capitalism to those who are not aroused so long as the capitalists pretend to keep within the law. It tears the hypocritical mask of "law and order" from the face f the robber class. The lesson to be carned is that these things cannot be stopped, that no real law and order can e established UNTIL THE SYSTEM BY WHICH ONE CLASS LIVES UPON ANOTHER IS OVER-THROWN, and private greed dethron ed for public good by bringing in the COMMON OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF EXISTENCE UPON WHICH ALL DEPEND. If you wish to do away with the evils of capital-ism, with strikes and starvation, and the robbery of one class by another work and agitate and vote for 80

petitors.

CIALISM Within the last few days still another capitalist outrage has taken place in this Tampa strike. The union had established free soup houses in order to keep strikers alive, and now the capi-talist mob has raided the soup-houses, poured the soup on the ground and put

Workingmen of New York, what do you think would happen to you if you mobbed Delmonico's or Sherry's or the Waldorf Astoria and dashed the dish wanter ascert and answer in equa-es of the rich to the ground? What do you think would have happened to the steel strikers if they had abducted Morgan and Schwab?

Why has not the milita been called out in Florida to put a stop to the riotous acts of the capitalists? Why have not injunctions been issu-against them? Why are they not prison? Because the workers of Flor-ida have voted into power politicians who are the hired employees of the capitalist class. The Democratic local officials have done nothing. The politi cal representatives of the capitalist class will never do anything which is not dictated by the interests of their

If the workers want their rights the can get them only by voting for the political party of their own class-THE SOCIALIST PARTY, and electing to office men from their own class who will use every power of govern-ment and army and public treasury to support them in their strikes and

WORKINGMEN, WHAT HAS HAP MAY HAPPEN IN NEW YORK NEXT YEAR, if you do not band to gether politically to fight the battles of your class-against organized capital. The only effective action you can take against outrages such as those which have just taken place in Tampa, and which you are threatened all over the country, is to vote always in local state, and national election

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM.

Try and get your Branch or your comrades in your locality to systematically distribute THE WORKER in some workingmen's locality from now to election

Cover an assembly district if you can; if that is too large for your strength, then take an election district; if that is too great, take a block &------

#### OBSERVE THE

#### DIFFERENCE.

To All New Readers of This Paper.-Please observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which, at its recent convention in Indianapo-lis, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign pur-York as the Social Democratic Partyhas absolutely no connection with the Socialist Labor Party, so unfavorably known among workingmen for its an-tagonism to the trade union movement. This paper, in accordance with the policy of the Socialist Party, supports the principle of trade unionism, but calls upon the trade unionism to use their political power at the ballot hox for the emancipation of the working

The "empire state" of New York has 22,000 insone persons, without counting those who gamble in stocks and organize trusts -- Commonwealth

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

#### LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK

The comrades of East New York have arranged the following series of Sun-day evening lectures, to be held in Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street: Sept. 29-Peter E. Burrowes, "The

Irrepressible Conflict."
Oct. 6-H. Gaylord Wilshire, "The Trust Probl

Oct. 13—Merris Hillquit, "Socialism as a Science." Oct. 20-Leonard D. Abbott, "The Is-

sues, of the Campaign."
Oct. 22-Dr. C. L. Furman, "The Workingman, His Boss, and Politics." All workingmen and others interest-ed in political and economic questions are invited to come and hear the views of Socialist speakers, to ask questions and participate in general discussion. Admission is tree.

The assertion t at Socialists want to "divide up" comes with poor grace from the class which has compelled workingmen to "stand and deliver."— Speial Democratic Herald.

### DIRTY DOLLARS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\$\$ James J. Corbett seems to b learning capitalist tricks. Sued for \$528, he swears by \$528, he swears he hasn't a cent ex-cept for carfare, although it has cost him a hundred thousand dollars to live the past year.

\$\$ Jacob Hess, formerly a Republican member of the New York Police Commission, has just got out of the bankruptcy courts. This is the best possible society, just the same, and Jake will fight for it any day.

\$ \$ Quarterly dividends of Amalgamated Copper Company only 1½ per cent., instead of 2 per cent. Such a shamefulness! And Rockefeller needs the money, too.

8 8 8 \$\$ Andrew Carnegle has just given 15,000 of his dirty dollars to Larbet. Stirlingshire, for a public library. The dollars of Andy are worse than dirty They are criminal.

. . . . Secret Service officers of the Federal government arrest about one thousand counterfeiters annually. A counterfeiter is really and truly a man who "makes" money. Morgan and Rockefeller will doubtless acknowledge that they "make" money. When the Socialists capture the government the Secret Service men will be con pelled to extend their field of opera

. . . . \$\$ Not many, years ago the deter tives got a man named Brockway, who had been counterfeiting \$1,000 government bonds, which were printed from engraved plates equal to the original. The authorities, however, notwith-standing the most careful search, were unable to find the plates. So they made a dicker with Brockway, agree-ing to let him out of jail if he would give up the plates. This he did. Socialists should remember this prece dent. When some of the great ones of the earth find themselves locked up for "making" money it will be entirely safe to release them if they give up the

#### tools of their trade. \$ \$ \$

\$ \$ Carnegie says "the man who dies rich dies disgraced." Andrew disgraced himself when he got rich, and in the light of niodern instances one might well say that "to get rich is to be disgraced."

#### \$ \$ \$

\$\$ Marquand & Co., the brokers who are generally credited with being the cause of the Seventh National Bank failure, have liabilities of \$9,000. 000 and assets of \$5,000,000. Like the good Christian gentlemen which they no doubt are they have done their customers and fellow brokers out of \$4,000,000, and yet they are bankrupt But they will no doubt be ready to fight for the maintenance of this bes

\$ 8 The \$4,000,000 which their cred itors lose need not interest us. It was a case of dog eat dog, and one thief robbing another, and no workingman need care the slightest which thief

\$\$ .The important point is that the whole \$9,000,000 was first stolen from workingmen before either Marquand & Co. or their creditors got a back at it. Some of it was taken from the long hours and low wages of the miners, some from the women and children in the cotton mills, some from the dead and crippled railroad men-all, ever dollar of it, deliberately and purposely, though partly legally, stolen from the men, women, and children whose labor men, wemen, and children world's wealth.

. . . \$ \$ You can get a share of Chemical Bank stock, par value \$100, for \$4.100. The annual dividends on each share range from \$175 to \$200. Why should

\$\$ The annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will meet in Milwaukee, October 15, 16, and 17. The Central Federated Union and constituent bodies of organized la once. The interests of labor and capi-tal are identical, say the great ones of the earth, and the bankers will no doubt do anything that the laborers might ask.

\$\$ The Czar gave \$20,000 to the Paris poor. It cost \$500,000 to "enter-tain" him, and he is seeking to make a French loan of \$200,000,000. The Czar is right up to date. His gift of \$20,000 to the Paris poor bears just about the same ratio to the \$200,500,000 that he expects to get out of it that the service of the average American capitalist bears to the wealth he gets from the

#### 8 8 8

\$\$ In a damage suit against a rall-\$5 In a damage suit against a rail-way company, tried in Philadelphia re-cently, a juror was challenged because he had a pass on the road. The coun-sel for the railroad maintained that holding a pass was insufficient ground on which to challenge a jurer, at the same time stating that "the judges have passes on all roads." Note that this statement was made by the coun-sel for the railroad conventy and he sel for the railroad company, and he no doubt told the truth, for he was

#### HARFORD WILL SPEAK.

Benjamin Hanford, our candidate for mayor of New York, will speak Sunday evening. Sept. 23, at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue. Comrades of the West Side should see that there is a large attendance at this meeting. Admission is free. All are invited. Discussion follows the lecture. Come, and bring your friends.

The right of the humblest human soul to the resources and liberty need-ful for living a complete and unfearing life is infinitely more sacred, than the whole fabric and machinery of civiliza-tion.—George D. Herron.

#### PARTY NOTES.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

DISTRIBUTING LITERATURE. At the last meeting of the New York City Campain Committee It was reported that over 50,000 copies of the first campaign leaflet had already been distributed. The Brony and the 20th A. D., Brooklyn, took 10,000 each. The rest were taken by various districts in lots of one or two thousand each. This is doing pretty well for ten days; but those districts which have not begun the house-to-house distribution of lit-erature should at once fall in line. A hundred thousand copies of a smalle throw-away will be ready in a few lays, and at least two more leasiets in similar editions will appear very soon. All these MUST be got into the voters' hands. It is this sort of work

THE SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL

League, which now has its club rooms at 312 E. Fifty-second street, will soon nove into other and better quarters At the last meeting, with Comrade Mayell in the chair, a partial report was made on the subject and the c.m mittee given instructions to proceed. Two new members were taken in and reports showed that good work is being done. Open-air meetings are being held in the 22d and 24th A. D. and have been well attended. Another heeting was arranged for Friday evening, Sept. 27, at Fifty-eighth street and First avenue. Indoor agita-tion has also been begun. On Sunday evening. Sept. 15, Comrade Lemon spoke at the club rooms on "Class-Consciousness," A valuable discussion followed. Last Sunday Comrade Edin spoke on "Socialism vs. Anarchy." The regular course will begin on Oct. 6, when Comrade Lee will speak on "Class Interests and Social Ideals. Sunday evening, Sept. 29, will be given un to a "smoker" and social go Admission will be 15 cents and com-rades are invited to come and bring their friends. The proceeds will be sed for the campaign.

er, was announced as the speaker for the regular weekly lecture of the So-sial Democrats of the 21st district. cial Democrats of the 21st district, held in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, last Sunday, but he did not appear. Comrade Hillquit, who was present, supplied the deficiency by giving a orief but excellent exposition of Social-Crosby, the noted Single Taxer, entered in response to an invitation be ing Comrade Hanford will be the eaker. Every one is invited.

THIRTY-FOURTH AND THIRTYfifth A. D.—At the last meeting of the American Branch of the 34th and 35th A. D., it was decided that all the oters of the Bronx be sent circular xplaining the difference between the D. P. and the S. L. P. Resignation of J. F. Nubel, who has been under was elected assistant organizer. All nembers of this assembly district are urgently requested to attend the meet ings, as their assistance is needed in the work of the campaign. Meetings are held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at the club rooms, 3309 Third avenue.

TWENTIETH A. D., BROOKLEN Compades of this assembly district who are willing to assist at street sectings are requested to report a Koch's Hall every Tuesday and Sat-urday evening, at 7:30 p. m., to help take out platform and distribute leaflets. Fifty copies of The Worker are to be distributed every week at the open-air meetings in this assembly dis-At the street meeting on Satur day, Sept. 21, Comrades Burrowes Buck, and Well held an ever-increas remarks, without the free beer system which the Republicans maintain with ut limit in this district

ALL WEST SIDE READERS ARE invited to attend the concert to be held Saturday evening, Sept. 28, at 342 W. Forty second street, and to bring their friends. Proceeds go to campaign fund. The West Side Agitation Comhas elected Comrade Frits as delegate the City Campaign Committee. Much literature is being circulated; 300 copies of the "Pionier" were taken and most of them have been sold. All West Side comrades welcome at the next meeting Monday, Sept 30.

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY Committee last week decided to engage a speaker for a week and ordered a large quantity of literature for dis-tribution. Local New Rochelle has-turned in \$11.25 to the campaign fund. Local Pockskill is gaining member rapidly and Yenkers and Mt. Vernos are also on the increase. Delegates from Port Chester, New Rochelle, and Mt. Vernon were absent. All are urg-ed to attend next meeting, to be held

THE MOUNT VERNON SOCIAL Democratic Party held a successful agitation meeting last Saturday evening. Rev. Lovejoy, a local Congregationalist minister, was one of the speakers. He is not a Socialist, but he impressed upon the audience the necessity of studying acceler polylogy. be impressed upon the audience the n cessity of studying social problems. It was followed by Comrades I. Phillip and Wm. Mailly. The local is a ne-one, but the comrades are enthusiast one, but the comrades are entirements and they expect to poll a good vote for the county ticket.

DAYTON, O.-LOCAL DAYTON, SO cialist Party, has adopted recolutions denouncing the attempts of the capi-talist press to confuse Socialism with Anarchism, and pointing cut the au-tagonism between the two. Copies of the resslutions have been sent to the daily papers of Dayton and the "Mont-gemery County Reporter."

good news for the Socialists of the land when the ballots are next count-ed. A ticket has been put in the field, with W. J. White as candidate for Register and Jos. Holland for Coroner, and a hot campaign is being carried on.

#### Comrade White writes; "Slowly but surety it is dawning upon the minds of the wealth-producers of this town that strikes in the industrial field are not the best weapons to use. 'Vote as you strikes' will be the motto from now

FATHER MCGRADY, PASTOR OF St. Anthony's Church, Bellevue, Kv. who has taken an active part in So cialistic propaganda, has challenged the Rev. Father Wimsey, of St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, O., to a debate Father Wimsey, when denouncing An-archy in a recent sermon, attempted to lay something of the blame upon Socialism, and Father McGrady has been quick to resent this slur upon cause to the furtherance of which has devoted so much time and effort by voice and pen. In the course of his challenge, Father McGrady says: "So of humanity. In denouncing Socialism and, by inclusion, the brotherhood of man, you are fighting against the very people from whom you derive your means of support. It is chiefly out of the hard-earned pittance of the that men of your stamp build costly churches to a Redeemer whose most sacred social teachings you outrage • • • I hereby agree to hire a hall and pay all the expenses of the debate. I am moved to challenge you in this fashion out of love for my fellow-man your ignorance to the end- that you may, in turn, lead your flock out upon

the great highways of light and truth."

THE MINNEAPOLIS SOCIALISTS have taken the opportunity afforded by the confused discussion of the reassination in the daily pre ism and Anarchism are diametrically opposite and to state the Socialist pos tion. Comrades G. H. Lockwood and S. M. Holman have been allowed considerable space in the local press in the form of interviews and letters. The containing the party platform, defint tions of Socialism, etc., According to its announcement it is "published tri-occasionally." We hope the occasions are frequent. This diminutive and casional" reinforcement of the Sc clalist press asks those local organization to fill out and return a blank in answer to the following questions: What Socialist papers do you take? What Socialist books do you read? Do you understand the diference betwe the Socialist Party and Reform parties? Do you under-stand what is called the class struggle? Do you understand the meaning of the term "wages and profit?" not thoroughly posted on the subject Socialism will you give a reasonabl amount of your time to study its priu ciples and purposes? The data gained from answers to these questions from answers to these questions should be of great aid in the task of sidurating and converting those who

NEW CASTLE, PA .- COMRADE thousand people at a meeting at Nev Castle, Pa., on Thursday, Sept. 19. Th comrades are delighted with results.

UNITY IN ILLINOIS WAS CAR ried into effect at a state convention held in Chicago, Sept. 22.

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVEN tion of the Socialist Party will be held at Sedalia, Oct. 19.

CREGON SOCIALISTS HELD ass state convention at Salem, Sept 25, to complete organization. THXAS WILL ALSO HOLD

state convention to perfect organiza-tion, at Dallas, Oct. 9. SIX NEW LOCALS APPLIED FOR

charters last week, and the Kentucky State Committee signified its adhesic to the new National Committee

#### CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

At the last session of the Campaig Committee there were present owes, Cantor, Fraser, Gerber, Han ford, Hillquit, Kligus, Lee, Mailly, and Slobodin. Comrade Mailly was in the A committee from the 18th A. D. was

riven the floor and asked that more nectings be held in that district. It

was moved and carried that in addition to the meetings arranged by the Camquested to arrange other meetings whenever they can secure speakers for them, and that the Campaign Commit-tee will give all the aid in its power. The sub-committee on meetings fe-ported having begun the systematic arrangement of , open-air meetings, as shown by the announcements published in The Worker. The committee has arranged to hold at least eight local parades in conjunction with the subdivisions of the various quarters, namely; the Bronx, Yorkville, upper West Side, lower West Side, upper East Side (10th, 14th, 16th, and 18th A. D.; lower East Side (2d, 4th, 8th, and 12th A. D.), eastern Brooklyn, and South Brooklyn. A second parade may be held in the Broux and also on the East Side. The committee has added a number of speakers to the list. They have also begun the arrangement of hall meet-

ings in various parts of the city.
Comrade Hanford presented a short leastet which was ordered printed in 100,060 copies. A circular on the work of the campaign was also ordered sent

to all party members.

Comrades Fraser and Mailly were elected auditors for the campaign fund.

The Organizer reported receipts to date for the campaign fund, donations and subscription lists, \$180.55; for leaf-iets, \$16.25; total, \$205.80; expenditures, \$152.20; balance on hand, \$53.10.

#### FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sympathizers of the Socialist Movemen in New York and Vicinity: in New York and Vicinity:
Our municipal campaign is underway, We have a strong ticket. The names of Hanford, Brown, and Stahl command the respect of the workers. Our platform appeals to the working class. What we now have to do is to make a vigorous campaign for this platform and ticket, so as to get as many votes as possible on November 5 under the Arm and Torch.

The Campaign Committee has al-

eady decided on the publication of nearly half a million pieces of campaign literature. It will arrange hundreds o

etings in halls and en the street We are to carry on war from now till dection day. In order to do that we need money and again money and more money. We need it now. Don't wait. Rush in your dimes, quarters, dollars, fivers—and we shall not object if you higher still. All moneys received will be acknowl

edged in this paper and in the "Volks

zeitung." Send contributions to J. Gerber, 64 E. Fourth street, treasurer of the Campaign Committee.

Previously acknowledged . . . . . \$140.0 Benjamin Hanford ...... dst 122, A. Frygang ..... Keoperman's cabinet shop: E. N., \$1.25; A. S., 50 cents; J. H., 15 cents; T. M., 25 cents; N. F., 25 cents, F. C., 15 cents; O. Charles F. Adams ..... List 50, collected by M. Brown... 

#### CONNECTI CUT CONFERENCE

Delegates representing the State Social Democratic Party and indepen-dent locals in Connecticut met at Ar-beiter Liedertafel Hall, Hartford, Sunday, Sept. 15.

Sixteen delegates were present, rep resenting branches in Hartford, Rock ville, Broad Brook, Waterbury, Meri-den, and New Haven. August Keiner of Rockville was elected chairman and Arthur B. Cornelius of New Haven, secretary. The preamble adopted en-dorses the national platform, resolu-tions, and constitution of the Socialist Party, and declaring the various factions in the state merged into one party under the title Socialist Party f Connecticut.

The constitution provides for a state committee of one delegate from organizer, secretary, and treasurer; the officers, together with the delegate committee, to constitute a quorum of

A committee of three, Comrades Cornelius, Herrup, and White, was elected to canvas the referendum vote and was authorized to call the next conven tion and to act as state co till that convention or until the election of delegates to the new state commit tee by the branches. The temporary state committee was instructed to inon for an agitator to make a tour of the state. New Haven and Hartford were nominated as seat of the state committee, one to be selected by refer endum vote

Copies of the proposed constitution fill be sent to the locals in sufficien quantity so that every member will have one. Locals should take a vote on each provision in the constitution separately and return the vote for an together with any amen ments, to the State Secretary, W. E. White, 229 Exchange street, New Haven, Conn., as soon as possible.

#### TICKET IN MONTVILLE.

Montville, Conn., has had for som time a flourishing Socialist organiza tion, and they have now put a ticket in the field and expect to cast a large vote. The candidates are: The candidates are: ssors—Albert E. Bonfoey, Thos

Hyland, Board of Relief-Frank A. Phillips Ferd P. Babbitt.
Selectmen John C. Carlton, Jame

M. Dervin. Town Clerk-Fred Dervin Town Treasurer—Edward C. Cooney. Collector, of Town Taxes—George O.

r. Watts. Grand Jurors-Daniel J. Kelley Fred E. Green, Constables—Chas. E. Johnson, Wm

H. S'sson.
Auditor—Joseph Judge.
Registrar of Voters—C

School Committee-George F. Carl-

#### USING THE POLICE. .

Troy's police force is not the property of the Manufacturers' Association, and no reason exists why it should be compelled to furnish sign posts for its factories by day and escorts for its bribed scabs by night. The force is scant enough for the ordinary protetion of the city. Let the manuers engage and pay for the serv special policemen,-Troy Advocate.

Let the workingmen of Troy vote men of their own class on their own platform into office, as proposed by the S. D. P., and the police would not be at the command of the union-breaking manufacturers.

#### WHAT TRADE UNIONS DO.

The trade unions, have long been buffer between capitalist greed and the working masses. Without their re-sistance the whole, working class under modern capitalism would long sinc have sunk into a condition of degrada. tion worse than chattel slavery. As an army in war time fights the battles of tion worse than chattel siavery. As an -army in war time fights the battles of all the people, so the trade unions in their struggles against capital have been fightling the battles of the whole wage-working class. The shortening of the hours of labor, the raising of wages, the improvement of sanitary wages, the improvement of sanitary conditions, the better protection of life and limb achieved through the battles of the trade unions is just so much won for all the workers. Hence, the wage-worker, who, during a strike, takes the place of a striker, thereby gives aid and comfort to the enemies of his own class. What shall we say of such a man?—M. W. Wilkins.

command the respect of the workers.
Our platform appeals to the workers,
Our platform appeals to the working class. What we now have to do is to make a vigorous campaign for this platform and ticket, so as to get as many votes as possible on November 5 under the Arm and Torch.

The Campaign Committee has al-

#### OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN GREATER NEW YORK.

n-air meetings will be held in the ollowing places during the coming week. Platform committees are instructed to have platforms, literature banners, etc., on hand promptly at p. m. at thea ppointed places. Speak

#### MANHATTAN.

FRIDAY, Sept. 27.-8th-A. D.-S. E. livington and Orchard streets. 16th A. D.—N. W. Lewis and Stanton

16th A. D.-S. W. Attorney and 24th A. D.-N. W. 58th street and First avenue. 33d A. D.-S. E. 112th street and

Third avenue. 21st A. D.—N. E. 98th street and Am SATURDAY, Sept. 28-26th A. D.-N. W. 73d street and First avenue.

28th A. D.-N. E. 78th street and

First avenue. 30th A. D.-N. W. 84th street and First avenue.
4th A. D.-S. E. Clinton street and

E. Broadway. 12th A. D.-Junction Division and Grand streets, 16th A. D.—S. E. 4th street and Ave-16th A. D.-N. W. 7th street and Ave-

MONDAY, Sept. 30,-10th A. D.-N. W. corner 4th stret and Second avenue. 14th A. D.-N. E. 9th street and Second avenue. 18th A. D.-N. W. 16th street and

8th A. D.-N. E. Ludlow and Hester streets 4th A. D.-N. E. Jackson and Munroe streets.
- 31th A. D.-119th street and Third

TUESDAY, Oct. 1.-16th A. D.-N. W. 4th street and Avenue D.

16th A. D.—S. E. Houston and Clin ton streets.

12th A. D.-S. E. Rivington and Pitt streets, 22d A. D.-N. E. 41st street and Third avenue.

20th A. D.-N. E. 36th street and

hird avenue.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2.—11th A. D.-N. E. 35th street and Ninth avenue. 13th A. D.-N. E. 41st street and Ninth avenue. 15th A. D.-N. E. 47th street and

2d A. D .- N. W. Market and Henry streets.
THURSDAY, Oct. 3.—23d A. D.—N.
W. 125th street and Seventh avenue.
31st A. D.—N. W. 110th street and

Madison avenue.

32d A. D.-N. W. 107th street and Third avenue. 12th A. D.-S. E. Broome and Suffolk streets. BRONX.

SATURDAY, Sept. 28.-S. E. 148th

#### 156th street and Cortland avenue. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2 .-- Ann. Westchester avenue and White Plains Road, Wakefield.

reet and Willis avenue.

BROOKLYN. FRIDAY, Sept. 27-5th A. D.-N. E. ledford and Flushing avenues.

15th A. D.—Manhattan avenue and SATURDAY, Sept. 28.-20th A. D.

Myrtle avenue and Stanhope 20th A. D.-DeKalb and Central ave-

MONDAY, Sept. 30.—19th A. D.-Jefferson street and Broadway.

TUESDAY, Oct. 1.—20th A. D.—Har-man street and Hamburg avenue.

20th A. D.—Green and Central ave-

WEDNESDAY Oct 2-12th A D-16th street and 8th avenue. THURSDAY, Oct. 3.-6th A. D.-Hopkins street and Sumper avenue. RICHMOND

SATURDAY, Sept. 28-Richmond Turn Pike and Bay street, Tompkins

#### LECTURES IN 21ST A. D.

The 21st A. D. has arranged a serie of Sunday evening lectures to be held in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, as Sept. 29 Benjamin Hanford, our can-

didate for mayor, Oct. 6-Thos. B. McGuire, "Dangers Oct. 13-H. Gaylord Wilshire, "Revolution Inevitable."

Oct. 20 Job Harriman and John S. Crosby, debate on Single Tax vs. So-Oct. 27-Charles Frederick Adams, "One Conception of Social Democracy." Nov. 3—Algernon Lee, "Social Condi-tions and Social Ideals."

The plan, as will be seen is to have on alternate Sundays, Socialists and opponents of Socialism, so that the au-dience will have a chance to hear both sides. Questions and general discus-sion will follow each lecture. Good music will also form a part of the pro-gram. Admission is free, and all are nvited.

#### LONDON JUSTICE.

The organ of the Social Democracy of Great Britain. Published weekly by the Twentieth Century Press, 37A-Clerkenwell Green, London, E. C. Subscription price, \$2.50 per year; six months, \$1.15.

Books published by the Twentieth Century Press and for sale at the So-cialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York:

"HOW I BEGAME A SOCIALIST." containing biographical sketches (with portraits) of H. M. Hyndman, Robert Blatchford, Wm. Morris, J. E. Williams, Walter Crane, H. Quelch, J. Hunter Watts, James McDonald, E. Hiller Watts, James actional, B. Belfort Bax, H. W. Lee, Tom Mann, Andreas Schen. Price, 40 cents.
"THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL. ISM." Marx' great analysis of the

enpitalist system of production con-densed, explained, and amplified. Price, cloth, \$1.20. "THE POVERTY OF PHILOSO." PHY 'Misère de la Philosophie.' By Karl Maxx. Preface by Frederick En-gles. Translated from the French by H. Quelch. Cloth. \$1.00. "HOW IT. CAN BE DONE. OR CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM.

## The Economic Struggle.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Four hundred collar cutters of Troy, N. Y., have been locked out for tel weeks and only five have deserted. All the trade unions of the city recently levied an assessment of \$1 on their members for the benefit of the men.

The annual report of the Republic Iron and Steel Company shows a deficit of more than a million dollars. The mills of the company were shut down for three months last year by a strike.

.The bulletin of the State Department

of Labor for the quarter ending June 31 shows by the returns from the labor organizations of New York state that in the months of April, May, and June the labor organizations of this state made a net gain of 10,715 in membership and attained the largest aggre-gate thus far reported—255.630, of whom 10,982 were women. This is an increase of more than 100,000 since June, 1897, and it is largely due to the spread of unionism in the interior of the state. Since 1808 New York City, bas gained fewer than 30,000 members, while the remainder of the state has gained 55,000 and has now for the first ime an aggregate membership of 1901, The trades making the largest gains in membership were the clothing, theatri-cal and building trades in New York City, and the metal and building trades in the interior towns and cities.

Contrade Panken spoke at the last special meeting of Bakers' Union No. 164, in the Bronx. There was a good attendance, and all showed the great-est interest in Comrade Panken's remarks. Next meeting a committee from the 34th and 35th A. D. Com. rades Forster and Hohmann, will them to become members of the S. D. P. Let us hope for the best re-

P. J. McGuire, the recently ousted secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, has issued a circular letter, in which he attempts to throw the blame for his removal on the Socialists. In this connection it must be remembered that none of the executive officers of the Brotherhood are Social-sts. Mr. McGuire's charge may be taken as a compliment to the Socialists and an admission of their growing in-fluence in the trade unions, for he has long been one of our most bitter oppo-

The striking seamen and affiliated trades of San Francisco are confront-ed by a new problem. The Sailors' Union has been dragged into court by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which, after reciting the serious injury done by the defendants, individually and collectively, prays for damages against them for alleged violation of contract, boycotting, etc. There is now no longer any doubt, says the Cleve-land "Citizen" that the Pacific Coast capitalists will not rest until they have destroyed the power of the unions, Various combines are working togeth-er toward this end, and the service courts will do their bidding, so that any unionist who may own a little home or any other tangible wealth will have it confiscated. This is one of the fruits of "throwing away your vote" on capitalist parties.

A dispatch from Wilkes Barre, Pa. says the authracite coal operators will enter into a conference with the miners, to arrange a new scale, and that "the same interests that fought pose making any concessions to the miners." The union-smashing conspiracy is on. Let the workers fight it at the polls. the Amalgamated Association w

The 'longshoremen's strike in New Orleans has ended in victory. The rates of pay settled on are now the highest paid for such work anywhere in this country. They are 40 cents an hour for regular, 600 cents an hour for over, and 80 cents an hour for Sunday time. Handlers of grain get 50 cents an hour for regular, 75 cents for over, and \$1 for Sunday time. The Long. shoremen's Union is made in negroes and 750 whites. The the 'two races worked in 'two races worked in harmony through the struggle, and this sensible course resulted in success.

--- Workingmen of Fast New York should remember that C. L. Fugman is the Social Democratic candidate for assemblyman in the 21st A. D. and S. L. Cullinan for alderman in the 66th aldermanic district. These are men who, if elected, would represent the interests of the working class, directly and exclusively, in the legislature and the board of aldermen.

Summernight .: Festival Branch 158, Heligate, Sick Benefit Ass'n.

OLD HOMESTEAD, 3d Ave., 90. 8.91. Sts. SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28, at 8 o'clock.
Garden Concert: Ball, singing and other performances, assisted by Hellgate Athletic Inc. 4 In rainy weather fee ival will

#### DIN'T TALK S CIALISM

without studying it first. If you day you will be unable to answer questions and you may do more barm than good. THE boot to begin with in studying is COLLECTIVISM AND INDUS-TRIAL EVOLUTION." by Emile Vandervelde. Price, in cloth, 50 cents; in paper, 25 cerits.

To keep in touch with Socialist thought the world over, you need to rend the "International Sociaint Review." Edited by A.M. Simons, with contributed articles by the leading Nocialist writers of the world. Eighty large pages, ten cents a copy, \$1.00 a'

Send 60 cents, mentioning The Worker, and we will send a paper copy of "Collectivism" and the "Treview" mouths

CHAS. H. KERR & CO., Teblishers. John Richardson. Cloth, \$1.00; paper edition, 10 cents. \$6 Fifth Avenue, Chicago