AGENTS, ATTENTION!

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NEW YORK, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

FORWARD STEP

Capitalist Parties.

take occasion to report it more fully.

The first resolution to which we re-

ferred clearly indicates the conviction of the labor representatives there as sembled that Socialism is the urgent is-

me of the day, and that the Co-opera-

der of society. It is couched in these

"Whereas. The competitive system has divided society into two hosfile classes, capitalists and wage workers;

and the possession of the means of production and distribution of wealth gives the capitalists the cantrol of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to re-

duce the workers to a state of intellec-tual, physical and social inferiority

political subservience and virtual sla

very; and "Whereas. It is evident to any in-telligent thinker that as long as one class of people own all the means of

production and another class is com-pelled to work for wages, that there will always be an irrepressible con-

flict between these two classes, by

cannot increase its share of the wealth produced without decreasing

the share which goes to the other

therefore, be it
"Resolved. That we call upon every
wage worker to join the trade unious

and study the question of trusts and monopolles, with a view to the collec-

tive ownership of the same by the working people, in order that the class struggle may be eliminated and

the worker secure the full product of his labor; and that all the evils which

are inherent in the system of private

monopoly be abolished."

The second resolution covers an important question of trade-union policy.
In spite of the old rule of "No politics

in the union"—or, more properly speak-ing, just on account of that mistaken rule—it is a notorious and unfortunate fact that a large part of the labor or-

ganizations all over the land are curred

with corrupt capitalist politics, preci-nent union leaders being seduced by the professional politicians of the par-

ties dominated by the employing class

and becoming mere passive tools of the worst energies of the labor movement. To put a stop to this lamentable condi-

tion the Michigan Federation, besides

recommending the study of politics by the leaders, as shown above, has adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas During the ordinary

course of events, every effort is being made by workingmen, led by their ablest minds, to form organizations

for their projection from the en-croachments of capital; and

of the menace a compact and efficient

organization on the part of labor is to

the special rights and privileges which they now enjoy; and consequently place every temptation in the was of our leaders by offering them lucrative

stump for a capitalist political party,

at once sever his connection with this

Federation, and the acceptance of such

Socialists ask nothing more of the trade unions, so far as political action is

these two resolutions: First, that the

unions shall serve as a school in which the workingmen shall study the existing

conditions and the Socialist program;

their leaders in capitalist polities. We

position to feel confident that, once these two points are established, the

men of the rank and file who are so

bravely carrying on the battle of La-bor by trade union methods will seem join us in fighting the capitalists by

The proposition for the revision of

nated William E. White, a well-known

Socialist and member of the machin-ists union, as delegate to the conven-tion for that city. The workingmen of New Haven should see that a member

town elections of Oct. 7 are meager. Montville gives a very pleasing report. This was the first time the Socialists had a town ticket in the field, and we

cast 76 votes out of a total voting list of only 600. In last fall's presidential election we did not have a single-vote. Rockland gave us 128, a gain of only one over last year's vote. The total

Rockland gave as 128, a gain of only one over last year's vote. The total vote was light, so that our proportion was considerably increased. New Legdon cast 11 votes, a considerable has, which is attributed partly to neglect of agitation and partly to the effect of the microscontillation of the microsco

the misrepresentation of the moven by the country papers and par-who induced many of the people confuse Socialism with Anarchise

their own class is sent to rep

ecticut constitution havi

ough of the rightness of our

IN CONNECTICUT.

cond, that they shall guard their or prizations against the danger of be

oncerned than what is embodied in

therefore, be it

fice vacant forthwith."

TOWN ELECTIONS

on of the fact that the one class

PRICE 2 CENTS.

# GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT RATIFICATION MEETING.

Large Audience Warmly Applauded Our Candidate, Benjamin Hanford, and Other Social Democratic Speakers.

Hillquit, Long, Hanford and Carey Address a Crowded House-Class Struggle Between Capital and Labor Is the One Issue Dwelt Upon-No Doubt as to How a Social Democratic Administration Would Treat Law-Breaking Capitalists.

That the Social Democrats of New These gentlemen, who, as employers unanimous and spontaneous choice of ock are full of enthusiasm was and exploiters of labor and owners of the people.

The history of the nomination of roven by the splendid ratification neeting held in Cooper Union last Sar-rday, and addressed by Comrades untay, and addressed by Comrades Hanford, Long, and Carey. The hall was full and appliance was loud and

Leonard D. Abbott, Secretary of the New York State Committee, called the meeting to order and with a few appro-priate words introduced Morris Hill-quit as the chairman of the evening. "Committee Hilleguit spoke with great Cournde Hilleuit spoke with great enruestness and commanded the close attention of the audience throughout.

He said:
"In opening the annicipal campaign
in this city, we, the Social Democrate
Party, feel it meambent upon us to explain to the veters of New York why
we refuse to In the Anti-Tammany
forces," as well as the Tamman's
forces," why we appear on the pelitical areas with a complete ticket of our
own and by what file we claim the own, and by what title we claim the

own, and by small support of our fellow cilizens, and expectally that of the working class.

"There are three things which the im-There are three things what in this as well as in any other political campaign: The parties, the issues, and the candidates. Let consider the campaign before as under these heads.

#### THE THREE PARTIES.

"What is Tammany Hall, who are the 'Fusionists,' what is the Social Democratic Party, and what are the elements composing these three par-ties? We will find the answer to this very pertinent question in the official declarations of the three respective

I am quoting first from the platform adopted by the Republicans on

We arraign Tammany Hall as a band of comprisions against the public welfare, as an organization devoted to public plunder, whose officefolders, in the conduct of the public business, to use the language of their chief, 'are working for their pockets all the

"The administration of the Police Department embodies and illustrates the whole theory and practise of Tam-many government. License to braik the law is unblushingly bought and solid, and those who are sworn to ch-force the law are the agents of its subforce the law are the agents of the sup-sersion. The machinery designated for the administration of justice is em-ployed to promote vice and to protect chiminals, and the system of blackmall is carried so far that in many parts of the city it is not possible to conduct even an honest and legitimate business well scaling the part and to official

even an honest and legitimate business until tribute has been paid to official and unofficial blackmailers."

We will now turn for more informa-tion of the subject to the Democratic Platform-adopted October 3, and here

is what we find:

"We denounce as a sham the pretense at reform which characterizes
the combination made up of Republican partizans, so-called Democrats notorious for their greed for office and
embittered against the regular Democratic organization, because of their
failures and disappointments, and a
small coteris. distinguished only for
their unvarying hostility to the aspiratheir unvarying hostility to the aspira-tions and interests of the common pec-

ple. We are confident that the voters of New York are unwilling to repeat the experiment of 1895 to 1897, inclu-sive, which gave to the city an adminration characterized by prodigality. inefficiency, hypocrisy, and intolec-

"And now we will read for compart son a passage from the Social Demo-cratic platform, adopted months before either others—it is an interesting comparison, It says: --

"The Democratic Party, now in power in this city, has time and again been convicted of flagrant corruption been convicted of ingrant corruption and maindministration, and has re-peatedly proved its hostility to Labor by the brutal interference of its police with striking workingmen seeking by peaceful means to improve their conditions, by the monstrous injunctions of its judges against such workingmen, by its constant encouragement of the vio-lation of laws designed for the protection of the working class, and by its callous indifference to all demands of

The Republican party, despite its apparent differences with the Democratic party, is at one with the latter in its servility to the interest of the capitalist class. The law reducing the force and crippling the efficiency of the department charged with the enforcement of the facury laws, passed striking street cal employees at Al-bany, by the Republican governor, and the decision declaring inconstitutional the prevailing wage law, rendered by the Republican Court of Appeals, are sufficient to indicate what the work-ing class would gain by voting that party into power in the city of New York.

the most disgraceful tenement house of the city, force working women into presentation, and in their well-fed mor-ality amuse themselves by hounding the unfortunate victims of their own greed, who open the campaign with grandfloquent tirades against political boss rule, and at the first opportunity make deals with the Republican ma-

You see there is no issue between us on the character of the contending po-litical parties. We Socialists fully gree with the Republicans when they characterize Tammany as an organiza-tion devoted to public plunder, but we add that the only reason why the Re-publicans in this city are temporarily mot engaged in public plunder is, that they do not happen to be in power, and that wherever they are in power, they are just as corrupt as Tammany, as witness the city of Philadelphia, of which our friend, Fred Long, will tels

#### NOT A SMALL COTERIE.

"We fully agree with Tamman; then it characterizes the leadin Fusionists as a small coterie of en thies to the common people, but we add that the only reason why Tammany is not such a small coterie of enemies to the common people is, that it is a big gang of public thugs.

"And we further supplement their mutual disclosures by adding that both

parties are operated in the interests of the greedy corporations, of the class of exploiters and oppressors of labor, with whom the working class cannot have any community of interests; that it matters but little to the workingmen whether they are robbed by the open and brutal methods of the Tanamany capitalists or by the refined and God fearing methods of decent reformers that it is in their interest to put a stop to all robbery and exploitation; that such end can only be accomplished by such end can only be accompanied by the working class, organized as a sep-arate political party, and that the So-cial Democratic Party is the only party of the working class.

"The composition of the three par-ties reflects itself beautifully upon the issues raised by them in this campaign.
"The city of New York contains thou-

"The city of New York contains thou ands upon thosands of workingmen's families succumbing in insery. Our laily papers are full of the most horrifying accounts of beggary, starvation ind suicide among the working popu

lation. The huge army of wage slaves in the dark tenement district of our great city cry out for work for the en, for some human comforts for their overworked wives, for food, shel-ter and pure air for their unfortunate offspring, and what answer do the po litical parties make to these outcries what remedies do they prepose 'Economy and common honesty,' say the reformers; 'Economy and uncom

#### mon honesty,' says Tammany THE ECONOMY ISSUE.

"Economy, indeed! When the unployed workingman is dispos from his miserable tenement for non-payment of rent, and merclessly cast into the streets with his family, to perish from cold and starvation, he may console himself with the cheerful ught that his landlord's taxes have

economy of the city government.

The Social Democratic Party does not stand for economy, but for the broadest liberality. It demands that the income of our great city be vastly the income of our great city be vastly increased at the expense of the caphialist, class, and that all of it be applied to the improvement of the lot of the producers of all wealth, so long as the present system, based on exploitation of labor, continues; and it regards its participation in this municipal exampler only as part of the genipal campaign only as part of the gen-ral political and social movement for belition of all wage slavery and

"This is the great distinction between both old political parties and the Social Democratic Party and the Issues

"Let us now look at the candidates epresenting these three parties. Who re they, and how did they come to be

## HOW LOW GOT THERE.

"Seth Low is a millionaire college president, whose nomination came about in a rather original way. Weeks about in a rather original way. Weeks before the nomination, a committee representing all reform and freak organizations met to select a proper candidate to lead the Anti-Tammany forces. They say the Republican Party was also represented on it. The committee agreed in principle that the candidate was to be an independent Democrat, and promptly struck out all Democrats from its list; then it was decided that the candidate was to be a man known for his political integrity man known for his political integrity and independence, and had none to strike from its list. After that a number of ballots were taken on the re"Nor will the existing social and ditical evils in the city of New York relieved by the so-called reformers.

Edward M. Shepard was rather more eimple. It came about this way. To discredit the reform elements, Croker, as we have seen, stated that they were It came about this way: To a lot of disappointed office-seekers. He said that a reformer would drop re-form like a hot potato as soon as an office was offered him; and to prove his contention, he went to the reformer Edward M. Shepard and brilled his with the offer of office. Shepard is thus the living proof of Croker's cynical contention, that the reforming of the reformers lasts only as long as their disappointment in office-hunting.

"And now contrast with these two men, the candidate of the Social Democratic Party. He is a plain working-man, all alive with sympathy for the sufferings of his class, who has behind him the poble record of an honest life of toll and earnest devotion to the in-terests of the workingmen in all their economic and political struggles There is no blemish on his character. suspicion on his motives. He cannot expect any personal gairs; he leads his comrades of the Social Democratic Party in this campaign, because they thought him a worthy representa-

#### LABOR'S CANDIDATES.

"With such a party, with such a plat-orm, and with such a candidate, we So lalists feel that we have a just claus to the support of the voters of this city, a large majority of whom are workingmen. We are confident that the workingmen will soon come to recognize that their interests do not lie

recognize that their interests do not lewith the old empiralist political parties, but with the Social Democratic Party, their own party.

"Our party will proceed on its pash of progress with steady and unawerving steps, regardless of any false issues raised from time to time by the downwart pulitical, machines. It will dominant political machines; it will grow and expand until it will accom-plish its aim—the abolition of the intolerable system of exploitation of man by nian and the introduction of the Co-operative Commonwealth,"

As the first speaker of the evening, Fred W. Long, of Philadelphia, was rred W. Long, of Philadelphia, was introduced. He began by saying that in the conception of the Socialist there is no such thing as localized politics. The political issue is everywhere the same and therefore it is quite proper for a Philadelphia man to discuss New for a Philadelphia man to discuss New York politics. Quoting that reverend gentleman who so forcibly declared that New York, under Tammany rule. is the fore-porch of Hell, Long added that from Palladelphia, under the rule of the "grand old party," comes the same cry. "If New York is the fore-porch of Hell, then Boston is Heil's library. Philadelphia Hell's sleeping apartment, Clocinnati Hell's dining m, and Chicago Hell's kitchen." This general condition cannot have le-cal causes and cannot be corrected by

legislation was given, of the way in which politicians of both parties act contrary to their own declared princi-ples. There could be but one explana-tion of this condition and that was-

the power of wealth.

"There is no question of good men and bad men in capitalist politics," said the speaker. "Either of the old parties will put up a jailbird in one district and a clergyman in an adja-cent district. And they are just as sure of one as they are of the other. The politician represents the class, and the class will keep him straight, every time."

\*What price are you willing to pay for the continuance of this class rule?" he asked. The working people of this country are creating every year \$2.000,000,000 more wealth than they can buy back with their wages. That is a part of the price we are paying.

But Socialism is growing. Where we were laughed at a few years ago, we compel respect to-day. Socialism can no longer be counted a foreign theory. To day the majority of the Social-ists in America are of native birth, many of them tracing their descent from those who fought for independ ence in 1776.

rising tide of Socialism, is now prepar-ing to take away the ballot—preparing treason to American institutions. By every means it is trying to subvert democracy. But, the speaker declared, in his elequent closing, democracy has been too dearly bought and is too high-

been too dearly bought and is too highly prized, it is too deeply rooted in American history, to be destroyed. Democracy will survive—through the triumph of Socialism.

Before our mayority candidate, Benjamin Hanford, was introduced, the audience was treated to a pleasant surprise—the presentation of a beautiful embroidered banner of red silk, the work of two comrades, who have given it to be held from year to year, by the assembly district casting the largest assembly district casting the largest

#### IN ROCHESTER.

A great Social Democratic paradi-was held in the Seventeenth Ward of Rochester, ending in a mass meeting IN MICHIGAN. State Federation of Labor Urges. Memat Sauche's Hall. A pleasing featur was that the crowd contained a greater number of absolutely new faces, show-ing that the movement is reaching the bars to Study Socialism and Forbids Officers to Accept Appointments from Deopile at large and interesting them.

Our candidate for Alderman, Frank
A. Sieverman, addressed the meeting,
as well as Comrades Allman, Swaim, The action of the Michigan State

reference of the stengan state. Federation of Labor in its recent convention at Saginaw, to which exigencies of time and space allowed us to give but slight mention last week, is of such importance, both as a sign of the times and as a good example to other labor organizations, that we now take accession to recent it more fully. as well as Comrates Annal, Seas, Bach, Lippelt, and Brown.

The Republicans and Democrats are working hard to defeat us and this, together with our well aftended meetings, proves the falsity of their chief argument-namely, that we have no chance of success.

chance of success. Several mere large meetings will be held in this ward before election. Tho Pifteenth Ward rally will be held at Alimann's Hall, 453 Lyell avenue, corner of Child street, Monday evening oct 21 Gad Martindale, our candidate for Mayor, Frank A. Sieverman, and James Allman will speak. The Ripublicans and Democrats are here ited and we are fighting them single

#### IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis Socialists, in order to facilitate the work of education and organization, have established perman ent headquarters at 125 Nicollet ave nue, where regular meetings will be held during the winter. They have also established a free library and reading room which will be open every

week day from 9 a, m. until 5 p. m., and from 2 to 5 Sundays, On Sunday, Oct. 20, at 3 p. m., J. E. Nash will lecture on "The Class Strug-gle," and on Sunday, Oct, 27, T. C. P. Meyers will lecture on "Why Working-man Should Be Class Conscious." Or Saturday evening, Oct. 26, an entertainment and dance will be given at the hall, to which an admission fee of 23 cents will be charged. Beginning in November, Dr. A. Hirschfield will de-liver a course of six lectures on Marx-

devote his whole time to the affairs of the party.

Every Thursday, at 8 p. m., Comrade

J. E. Nash will conduct a class for the purpose of developing speakers for the Socialist cause. Anyone who wishes to learn to speak in public will receive great benefit from this class, No charges for admission. Give your name.

to the organizer at any time.
Adolph Grethen, the violinist, who has been holding street meetings at Firth street and Nicollet avanue, will organize a band, orchestra and phorns at Socialist Hall, 125 Nicollet avenue. See him for particulars.

## NEW ROCHELLE NOMINATES.

The Social Democrats of New Rochelle, N. Y., have nominated a city ticket. The candidates are: För Mayor-James Gagan.

For Treasurer—John Hengel. For Receiver of Taxes—John Doy For Police Justice—Louis Uffner. Mir Tustice of the Peace-Frederick

## IN THE 34th'A. D.

The Social Democrats of the Thirty ourth A. D. have nominated the folowing ficket: For Assembly-John A. Rowe, rail-

road worker. For Alderman, Thirty-seventh Aldernanic District-Herman Reich, hotel

employee. For Alderman, Thirty-eighth Alderpolitical positions as officials, either elective or appointive, as well as on the stump during political campages; manie District-James Gruber, clerk. All workingmen in the district who wish for the success of Socialism and who desire to see their class represen-"Resolved, That any officer of this" Lederation accepting the appointment to a political office from, or taking the ed in the city and state governments should not only remember to vote for these candidates on Election Day, but should also help to distribute party literature and bring their friends to our meetings, that they may bear and read the reasons for voting under the Armand Torch. office shall be considered as good and sufficient reason for declaring such of-

All readers of The Worker are in-rited to come and bring their friends to the West Side ratification meeting at Wendell's Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Monday evening, Oct. 21. Benjamin Hanford will speak. Don't come alone. Bring your neighors and shopmates.

## " NOW AND THEN."

For the first time in this city, Fred-erick Krafft's Socialist play, "Now and Then." will be given at the W. E. A. Clubhouse, 3300 Third avenue, Satur-day evening, Oct. 26. Comrade Krafit will take the leading part. A German play will also be given. The proceeds will go to the campaign fund of the Bronx districts.

## LECTURES IN THE 23D A. D.

John Franklin Clark was the first speaker in the Sunday evening lecture course now being held by the 23d A, D. at Beckman Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Eighth ave-nue. His subject was, "Socialism, Its Aims and Objects," The further lec-

tures of the course are:
Oct. 20—The Issue of the Municipal
Campaign," by Courtenay Lemon.
Oct. 27—"The Class Struggle, Hightly
Understood," by Peter E. Burrowes. Nov. 3-"New York for Socialism," by Leonard D. Abbott.

"Nov. 10—"Our Position, Economic, Ethical, and Political," by John

Nov. 17-"Socialism and Trade Unonism," by William Mailly, Nov. 24—"The Labor Problem," by

Ideals," by Algeruon Lee:
Admission to these lectures is free
and questions and discussion are invited.

# HANFORD'S ADDRESS OF ACCEPTANCE

## Social Democratic Nominee for Mayor of New York Defines His Position as a Working Class Candidate.

Workingmen:—With a due sense of its light honor and responsibility, I accept the nomination of the Social Deno-cratic Party for Mayor of New York And every bond means a bondsman. high honor and responsibility, I accept the nomination of the Social Demo-cratic Party for Mayor of New York City. Our object is the absolute over-throw of the capitalist system and the complete emancipation of the working class. No lesser purpose is in this day worthy of the devotion of true men, and in helping to achieve that purpose no labor can be teo arduous, no sacri-

fice too great. We have heard and shall continue to hear much about the "issues" of this campaign. For the Social Democratic Party there is but one issue in this or any other political contest—the inter-ests of the producers against those of the parasites, of the makers of all wealth against the possessors of all wealth, of humanity against private profit, of laborers against capitalists, of slaves against masters.

This is the question that underlies all other questions social, political, moral. Until this question is settled rightly, no other question can be considered rightly. We can have neither sympathy, compromise nor truce with those who would divert the minds of the people to petty details while the uni-yersal fact of class rule is ignored. The fact that police levy blackmail on vice that one thief robs another, is of trifling consequence compared with the blackmail and robbery persetrated by the capitalist class upon the whole working class. Set at large every one of the 6,000 convicts in New York pris-ons, and they could not in their remaining lifetime steal as much as is taken from the citizens of New York each year by the men who own its street railways, and who openly divide ian Socialism.

G. H. Lockwood has been made or, gamizer of Local Minneapolis and will terest" on bonds and "dividends" on stocks.

#### THE PRESENT DANGER

Never did the danger of absolute sla very loom so threateningly before the working class as it does to day, but never before had they equal spirit, power, and intelligence to combat their foes. The events of the present yearthe great organized lockouts, the un-paralleled injunctions against strikers, the furthering of disfranchisement in the South, and the gradual crippling of the schools to furnish a pretext for fu-ture disfranchisement in the North, the kidnapping of strike leaders—all have brought us face to face with a gigantic conspiracy to destroy all la bor organizations and to deprive as of every legal guarantee of political libpast. This is no time for workingmen to sink into apathy or to allow them-selves to be enlisted on either side in their "master's quarrel." If we would not become slaves we must resolve to become truly free; and we must fight and keep on fighting, without any if termission, by every means in our pow er until our emanelpation is complete

The only object toward which the political action of the working class can be consistently directed is the col-lective ownership of the means of pro-duction which the collective labor of the working class has created. Private ownership, glways and every-where, means, exploitation of labor, concentration of wealth, class rule, and poverty for the workers. Competition compels combination, and the only al-ternative to profit-grinding private monopoly is the Co-operative Commonwealth. When the people own the means of production which they create and use, then and only then will ALL. he workers and ALL enjoy the product of their labor; only then will men cease to be masters and slaves and become this is the issue that we accept in every

Jobbery-in political office, police cor ruption, protection of vice and crit duct of the capitalist class. Capital sm'breeds corruption, it incites crime it fosters vice. Capitalist parties car vent crime or suppress vice than a tre can refuse to bring forth fruit after its

Whoever owns the means by which I live is by reason of that fact my master, and for him to call himself my equal and fellow citizen is mockery We have to-day a small class of peor owning as their private property the only means whereby all the people must live—land, factories, railroads, all the instruments of production and disribution. This capitalist class is more tribution. This capitalist class is more truly a ruling class than was ever any titled aristocracy or sceptered despot; with-all their powers these have had social responsibilities and have acknowledged public duties. But dominant capitalism has no other law than its own private profit interests, and is absolutely without duty, morality or mercy. Capitalists rule because they have the poyer to say to every worker in the land: "You shall not be per mitted to work and produce your liv-ing unless at the same time you pro-duce profits for us." They use this power more ruthlessly, trencherously, vulgarly and murderously than any vulgarly and murderously than any other ruling class that has ever de-spoiled, disgraced and degraded the human race. The black lexicon of in-famy contains no words which carry to the understanding mind any such norrors as are expressed by "divi-dends" on stocks and "interest" on

terest-bearing bond is a chattel mort-gage on a slave. In little more than a generation capitalism has substituted for the chattel deeds to black working-

#### THE ROOT OF CORRUPTION.

Mesers. Low and Shepard protest against corruption in city politics. But while they denounce the evil fruits of the capitalist tree, they industriously water its roots. Neither the promises of the Republican and Democratic plat-forms, nor the protests of Messrs. Low forms, nor the protests of Messrs. Low and Shepard, are entitled to receive the slighest respect from workingmen. Both platforms are the work of capi-talist parties. Both candidates are capitalists and agents of their class. If any man suspects that there is any el-ment of honesty in capitalists, he has only to rend a New York "Times" (Morgan's own ubanograph and more. only to read a New York "Times" (Morgan's own phonograph and megaphone) editorial of Sept. 7, 1901, which declares that the personal property owned in New York is worth more than owned in New York is worth more than the real estate, and then points out that only 12 per cent of that personal property pays taxes. That personal property is capitalist property, and such is the honor of our great capitalns of industry, that 88 per cent of them would rather perjure their most Christian souls than pay their taxes. And the New York "Journal" of March 21, 1900, declared that "among the whole lot of our high-minded business men there is not enough common honesty to fit out a reformed burglar." Honesty is impossible of coincidence with busisuccess. The honest business man is a bankrupt business man. The blackies who welches is ruled off the frack, never to be reinstated. The business man who welches goes through the bankruptey court and is given a license to welch again. Seeing the business character in this its true the business character in this its true light, only fools can be deceived by platforms put forth by business men's political parties. Whether these busi-ness men be the thieves, thugs, and divekeepers of Tammany Hall, who are working for their own pockets all-of the time, or the high-minded, emi-nent and respectable gentlemen who own our raffwars and suin the roulette

own our railways and spin the roulette wheel in Wall Street—all alike are but 12 per cent, irue and 88 per cent, false, Look at Tammany's platform of four years ago, which then as now, prom-ised home rule in New York by Klug Croker, of Wantage, England; de-nounced trusts, and has been for sale to every trust that would pay a price; declared for municipal ownership and control of all municipal franctises, and has turned over public franchises to private contractors and corporations whenever it has had the power; declared for adequate school accommodation, and puts more than 50,000 children on

These abuses are not Democratic OR Republican; they are Democratic AND Republican, and ALWAYS CAPITAL. 18T. The Republican government of Philadelphia is as thoroughly corrupt as the Democratic government of New York. Effects common to both cities must have a common cause, and that common cause is to be found in capi-

I have no personal quarrel with Messrs. Low and Shepard so long as they stand before this community as capitalists. They are capitalists, and they have the same right to stand for capitalism that I have to stand for So clalism. But when they claim to stand for the interests of the working class their own words brand them as liars and hypocrites. In the face of 50,000 children reduced to Ifalf-time in our public schools, Tammany brazenly asks for a continuance of its public power. Had each of those children had one hand cut off by Richard Croker it would have been no greater crime than has been committed by the organized band of politicians who cut down haif the school time of these children of the working class. Regarding the school question Mr. Low's Republican platform is a lie on its face; it declares for MORE and better schools and LESS taxes. More schools will cost nore money, and cannot be had by reducing taxes.

But why consider further capitalist

promises? They can only deceive those willing to be deceived. The capitalist class and its political henchmer stand before the world to-day openly and avowedly the most monstrous! setekad and merciless economic and no ltical rulers that history records. Each year ogy steam rallways count their 2,000 killed and 35,000 wounded employees—99 per cent. of them the vic-tims of overwork, under pay, and lact of safety appliances; victims of a system which makes capitalist dividends more important than the lives of work-And in this city the fatalitie and cripples of our capitalist industry would show a like record, but that cap Italist agents with villainous industri keep them obscured. Nor-will Messr Low or Shepard, should either b elected, do anything to save the lives and limbs of the working people in any instance where it would reduce capi-talist profits.

The sum of fatuity and brutality for which Messrs. Low and Shepard stand is written in that statute of the state of New York which makes suicide a crime, and they aid in the perpetuation of a society which produces pausers and would compel them to seek a po-litical pull to enter the poorhouse.

## CLASS POLITICS.

ed to all this, the Social Dem eratic Party-purposes that the govern-ment shall be adminstered by the

provide and distribute weards. The private ownership of street railways is no more in the interest of the public than would be the private ownership of streets, and the Socialist proposes to extend that principle of public owner-ship to mine, mill, factory, and store. Of course, some of our little business nen are alarmed lest the Socialist by

his conquest of capitalism should injur them. I bid them fear not. Morgan busy to-day with great capitalist enterprises. But he will neither overlook nor neglect the middle class. Were this earth one solid ball of gold and all Morgan's, this industrial Alexander would hunger and sigh for more worlds to conquer. This one man has only to demand payment of his call loans to stop half the wheels of industry in the United States. He may do it because his dinner disagrees with him; he may do It for fun, but he surely will do it sooner or later to make more money for himself by putting the small busi-ness man out of business and buying him in at sheriff's sale. With Morgan It is not a craze for wealth, for he has already more than he can throw away. It is mad lust for power. With him every added dollar is another soldier for a day. The small business men would do well to understand that in the chemistry of capitalism there is no such thing as honesty, and in the cruclide of competition there is no ele-ment of mercy. The Socialist tells the man in the middle class that his housis aftre and, advises him to insure by hastening the coming of Socialism be-fore the flames shall have destroyed

#### THE RULERS' FOLLY.

And this capitalist class? What would be the wise course to them? What use to tell them? A ruling class at the height of its power becomes in-evitable a fool class, and goes mad on its own success. Looking backward one can plainly see that Charles L. Louis XVI., were little other than sul-cides. It seems to be a wise provision of nature that tyrannies feed on their own venom and aid. In their own de-struction. But an individual capitalist may also above his class. To such it will be plain that swift progress on the part of the organized Socialist and trade union movement gives the great-est promise of peaceful change. Let this ruling capitalist class deprive Socialists of the power to appeal to the ballot, let them succeed in destroying the trade union movement, and one fine day they will awake to find this coun-try in the hands of a mob, who, not knowing justice, will have no other motive than revenge, and who, though without benefit to themselves, will get of soldiers and police either would not or could not prevent such a catastro

This is an expression neither of prophecy nor desire, but of knowledge, on the part of a man who sees the passing show and knows what is to happen in a country where human beings starve and seven-course luncheons are given to pet dogs. Capitalists value their necks as well as their bo and stocks would do well to think twice before they destroy trade us-lons, kidnap their officials, dismantle mills to beat strikers, and import tin at a temporary loss in order to defeat a labor organization. Let Messrs, Cap-italists rise to power: it easily may be they ascend the scaffold; and the more, rapid their ascent the quicker their fall, and the higher the greater. They lack 88 per cent, of being honest; they lie in their prayers and expect God in believe them. They have divorced law from equity, the church from religion, courts from justice, and the worker from the simplements of labor; but while the world holds a wage-slave who aspires to freedom there will be no econciliation between laborers and ists read their sure destruction. every drop of blood drawn by the lash of chattel slavery there was another drawn by the swerd. What do our captains of industry owe? Let them

remember, "the loser pays."

Messes, Capitalists, to meet Socialism you will be compelled to pursue other methods in the future than those you have followed in the past. Hitherto you have bired intellectual and editorial prostitutes—who sell their pen instead-of their person, but who, unlike the unfortunate woman of the town, take pride in their shame-to misrepresent by easuistry, sophistry, and ambiguity all the theories and principles of So-cialism and co-porntion. You have hired reportorial Hessians-who sell. their brain instead of their brawn to except where you ignored them. The result be on your head. The day witt come when, should you tell the truth, you will not be believed. The day will ome when should you honestly consider the principles of Socialism, you

#### SOCIALISM GROWS. And through it all. Socialism has

own and is growing with every he more Socialism in your papers, you make OUR papers grow, Shut Se mails, and instantly you double their circulation. Send Socialists and trade unionists to jail, make the prison cell a place of honor, and you will arouse a population of candidate convicts. Hang Socialists, if it please you, and the more hanged, the more imprisoned, THE MORE SOCIALISTS. This

(Continued on page 4)

#### The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social PUBLISHED WEEKLY 164 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

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NEW YORK CITY TICKET. FOR MAYOR

BENJAMIN HANFORD. FOR CONTROLLER-

MORRIS BROWN. PRESIDENT BOARD of ALDERMEN

HENRY STAHL.



## AS TO NEW ZEALAND.

The reforms inaugurated in New ealand are showing signs of failure as expected. There is a notion abroad that the governmental reforms tried in New Zealand were Socialism and various capitalist papers are now raising the cry that Socialism has been trice and found to be a fallure. The truth of the matter, as we long ago declared, Is that the New Zealand reforms were neither Socialistic in principle no chieved in the manner which Socialists know to be the only effective way of putting the principles of Socialism into practice—that is, by a class-con labor movement. Consistent Socialists predicted the fallure of the and now that the fallure has come it is rather a vindication of the principles of Socialism than otherwise.

Socialism is not synonymous with reform. Socialism aims at the total everthrow of the capitalist system and any preliminary steps that Socialists may take where they are in partial control must be with that aim in view and must, furthermore, be Based upon a recognition of the fact that the interests of the capitalist class and of the working class are diametrically opposed, that there is therefore a constant struggle between these classes. and that any step towards Secialism ast be a blow at the capitalist class. The New Zcaland movement was opnot based upon the class struggle. It was therefore doomed to fallure.

Many well-intentioned Socialist writers, lacking an adequate comprehen sion of scientific Socialism, have fortunately lauded the conditions in New Zealand. The result should cause them to study more closely the ec nomics and philosophy of the move ment which their inclinations lead them to support. To well ground scialists, however, the failure of the New Zesland schemes gives added

tion in these columns. In view of the many immediate lasues in the cau paign before us, however, further cor on of this subject will be pos pened until after the coming election."

#### PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Edward M. Grout, fusion candidate for Controller of New York City, has views on public ownership that are cer tainly "childlike and bland." He be fleves in public ownership with severa large strings to it, as might be expect ed of a wire-puller. When he says he believes in public ownership because it would "save money for the people," he means that it would save money for the capitalists by reducing their taxes on account of the new source of reve nue to the city. He believes in publ ownership, but he thinks the vested rights of "innocent purchasers of pul-lic franchises" should be held sacred. For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain" the capitalist candidate s peculiar,

The "innocent purchasers of public franchises" secured for almost nothing. by bribery and corruption, that which a corrupt legislature had no right to sell. They have already received in profits an amount many times greater than what they paid for the franchises. The working class has no share in these vested rights and there is no reason why it should respect the pefarious vested rights of the capitalists who have stolen our public highways. Uuder capitalist officials like Mr. Grout public ownership would be designed to make profits and thus decrease the taxes on the rich. The workingmen would still be exploited. Under a Socialist working class' administration we would have public ownership for the purpose of raising wages, lowering fares, and bettering the service, and the capitalist class would be taxed more unmercifully than ever.

Public ownership, of itself, would be of no benefit to the workers unless inaugurated by a working class party with the avowed intention of conside ing nothing but the interests of the working class. Such-a party is the Social Democratic Party and such is the public ownership which Socialists advocate.

#### FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

In another column we print au art! cle on the outrageous practises of the private employment agencies, comnunicated to us out of the personal experience of one of the myriads who know what it is to "hunt for a job."

The story is a simple one and a comnon one. It does not need to be elaborated. It does not call for much com to be the well known story of systematic fraud of the meanest kind, perpetrated upon the most wretched and defenseless portion of the people, and committed under the protection and with the sanction of the law as made by Republican majorities at Al bany and administered by Demogratic officials at City Hall.

The public free employment bureaus established by the state as a concession to the demands of the organized work ing people are organized on so small a scale that they do almost nothing to mitigate this crying evil. It is apparently not to the interest of the capital ists who stand back of both old parties to do anything to relieve the sufferings or to reduce the members of the 'army of the unemployed" which the regular processes of capitalism create. The poorer, the more hopeless are the unempleyed, the keener is the competi ion for work, the better can the capi talist resist the most moderate demands of his employees. Luxurious leisure for one class depends on the alternation of overwork and involun-

tary idleness and misery for the other. The Social Democratic Party of New York has incorporated in its municipal platform the following as u immediate relief, to which its candidates are definitely pledged:

"The establishment of a complete system of free employment bureaus; to be conducted by the city under the sapervision of the laber organizations.
"The creation of a municipal funifor the pensioning of aged, sick, and disabled workingmen and working

The city to undertake public works especially in times of depression, fo the purpose of giving employment to workingmen displaced in the compet-tive system; such works to be carrieon under the conditions specified for all public employees"—including the eight-

Only such thorough-going measures is this can be of the slightest approciable value in alleviating the misery that capitalism creates. And only the Social Democratic Party pledges itself to such a program.

The candidates of the Social Demcratic Party are men who work for wages and who have had the experence of hunting for employment: Tacy are men, therefore, who can be trusted to carry out such a plau in thorough carnest and with an intelligent under standing of what is needed.

Every vote for the Social Democratic

ticket, under the emblem of the Arm and Torch, is a vote against the rel-

800 worth of personal property? Would our interests be better repre Seth Low, who has \$167,800 worth of personal property which was created by your labor, or by Benjamin Han ford, the candidate of the Social Demo cratic Party, who is a union wage woker and knows your interests be cause they are his own?

oyees of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. The men who run the railroad will have to pay to ride on it, but, of course, the legislators who help the company rob the public will con tione to ride free

The capitalist papers are jubilan over the fact that the excess of ou exports over our imports is constant); increasing. This simply means that the American workingman is doing the dirty work of the world for the profit of the American capitalist, and tha the wealth which the working class creates is being shipped out of the country because American working men, who need to use it, are too poo

Waiters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel are now compelled to shave off their mustaches or beards and appear uni formly clean-shaven. A druggist re-cently advertised for a clerk with the stipulation that he must not part his hair in the middle. Great herds of employees are uniformed and numbered like so many automatons. And yet some people fear "the paternalism of Socialism," and think it might inte: fere with individuality. The paternal ism of capitalism is complete and the only forms of individuality capitalism produces are bad ones

Bishop Potter says the solution of the labor problem depends upon the working class understanding that their interests are identical with those of the men who pick their pockets. No doubt this ."solution" would be very satisfactory to the capitalists, but th Socialists have quite another solution in store for them.

The reformers say they love the working class so much that, if elected, they- will cut down their own salaries in order to provide school accommoda tions for the children of the workers If your memory goes back to the time of the "reform" administration ander Strong, you know that as mar; children were dicited an education then as ever. If the reformers cut down any salaries, they will be the salaries of laborers on public works.

The ship-subsidy bill will be brough up again in the coming session of Congress. The poor capitalists cannot at ford to build hig ships for trade unles they receive financial aid from the pub lic treasury-but they can always afford to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to build little yachts for a few days' racing.

The tenement-house landlords o New York are strenuously objecting to an amendment to the building law which would make all violations mis demeanors punishable by fine and im prisonment, instead of by a penalty recoverable by civil action. This remen strance is the plainest confession that the landlords recognize their own

'A year ago, when Mayor Van Wyok was clearly proven to have taken bribes from the Ice Trust, the Tammany leaders, Croker in particular had a fit of righteous indignation. We were told that it was only Van Wyel as an individual that was guilty, and that Tammany "would not stand for" such practises. And now Tammany only a year ago, by nominating this same bribe-taker Van Wyck for justice of the Supreme Court. 'How can we expect honest decisions from a proven corruptionist? How can we expect honest administration from any official who may be elected on the same ticket with him? The only way is to vote the rascals out-not only this or that individual rascal, but the whole resent party, the whole rascal class.

Mark Twain says he'd rather have Mr 'Low than Satan on the "reform' ticket. Well, Mr. Low will serve the capitalists just as well as Satan would, so Mark may rest easy about the matter.

## INGERSOLL ON CAPITALISM.

In the days of cannibalism, the strong devoured the weak-actually ate their flesh. In solte of all the laws that man has made, in spite of all ad-vances in sciences, the heartless still live on the weak, the unfortunate and the foolish. True, they do not eat their flesh or drink their blood, but they ilva on their labor, their self-denial, thet weakness and want. The man who de forms himself by tell, who labors for his wife and children through all his saxious, barren, blasted life-goes to the grave without one luxury-has been the food of others. He has been New Zealand schemes gives added proof of the soundness of Socialist economics and of the Socialist interpretation of history.

The letters published in The Worker from our correspondent, Robert Rives LaMonte, together with the recent confused and misleading confinents of the daily press, have brought inquiry from a several readers and at an early date the New Zealand question will receive gave detailed attention and explain.

In a true workingmen, a confinence of the small property of the value of \$107. See has that no taxes were paid on. Workingmen, do you think a man with this amount of personal property represents your class? How many of you have \$167.

## ROBBING THE UNEMPLOYED.

Notes of a Workingman's Experience in Hunting a Job.

The Immigrant's Dream of America Justice and the Sad Awakening-Systematic Fraud on Poor Working men Goes Unrebuked, While "Re formers" How! About Vice.

There is hardly another situation There is harmy another accurate which, in regard to its misery, can be compared with that of the unemployed. The lack of purely physical comforts, as the result of inability to find work, ole cause of its wretchedness. long as the problem of to-morrow's dinner for the mothers and children is not only the problem of the day but of the long night as well; so long as there are mothers who shorten their belts in order to be able to buy a birthday present for a child, there always will lie a proof that there is somethin in the human breast that can stiff even the powerful appeals of the hun gry stoms

During my long and often fruitless searching for jobs I had many occa-sions to observe, sometimes with the feeling of profound pleasure and grati-tude, that even the people whose mornls are not necessarily of very high standard, even such people, I say, show often their good will and sympathy towards the unemployed. The un-deservedness of their sufferings is so obvious as to impress even unrefined characters. Neither does it require, we may safely say, a very high education to appreciate the hopelessness and heerlessness of the social position of the compulsorily idle memb

Looking on the matter in this light Looking on the matter in this light, it is the more provoking that there are people profiting through the misery of the unemployed, and some literally making their living by robbing these unfortunates of the last cents that may be left in their received. be left in their pockets.

One may think I am speaking o highwaynien, or men of that sort. Don't be alarmed, I am speaking of men doing legitimate business in com-fortable, open offices.

About ten years ago, when I first ame to this country, I was the easy prey of the employment bureaus, age cies, and under whatever nam may style themselves, I paid my dollars faithfully, attributing failure to my bad luck, never suspecting any thing wrong. It is easy pect anything wrong," and where? In this great country which seemed to me so much greater then. How could such a suspicion enter the mind full of ad-miration, respect, and love for the democratic free institutions of this country.

It was absolutely impossible for me to reconcile the conception of the strong republican government, protect-ing the people, so fully, as I then imagned, against all abuses, with the con ception that such nice looking, politic gentlemen (politic even to us green-horns) having offices on such fine streets, could do anything but good to us, fools like me, unable to find work where work is so plentiful.

I tell you that no such a suspicion er crossed my mind. It would have on an insult to this great fand—the object of so many enthusiastic discus sions drams I should say of the young men on the other side of the young men on the other side of the great achievements of the creaters of the American Republic, seeing the great model in its constitution, always great and always new. Oh, who could think of crookedness?

Many years have passed: I have earned many things; I have leasned to know that even the most polite and most respectable looking gentlemen do most contemptible things, even in this land so eagerly sought by all liberty-loving people. I have learned a great lesson, it is true. But I still continue to contribute to the welfare of those gentlemen whom I now so despise

At this juncture I can hear my sur prised reader call my persistence in supporting those establishments, a foolish one; if so, rebuke is entirely undeserved.

There are thousands who are sys-tematically victimized by so-called em-ployment offices. But fools are so plentiful nowadays, may say my sar-castlo reader, and it would not be very far from the truth, I admit. Let us, however, carry this little disputto its end. Since it became altogethe a foolish thing to apply for ou ment to the employment offices, why in the name of Heaven, does the law not stop Jn, and take the licenses away from them? Why there is such a great tunuit about pool rooms, where only idlers and gamblers are victimized. while employment agencies, robbin, the poor unemployed of his last cen are permitted to do their wicked bus ness under assumed names and hide subjecting to the loss of time and money, even those that are quite famil-iar with their ways?

with their ways,
Who could suspect anything crooked
in this advertisement of the New York
"Herald" of Sunday, Sept. 3, 1960:

"Janitor—Apartments; must be thoroughly reliable, trustworthy and handy with tools, furnish satisfactory refe ces; wages, \$50 and apartme a Ad-

one would feel ashamed of raiserious objections secured," but-it is only a quarter serious objections to the paying of only a quarter," while expecting so much in return; the agent talks rens much in return; the agent tanks remsuringly, and cannot be expected, after all, to work for nothing. Finally, where dollars are spent quarters cut but 'little figure. Did not other offices charge dollars for their services, giving no better guarantee of securing position? These and similar thoug seem to occupy the min suts, and quarters are paid.

Deophing in a few days after, you see that the office has removed to the larger quarters in the same building 415 Broadways, and quite a crowl there. You want to know how stand

# while it is not necessary to call at timoffice, as business is done by letters, You answer the ad, and in a few days receive a postni;. "It yet disengaged, call at once." Signed, Mercantile Agency, 306 Washinston street. Brooklyn.

n street, Brooklyn. Ising God that at last one of you many letters was answered, you hasten there only to find that the Mercantile

Agency is an employment agency, established in the year 1878, where, in

atead of the expected job, you get proposition to pay them \$10 for a ; which they are sure to get for you. Their plans of working are very dif ferent, but always ingenious. "Employ inent guaranteed. No charges befor position is secured," advertises th American Employment Bureau. The last point is especially attractive, as they generally guarantee everything, employment included. The proposition seems to be fair and lots of people are found in the office; applications are filed and for every one twenty-five cents is charged. It is rather inconsistent with "no charges before position you are told very likely. The suspi-cious character of the office becomes rather evident, and passing by the place some weeks after, you drop in once more, and this time for the mer-sake of curiosity, only to find that the sake of curiosity, only to find that th office had removed to parts unknown. "Men wanted," you read again, "g

sonal call reveals that you are in the sonal call reveals that you are in the recruiting office, that men are wanted for the Philippines, and that good par is \$13 per month. Is it possible, you ask yourself, that government officers—? It is, nevertheless. in this city dozens, nay

hundreds of such agencies, established from time immemorial, as well as more nodern ones, "working" quietly, un-ter the very nose of the police. Many seem to be aware of that, ner-

ertheless the establishments continu o exist and flourish, pointing to their readily the beneficence of their "rules"
—in other words, boasting of having
the law for their accessory in crime.
Is it not time that the city should
take a hand in the matter and, if not

guarantee the work, at least give as surance to its mempioyed citizens that they should not be robbed while look-ing for henest work?

ing for honest work?

There was some talk in the New York press about the urgent need for the city to organize employment bareaus. /Unfortunately it died out soon. It ought to be renewed and with al possible vigor.
It is certainly time for us to realize

that even the most honest working-man, if left only to himself and the robbing employment offices, in the his greatest need, government abs ly refusing to interefere, is liable at any moment to become a publicharge; in a manner injurious to him self as well as to the community.

ANTHONY BUYKO.

90 East End Avenue. New York.

LAST CHARGE TO REGISTER. You cannot vote in New York unless you register. Friday and Saturday. Oct. 18 and 19, are the only days that Registration places are oper from T a. m. to 10 p. m. If you wait till the last hour YOU MAY BE CROWDED OUT. Go early. If you

don't know the place, ask the police-nian nearest your house.

All who intend to vote the Social Democratic ticket should, when they egister, also ENROLL as Social Den ecrats, except in cases where there is real danger of being discharged li-known as a Socialist. Enrolment gives the right to participate in Social De cratic primaries.

## MUST BE USED.

Hanford's address of acceptance is issued in leaflet form. One hundred thousand copies are printed. They must be distributed XT ONCE. There remain a good many thousand copies of the trade union leader, and the munici-pal platform in German and in Jewish is also ready. Besides these there are cards, showing the party name, can-didstes, and emblem. When this pa-per reaches you there will be about 200,000 pieces of campaign literature, of five or six different kinds, waiting for YOU, Put them INTO THE HOUSES. Put them INTO THE SHOPS 'Hand them out at meetings LESS THAN THREE WEEKS RE

## TO SOCIALIST WOMEN.

We are asked to publish the follow-ing notice and other Socialist papers re requested to copy:

"All women laterested in the forma-tion of a Woman's National Socialist League for the promulgation of Social-ist principles will please address Imo-C. Fales, 126 Mucon street, Brook iyn, or Marion H. Dunham, Burlington, lin, or Wenonali S. Abbott, Oak, Shuso County, California.

## THE PARTY NAME.

To All Beaders of This Paper in the State of NEW YORK:—The party which this paper represents, heretofore known as the Social Democratic Party, decided at its recent convention in In dianapolis to assume the name of SO-CLALIST 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 vorkingmen to vote

#### OBSERVE THE DIFFERENCE

To all New Readers of This Paper.— Piense observe that the party which this paper represents—the body which, at its recent convention in Indianapo-ils, adopted the name of Socialist Party, but which, for campaign pur-poses is known in the state of New York as the Social Democratic Party-nas absolutely no connection with the Socialist Labor Party, so unfavorably known among workingmen for its an Socialist Labor, rarry, have more many more more traje union movement. This paper, in accordance with the policy of the Socialist Party, supports of trade unionism, but stinciple of trade unionism, but upon the trade unionists to me political power at the ballot bax

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER.

#### JULIUS GRUNZIG DEAD.

Julius Grunzig, for many years as-sistant editor and dramatic critic ou the "New Yorker Volkszeitung," died in the German Hospital at 4:30 p. m. last Saturday, Oct. 12. He had suffer-ed for some time from heart trouble, and in August last he had an apoplectic stroke from which he never recovered It was at last decided that the only hope of saving his life, and that a very slight one, lay in a surgical operation. This was performed on was feared, failed of its purpose, was feared, failed of its purpose. This was performed on Friday, and, as

Julius Granzig was born of weal parents in Berlin, March 31, 1855. an early age, and much against his father's will, he became connected with the Socialist movement. He was me of the first to suffer under the "Exception Laws," and already in 1878 his Socialist writings won him a sen-tence of three months' imprisonment from the Prussian courts. Such experiences did not, however, discourage hi enthusiasm for the cause. In 1880 he went to Paris, but return

d to Berlin in 1882 to study economic and political science in the University Continued conflicts with the police and with the university authorities, on account of his political convictions, de-cided him at last to emigrate to Amer-ica. He came to New York in 1883 and was at first editor of the theatrical pa per "Figaro." In the following year he joined the staff of the "Yolkszet-tung" and continued in this work till the end of his life; from July, 1890, to January, 1892, he noted as editor-i

Comrade Grunzig's ability as a jour nalist, and especially as a dramatic eritic, was universally admitted and his personal character was most highly esteemed by those who knew him best, The funeral took place last Tuesday W. Grundlach made a brief address the death-chamber at the hospital, beside the open grave in the Lutheran Cemetery. Gennzig's friend and cotleague. Alexander Jonas, spoke fee ingly of his life and work. THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

#### FOR THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

To All Comrades, Friends, and Sym-pathizers of the Socialist Movement in New York and Vicinity:

Our municipal campaign is under way. We have a strong ticket. The names of Hanford, Brewn, and Stahl command the respect of the workers Our platform appeals to the workin class. What we now have to do is t nake a vigorous campaign for this platform and ticket, so as to get as man votes as possible on November 5 under the Arm and Torch.

The Campaign Committee has al-

ready started on the publication of nearly a million pieces of campaign literature. It will arrange hundreds of meetings in halls and on the streets.

 We are to carry on war from now till election 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

meneys received will be acknowl-All meneys received will be acknowledged in this paper and in the "Volks zeitung." Send contributions to J. Gerber, 61: E. Fourth street, treasurer

1	Previously acknowledged	i
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1	List 5,451, Branch 153, Arbeiter	į
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200	List 279, E. Martin, on account	į
er.	Karl Heldel	è
r I	List 1.674. L. Nilyon	į

Musical Section. Workmen's Educa-tional Association, raffle for cam-pates fund.

List 28, by L. Blankenfeldt. John H. Ward, 25 cents; F. B. Lacken-macker, 25; John L. Holman, 50; Jehn Bilpon, 23; L. Heliman, 50; J. Blankenfeld, 25; Francis Byan, 25; Theodore F. Cuns, 23; R. Cuns, 25; David Docke, 25; Paul Docke, 25; John Quiggan, 81; A. Wilmot, 25; cents; M. Apy, 25; G. Land, 25; T. Moore, 25; List 1,386, Richard Stabi. List Lilles, Richard Stahl
List Son, J. R.
List SSI, W. Banacok
List 1,386, F. Schlowitzer
List 517, M. Arons
List 679, J. Rehein
List 731, Jacob Frechtel
Dr. J. Helpern
List 993, F. Launbert
List 993, F. Launbert
List 5,155, Branch 153, Arbeiter
Kranken Kasse
List 67, C. S. C. 2.50

Cigarmakers' Union No. 90 List 1,100, M. Polumbo, List 1,200, F. Wanninger Julius Hirach List 135, Wm. Ebert List 247, T. W. Soast List 248, N. R. per H. Kerp List 1,439, Nelson L. Pidgeon List 201. W. K. per H. Kerp List 100. Ne. Barn L. Pidgeon. T. 100. Ne. List 110. List 271. List 272. Henning. List 300. Paul Alexander. List 500. Paul Alexander. List 505. L. Hohn. List 605. K. H. Hohner. List 805. L. Hohn. List 605. W. H. Cramer. List 102. H. Halpern. 31. H. 1 81. H. Bross. 51. List 824. A. A. Heller. George Mielenhausen. John S. Schoeder. List 200. M. Loby. List 822. Cans Schoefer. List 808. C. Lafebason. List 427. Struempffer, List 719, I. Feldman. ers Union No. ter Hing No. 1. offer Hugo Albert

Jose 50%. Hugo Albert
Cellection at Cooper Union meeting
List 78. E. Dilize
List 46. A. Boshme
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List 150. Wm Berner
List 150. Mrs. Gundloch
List 200. J. Locker
List 151. J. Locker
List 117. F. Flusschel
List 117. F. Flusschel
List 118. Dr. Jose Sennenbilck: John
R. Lenz, 22; J. Neuscofeld, 25,
List 1,350. by Jos. Sennenbilck: John
R. Lenz, 22; J. Neuscofeld, 25,
List 1,350. S. Weber, 25; L. Berner
List 25; H. Heintz, 25
Hrand 1, Arbetter Krankon Kasse,
List 544, G. Hoffman

## SHEPARD AND TAMMANY.

8024.26

Total .....

Only four years ago Edward M. Shepard said that Tammany meant "the most insolent and andacious a-well as the most reckless assault we have yet known upon the welfare of Greater New York and of the masses

its people."
In 1897 Shepard described Tammany as "the disintegrating corrupting power that is undermining the very vital foundation of our civilization."
And no "Shepard is Tammany's can

#### WHAT THE "SUN" SAID OF LOW IN 1897.

An example of the absolutely unprin-cipled nature of capitalist journalism and politics will be afforded anyone who will take the trouble to turn over the files of the New York "Sun" of the month of October, 1897, when Low first ran for Mayor of New York. At that time so epities was too barsh for the "Sun" or the Republican party to in sounding his praises. Their first es-timate of Low, when he was a political opponent, seems to have been the cor-rect one. We quote a few-choice edi-torial opinions of the "Sun."

"In the matter of platforms there is no material difference between Seth Low and Tammany Hall. Whatever Low may accomplish will be for Tam-many's service."—Sun. Oct. 2, 1897. "For him (Low) to assert hostility to Tammany Hall is pretense of the

falsest kind."—Sun, Oct. 2, 1807. "He (Low) tabooed the name of Tam many for the reason that his agenthad been catering to the worst and most dangerous social elements in the Tammany following."—Sun, Oct. 3.

"Low represents nothing but the illusions of a handful of Mugwumps and his own ambition for a distinction to which his talents do not entitle him." Sun, Oct. 4, 1897. "The length to which a reputable man may be carried by the lust for

public office has never been exhibited more strikingly than it is by the com-bination into which Mr. Low has al-lowed himself to drift."—Sun, Oct. 23, "The selfish, disintegrating, un-

American sentiment that emanates from the Low movement was exuded coplously in the extraordinary words of Mr. Low at his Brooklyn meeting of Thursday night."—Sun, Oct. 29, 1897.

"LOOK AT MR. LOW. "This non-partizan campaign of al-leged superior political purity and ideality in candidates will go down to

history as the first to produce a candi-date for Mayor, whose weak campaign addresses gave to himself a character, not only of a weak wanderer from the path of public duty marked out by blusself, but the smirch of false and "Mr. Low and his party will be put

down perhaps first, upon a certain un-fragrant list of warnings to straightorward men and of examples for woldance by every rising generation." Sun, Oct. 13, 1807 now Mr. Low, this same "false retender," this same "dangerous" and

"unveracleus" and "ambitious" man, is the candidate for Mayor supported by the "Sun" and by Platt, who dieates to the "Sun." Werkingmen, what faith can you put n such politicians and the parties they

The Social Democratic Party alone occupies a consistent position and every vote for Benjamin Hanford is a rebuke to the preference of Your to the pretenses of Low. the asolent assumptions of Platt and Croker, and the whole shameful course of

## Current # # # Literature

All books and pamphlets mentioned in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com-pany, 184 William street, New York.

A. M. Simons' "Anarchy vs. Sociallan" is the leading article in the October "International Socialist Review." It deserves a wide circulation, as it clearly sets forth, not only the differ ence between the two movements, but the reasons why Socialism is the only safeguard against the danger of viosafeguard against the cause-lence and disorder. The first instalment of an interesting account of "The Co-operative, Movement in Belgium," by Louis Bertrand, is here given. Oth, er articles are: "A Catholic View of So cialism," signed "Catholicus;" "Tulonism and Socialism in Italy,"
Linionism and Socialism in Italy,"
Alessandro Schiavi; "The Yel "The Yellow Perl," by George Weulersse; "Mysti-cism of Our Labor Statistics," by Carl Pankopf; "The Nero," a poem by Ernest Crosby; "Malthus, et al., Bankrupts," by "Marxist;" and "The Banishment of Tolstoi," by Henry Frank. At all newsstands; 10 cents a copy, Subscriptions, \$1 a year, may be sent to this office.

The October number of "The World's Work" completes the first year of that magnaine's existence. Much as we disagree with its whole tone and rendency, it must be said that it is a most valuable periodical. Benjamin Hanfordnever lesses an opportunity to advise never losses an opportunity to advice workingmen to read one genuine capitalist daily carefully and intelligently, in order to understand the class they have to fight. The same advice applies in measurements and advice applies. to magazines: and "The World's Work" is perhaps the best of maga-World's gines for this purpose, for it gives to excellent form a very large view of current history in its many phases.

"We may note in this issue an article on "Child Labor in Southern Cotton Mills," by Irene M. Ashby mow Mrs. McDuff) founded on her personal investigations. Three editorials or strikes and trade unions also deserv-especial attention; the labor movemen is now a subject that cannot be ignored even by its enemies,
At all news stands; 25 cents a copy.

The October "Arena" opens with Wayne MacVeagh's remarkable address on "The Value of Ethical Ideas's in American Politics." We shall have more to say of this when time allows. For the present, we advise a thought ful reading of it; read, not to believe, but to anderstand. Louis F. Post Jackson H. Ralston, and Holton Hali. write on "Trusts and the Single Tax" and Professor Parsons on "The Whits Light of C'vilized Demogracy."
At all news stands: 25 cents a copy.

The London "Social Democrat", for September contains among other things, a sketch of Juan Hendrik Schaper, Duich Socialist: "Towards Unity," by J. B. Askey: "My Welt to the Tolstoyan Colony at Whiteway," by John Spargo.

Subscriptions may be sent to this office: \$1 a vest.

BUY UNION LABEL GOODS.

## Our Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Courier-Herald.

What hope has a young mechanic of setting up a shop of his own and in time working up to a manufactory, as some of the older men in the business were able to do? He goes into a shop or factory and learns to do one thing only, and that mechanically as part of only, and that mechanically as part of the machine he tends. If he gains sufficient knowledge and a little capi-tal with which to set up a factory, he can do nothing in comeptition with the large makers. The trust will cut his threat in a month. It is a saddening, but undenlable, truth that in this country the craftsman is doomed. A hundred years hence he will not exist. Ma-chinery and capitalistic combination will have proved too much for him One by the first mechanical arts are passing away. We no longer have watchmakers. All men so styling themselves are mere watch repairers. The gravers are starving; steel-stamp-ing is taking the bread from their mouths and the mouths of their wives and children. The printers are fight ing desperately against the type-sethundred years hence a cheap reporter will enter the office of a daily straight (or erooked) from his head What is to become of these men and their brothers I do not know. Many of them will be made food for worms in the great crash which is approach ing. The others, I supppose, will live somehow. If not, they can starva What does a craftsman, a maker of

Justice, Wilmington, Del.

It is estimated that during the nine teenth century there perished by war not less than thirty millions of human beings; and that cost to the world in treasure, during that period, was twen-ty billions of dollars, or at the rate of six dollars for each and every second contained in the century. When to this is added the desolution carried into countiess homes, by the loss of rela-tives and friends, we have, as the result of war, an amount of suffering that baffles description.

things, a producer of beauties or utili-ties, amount to anyhow?

Justice, London Eng.

Lord Kitchener's complaint as to the physical unituess of the men sent out to him as "yeomatry" is worth noting from many points of view. When we Social Democrats point out that in spite of all our "Imperialism" the em-pire is rotting at its heart and that fully 50 per cent; of the adult male workers in our great cities are unfit to bear arms, we are accused of exaggeration. But if this war has shown nothing else, it has displayed to all Europe ing else, it has displayed to all Europe the decay in the physical vigor of Englishmen. Nothing else could be ex-pected. City life, factory life, slum life are none of them healthy, an-when lived on bad, indigestible foo-physical deferioration inevitably for-lows. Observers who have been abgent from England for many years note the degeneration of the mass of the people more than those of us who have watched it going on. Yet all this time the physical development of the well-to-do classes has been improving. They get the aid and the food and the country amusements from which the workers are shut, out. Taking even the imperialist jingo view of the case, surely it is short-sighted to neglect the very foundation of all national well-

being. But our rulers are as intapable

and indifferent at home as

ruffianty abroad.

London Instice Mr. Andrew Carnegle has been mak ing a presentation of a year's wages to his servants at Skibo Castle, in celebration of his retirement from business. There is no record of any one of Mr. Carnegie's workmen at Homestend ever retiring from business and making a presentation to his servants in the same way. Of course, there was the usual flunkey address of thanks and congratulations, for at Skibo Cas tle Mr. Carnegie is quite the grand seigneur. The servants express their gratifude for "the kind thought which has prompted you to celebrate your re tirement from business by sharing your prosperity with us by making us the happy recipients of such a bandsome gift ha a year's wages is to a that we will return to our respective duties with renewed vigor; resolved to do our best to further your interests, and here thereby to make your visit to your Highland home as pleasant as possible. Allow us now to take this opportunity to wish you. Mrs. Carne gle, and Miss Margaret a long and happy life, and that you may long enjoy the satisfaction of seeing the fruits of your many benefactions is the prayer of your humble servants." All quite in the medianal strict One know how to divide and severn and to retain on their own state the should nake commen cause with their serfs.

#### BELGIANS MAY STRIKE FOR REFORM.

A session of the General Council of the Belgian Socialist Party was held at Brussels last week to consider the action of the Miners' Pederation of Liège in voting for a general strike.

A. Brusseis dispatch says: It was decided that local strikes were nistake, tending to weaken the unity of purpose which close could insure success in the matter of universal suf-

frage.
A resolution was passed calling on the owners of collectes to trent the men himanely, but also enjoining the workers to wall for a universal strike, which is the jocialists' trump card for conspelling the government to yield on the quistion of electoral referm, should other means fail. The present suffrage law, which is a

great alvance on that formerly in force, was wen by a universal strik-under Socialist leadership eight years age, and the same method is likely to se used again to secure the abelition of niural vottage that is, the privilege of scelar citizens to cost two or three votes each, which gives them a power out of all proportion to their nulabers

## PARTY NOTES.

everal good meetings addressed by comrades Geo. E. Bigelow and Charles Heydrick. The council chamber of the City Hall was packed twice by work Inguen eager to hear these speakers.
Comrades Siayion and White of New Castle have been addressing meetings at the neighboring towns of Volant and Oakland, and have organized a new branch of the party at Greenville.

JOHN SPARGO LECTURED LAST Sunday at the Socialist Educational League, 215 E. Fifty-ninth street, New York City. The attendance was good despite the rain, and Comrade Spargo's lecture was well received. A lively

discussion followed.

This Sunday evening, Oct. 20th, Peter E. Burrowes will lecture on "The Perpetual War." Admission is free and everybody is welcome. Come and

AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE Young People's Social Democratic and Voelkner were elected delegates to

the Yorkville Agitation Committee.

The affair at Old Homestead Garden
was a grand success, and the Young
Prople's Club expresses to fill comendes participating, as well as the So-cialist Band and the Dramatic Section of the W. E. A., its heartiest thanks for their assistance. The bulk of the receipts will go to the campaign fund.

THE 10TH A. D. CAMPAIGN IS very active. Comrades Fieldman, Lef-kowitz, Cohn, and others are doing their utmost to poll an increased vote for the S. D. P.

IN THE SOTH A. D., WHERE ALymon Lee is the cambidate for Assem-lly, much literature is being distrib-uted and very successful meetings are being held.

MORRIS HILLQUIT HAS GONE about the rempaign in the 4th A. D. where he has been nominated for Assemblynian in a practical manner, as I It will be a surprise if the vote there does not show a fine increase over last year. Comrade Rubinoff has charge of the arrangements for meetings, etc., and is deing good work.

REPORTS FROM BROOKLYN are gratifying. As will be seen from the list published elsewhere, the number of meetings scheduled in that borough for next week is increased, and every speaker will be used. Comrade Burrowes is speaking almost nightly, and Dooley, Fraser, Buck, Furman Atkinson, Lackenmacher, Globus, and others are also doing yeoman service. Conrade Meade will speak regularly during the rest of the campaign. The ratification meeting at the Labor Lycsing on Saturday, Oct. 10, promises to be a big affair.

THE COMBADES IN THE YORK. the Agitation District are preparing beeting on Saturday, Oct. 26, the most successful ever, held in that district. Deveral unions voted to join in the par-The speakers for this occasion are all good, and much enthusiasm should result. Systematic house to-house canvassing will place the ticket before every voter in this district.

THE 5TH A. D. HAS WOKE UP in, and the engerness displayed by comrades to make a good showing on election day will certainly be re-warded. There will be meetings every night next week. Comrades Lane, Godd tein, and colleagues have charge of rairs and are pushing things to

Thomas, and Bolin are the chief workers in the 31st A. D., and their promptlers in the 21st A. D., and their prompti-tude is to be commended. They are always on hand when the time for meetings arrives, and they are plac-ing the literature judiciously. So far the meetings have been successful and there is reason to believe results will be seen

ON THE LOWER WEST SIDE, the conrades in the 11th, 13th, and 15th assembly districts predict an increase for the S.D. P. Next Monday evening. Assembly Recurs. 41st street, is expected to be largely attended. Comparates Crassidy. Weyel, and Fritchy, candidates for Astembly, respectively, in the three districts, will be present, besides to a speakers, Hanford and Lee. A large amount of English and German literature is being distributed here.

COMRADES MAYELL, NICHOLson. Loewenthal, Goldbarth, and Reichenthal, with others, are keeping things lively in the 22d and 24th A. D. The Socialist Educational League, with club rooms on E. Flifty-ninth street, near Third avenue, is the center of ac-tivity in the 24th.

OT ATTORN COMMITTEES CAN assist in making meetings successful by being at the apointed places prompt-ly, so that speakers be not kept wait-ing. And speakers should not keep platfalms.

ADVERTISING THE PARTY and be the duty of our speak ers at all meetings. Chairmen especially should do this. Edward F. Cassidy, candidate for assembly in the 11th A. D., sets an example on this respect which could well be followed by other contrades. At an open-air meet-ing at Thirty-eighth street and Tenth avenue last week, he called attention arenue last week, he called attention to The Worker in a neat speech, in which he related the difficulties encountered by the labor press and explained the necessity for supporting it. The effect of this timely talk was apparent upon the crowd assembled. The speakers were Majes, Hensner, and

COMRADE GEO. E. BIGELOW ef Nebraska will apsak in this city next week, probably at open-air meet-ings. Districts should watch for an-

and contributions to the borough cam paign fund are forthcoming in conse quence. The open-air meetings are en couraging. The emblem and ticked are advertised as are advertised on a wagon which covers parts of the district nightly. Li erature is extensively distributed an on the whole a brisk campaign is in

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY Committee has engaged James Allman for a week of outdoor agitation. He will speak at Peekskill, Oct. 21: Tarry: town, Oct. 22: Willie Plains, Oct. 23: Mount Vernon, Oct. 24; Yonkers, Oct. 25; and Port Chester, Oct. 26. If weather is bad, the locals should arrange indoor meetings. Comrade Spargo spoke to a large audience in Yonkers last week and set some of the workingmen pext meeting of the Committee will be

## The Economic Struggle.

Local No. 194, Chleago, of the Brothdelegates to support a declaration that the Brotherhood "recognize the imica and the international Socialist movement of the world.

A Georgia delegate to the national convention of the Stationary Engineers introduced a resolution finiting membership "to white engineers." He was promptly and emphatically sat down tron, his resolution receiving only fixe affirmative votes. The labor movement has become too progressive to tolerate such poor economic judgment, says the "Iowa Unionist," and the attempt to foster it was received by well deserved jeers and hisses.

A general strike of teamsters in St. Louis was declared last Friday and completely tied up the transfer busi-

The organized bakers of this city onght to the old saying: " United we

Don't write on both sides of paper.

## ORRE-SPONDENCE Don't send anonymous letters.

Rejected, of Course.

of The Worken: following communication, sent to the following communication, sent to the sell-Remoter" by me was rejected by

The following communication, sent to the "Sentine-Reporter" by mee was rejected by the sellitor. Perhaps you may use it:
"Baltor Sentine-Reporter."
The rant and ravings now going on in the public press about anarchy and diarrchiat and the silly and highfainting talk about planting it out. are getting to be very very firesome. It shows that the writers talking spint, or are deliberately trying to inflame the public mind for the aske of sensition. Only an highfainting the of the so, called "anarchiats" fayor violence or the number of rulers attributed to them not one has been getherlistized to them not one has been getherlistized to them not one has been getherlistively travel to any conspiracy among any group of anarchiats, but, so far as known, they have been done by individuals soliday, wilks Booth was not an anarchiat, but was a rampout benocrat and a native of America. Guiteau was also a sative American, and flamboyantiy procelaimed, hismelf to be a stalwart of the stalwarts Republican.

"As to anarchy itself, let me say that it is a natured any necessary product of our present industrial spissen and, in fact, may be ruly said to be part and parced of the system; leading that pinudering principle. This necessarily supprasses the industrial system its based on robbery, and our have are framed for the express purpose of sphoiding and maintaining this pinudering principle. This necessarily supprasses the people into two holdifuctances and gives rise to as irrepressible commercially intansified and two holding for analty of the pumper of the powers of the general of the processions to the powers of the general of the produced poople for analty of the powers of the general of the powers of the genera

mands, consonare very compared to the mands are even new in the rapids of twolution and upon the brink of dvell war. A
straigh fact, fail of the most meaning postent, will prove this. Up.to 1881 there had
only been 1,401 strikes throughout the entire
blatory of the Unided States. During the
following fourteen greats there were 18,130
strikes, or more than ten thuse as many as
in all our previous history, and involving a
vassity greater number of strikers and tenof millions more flouncial losses. These
attemps at friendly wired consistent and
attemps at friendly wired consistent and
other incircuments to open revolution. When
it sets to the point that young grit stukers arches, injunctions, three assessing and other incicionents to open revolution. When it gets to the point that young girl stukers are assumantly high-toned without trial for set months by usurping judges for inserty exiling another a seal, and then more actives are nother man, it would seem as it tyramy another man, it would seem as it tyramy as about resched its Kanit; and when unarmed men peacefully and lawfully marching along a public highway are delified and the seal of the period of the seal of the seal

As a stamping out carriery, menting could be sillier.

"A system that is founded on crime, breads crime as naturally and certainly as water runs surders and numberiess other tenses are successful that could be supported by the surders and immediate of the court into covery year in this country? Why have we not atmaped them out long ago? The reason is that the system foeters crimes and piaces and irresistible tempts—tron and a premium upod fabir commission. The remedy would seem to be, in the mind of any rational beling, a change of our system. Unless we do this we will have anarchy and crime in ever ingreasing volume, and finally retribution in a grand and bloody catedyam.

"W. C. GREEN."

# Letter Box

TO SECRETARIES OF LOCALS, ETC.— Do not include business communications in letters to the editor. Much delay, often causing serious inconvenience and misun-derstanding, could be avoided by compil-ance with this simple rule. Business com-munications should be addressed to "The Worker," and others to "Editor of The Worker,"

Worker.

G. 191. The object of the Fair is to put
G. 191. The object of the Fair is to put
G. 191. The object of the Sair is to put
The well he the heet way to lay a foundation, for the much needed Secialist daily,
clive the weekly a circulation of 50,000 in
this city and the daily will be practicable.
Make this Fair a success and We will be
able to carry on energetic and systematic
work to extend the circulation and can soon
reach the 30,000 mark.

If you get a copy of this paper without naving superrised for it, you may know that some frigad has caused it to be sent to you and that you swe him the courteay of a careful rending of its contents.

## OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

IN GREATER NEW YORK air meetings will be held in the Open-air meetings will be not be following places during the coming week. Platform committees are instructed to have platforms, literature, banners, etc., on hand promptly at 8 p. m. at the appointed places. Speakers should also appear promptly on

FRIDAY, Oct. 18.—8th A. D., N. E. Grand and Eldridge. Speakers: Gold tein, Panken, Havidon.

16th A. D., N. W. Rivington and in. Speakers: Cohn, Pine, Gid-14th A. D., N. W. 9th street and venue C. Speakers: Modest, Heus-er, Fieldman

er, Fleidman. 16th A. D., N. E. 4th street and Av

ne C. Spenkers: Miss Dahme, Fieldman, Lefkowitz. 17th A. D., N. E. 56th street and

Tenth avenue, Speakers: Mayes, Heus SATURDAY, Oct. 19,-26th A. D. N. W. 70th street and First avenue Speakers: Phillips, Nicholson, Loc

wenthal.

28th A. D., N. E. 82d street and
First avenue. Speakers: Lemon,
Phillips, Havidon.

30th A. D., N. W. 92d street and First

renne. Speakers: Edlin, Havidon,

3d A. D., S. W. Bieecker and Christo pher streets. Speakers: Mayes, Paulitsch.

30th A. D., S. E. Söth street and
Third avenue. Speakers: Lee, Mailly.

8th A. D., S. E. Ludlow and Broome Weinstein, Katz, Fried-Speakers:

12th A. D., S. E. Rivington and Ridge. Speakers: Sherman, Pine, Gid

den. MONDAY, Oct. 21-8th A. D., S. W Eldridge and Canal streets. Speakers: Pine. Weinstein, Punken, Goldstein, 12th A. D., S. E. Clinton and Riving-ton streets. Speakers: Katz, Cohn.

14th A. D., N. N. Sth street and Ave 16th A. D., N. H. 6th street and Ave.

nue B. Speakers: Lefkowitz, Modest Fieldman. 18th A. D., N. W. 16th street and

Avenue A. Speakers: Paulitsch, Nicholson, Heusner. TUESDAY, Oct. 22—2d A. D., N. W. Market and Monroe streets. Speakers Panken, Josephson. 10th A. D., S. E. 6th street and Sec.

16th A. D., S. E. 3d street, and Ave

nue C. Speakers: Fieldman, Lefko-witz, Phillips.

Alst A. D., N. W. 115th street and Madison avenue. Speakers: Edlin, Butscher, Mailly. 32d A. D., S. E. 196th street and Lex-

ington avenue. Speakers: Loewenthal, Edin, Miss Dahme. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22-11th A. D.,

N. W. 32d street and Eighth avenue Speakers: Neben, Phillips. 13th A. D., 41st street and Eighti venue. Speakers: Mayes, Nicholson 10th A. D., S. W. 5th street and Avenue D. Speakers: Fieldman, Han

nue D. Speakers: Fieldman, Han-ford, Lefkowitz. 14th A. D., S. E. 13th street and Ave nue A. Speakers: Modest Paulitsch Reichenthal. Sth A. D., S. E. Ludlow and Grand

stein. 12th A. D., S. E. Ridge and Riving ton streets. Spenkers: Cohn, Alexan

der Jonas, Dr. Caspe. 21st A. D., N. E. 18th street and Am sterdam avenue. Speakers: Miss Dah ne, Mailly. THURSDAY, Oct. 24-10th A. D., N

W. Essex and Rivington streets speakers: Cohn, Katz, Pine. Sth A. D., N. E. Forsyth and Hestie

Speakers: Weinstein, Par 16th A. D., S. E. Clinton and Hous ton streets. Speakers: Fieldman, Lef

23d A. D., 151st street and Amster Mayes.

12th A. D., S. E. Pitt and Rivingto streets. Speakers: Sherman, Pugat-sky, Hanch. FRIDAY, Oct. 25-Sth A. D., S. B.

Porsyth and Grand streets. Speakers: Goldstein, Panken, Havidon. 16th A. D., N. E. Columbia and Stan-

ton streets. Speakers: Cohn. Shee man, Fieldman. 14th A. D., S. E. 12th street and Ave-

Mayes. 22d A. D., N. W. 50th street and First avenue. Speakers: Nicholson, Phil-

24th A. D., N. W. Fifty-seventh street and First avenue. Speakers: Reiche thai, Loewenthal, Mailly. SATURDAY, Oct. 26-8th A. D. 8

W. Orchard and Broome. Speakers: Panken, Weinstein, Kata. 12th A. D., Junction Division and brand. Speakers: Havidon, Sherman,

17th A. D., N. E. 56th street and Tenth avenue. Spenkers: Neben, Nicholson. 9th A. D., N. W. 68th street and Am-sterdam avonue. Speakers: Paulitscu, Butscher.

PARADE AND RATIFICATION MEETING, YORKVILLE,A. D.

Parade starts at S p. m. from Bohe-mian Hall, 322 E. 78d street, going to Second avenue to 72d street, to First Second avenue to 72d afrect to First avenue, to 71st street, Avenue A to 73d afrect to First avenue to 73th street to Avenue A to 83d afrect to First avenue to 83th street to Third avenue and 8st street, where meeting will be held. Speakers: Phillips, Lee, Ben Hanford, candidate for Mayor.

BRONX. SATURDAY, Oct. 19.—S. E. 148th street and Willis avenue, Speakers; Finger, Panken, Paulitsch. N. E. 136th street and St. Ann's avenue. Spenkers: Edilu, Finger, Miss

TUESDAY, Oct. 22-White Plains Road and Fifth street, Williamsbridge. Speakers: Havidon, Finger, BATURDAY, Oct. 26—S. B. 148th

street and Willis avenue. Speakers: Lemon, Finger, Loeweuthal. 177th street and Washington avenue. Speakers: N. I. Stone, Miss Dahme. ngs. Districts should watch for an caused it to be sent to you and that nonnecements.

BROOKLYN.

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FRIDAY, Oct. 18—5th A. D., Rooklength of the contracts of the contract of reading of the contract.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18—5th A. D., Rooklength of the contract of the c

Pennsylvania and Atlantic archur-Spenkers: Buck, Neben, Dr. Furman MONDAY, Oct. 21-Pirst A. D., S. E. Court and State streets. Speakers

rnser, Wood, Furman. 3d A. D., N. E. Atlantic ave Hicks, street. Speakers: Atkinson Buck.
5th A. D., S. E. Wallabout street and

Harrison avenue. Speakers: Dooley 6th A. D., N. W. Myrtle and Bedford

13th A. D., Norman and Manhattas 

ers: Burrowes, Lackenmacher.

12th A. D., Fifth and Prospect avenues. Speakers: Meade, Hanford, At-

19th A. D., S. W. Bushwick avenu and Jefferson street. Speakers; \
Buck, Globus. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23-18th A. D.

N. E. Deane street and Utica avenue Speakers: Burrowes, Dooley. 15th A. D., Junction Leonard street and Broadway. Speakers: Buch, Meade, Well.
THURSDAY, Oct. 24-20th A. D.

Jefferson and Central avenues, Speakers: Well, Meyer, Buck.

1st A. D., S. E. Court and Desne streets. Speakers: Fraser, Wood. 3d A. D., Court and Baltic streets

Speakers: Atkinson, Fraser, Meade.
7th A. D., Fifth avenue and 400 street. Speakers: Burrowes, Lackes PRIDAY, Oct. 25-Fifth A. D., S. W

Rodney and Grand streets. Speakers Dooley, Globus, Buck. 15th A. D., Maniattin avenue and Leigel street. Speakers: Feigen

on A. D., Floyd street and Broad

Mende.
SATURDAY, Oct. 23—20th A. P.,
Central avenue and Harman street.
Speakers: Weil, Buck.
Also Hamburg avenue and Troutman, street. Speakers: Lackeamacuer and Burrowes.

21st A. D., Pennsylvania and Atlan-

SATURDAY, Oct. 19-Lindeumville, S. I. Speakers: Well, Dooley.

QUBENS.
SATURDAY. Oct. 26-Pell's Head, S. Speaker: Dooley, MONDAY, Oct. 21—Hattinger's Hall. Broadway and Niath avenue, Loug Island City. Speakers: Hillquit, Phil-

> INDOOR MEETINGS. MANHATTAN,

MONDAY, Oct. 21—RATIFICATION MEETING, WEST SIDE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS. CTS. Wendell's Assembly 41st street. Speakers: Ben

CATION MEETING 26TH A. D., Bo hemian National Hall, 322 E. 73e street, Speakers; Ben Hanford, Mor

PATIFICATION MEETING 12-6 A. D., Grand Central Palace, Room 5, 90-06 Clinton street. Speakers: Alex-ander Jonas, Dr. Caspe. RATIFICATION MEETING 224 24th A. D. Ben Hanford speaks,

BROOKLYN. SATURDAY, Oct. 19-BROOKLYN RATIFICATION MEETING, Labor Lycrum, Speakers: Ben Hanford, candidate for Mayor; Morris Brown,

Dr. C. L. Furman. PRIDAY, Oct. 25-20th A. D., Irving Hall, corner frying avenue and Stan-hope street. Speakers: Hillquit, At-RATIFICATION MEETING, 2187

A D. Ben Hanford will speak. The City Campaign Committee will meet on Sunday next, 3 p. m. at Labor Lycenm, 64 E. Fourth street. Repre entatives of districts are requested to

## WAIT FOR THE WAGON.

The good old party wagons in which we used to ridded Democrat, must soon be Republican aside:
They have too many trusts abourd and soon the trust is a five aside when wagon shall we take?

Then wait for the wagon. The Socialistic wagon: Wait for the wagon, And we'll all take a ride.

The Socialistic wagon is long and wide.

Not made for plutocrats alone but all can get inside;

We'll use cooperation and throw competition out: We're done with robber systems; we know what we're about.

Then walf for the wagon, The Socialistic wagon; Walt for the wagon, And we'll all take a ride.

If you don't get is our wagon the trusts will get you sure.
But if you do you're safe enough, for we have gut the cure.
The only thing we'll do to them will be to take them in
And own the trusts, not live on crusts and give the plates our tin.

We'll find a job for Morgan and for Rocksfeiler, too,

for they must do some useful work instead
of skinning you;

We'll change the social system; the old way
we have tried;

So get into the wagon and we'll all take, a
ride.

Then wait for the wagon.
The Socialistic wagon:
Wait for the wagon.
And we'll all take a ride.
C. C. ALLEN. St. Petersburg, Fla.

LECTURES IN 21ST A. D. The 21st A. D. has arranged a series

of Sunday evening lectures to be held in Colonial Hall, One Hundred and, First street and Columbus avenue, as Oct. 20-Job Marriman and John S.

# **OFFICIAL**

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary, John M. Reynolds, \$22 Sutte street, San Prancisco. Meets on firs and third Fridays in the month.

PARRECTICHT - STATE COMMITTEE, W. E. White. 220 Exchange street, New Haven, secretary. Mosts second and fourth Sanday of the month at Aurora Rull, 125 Union street, New Haven.

in the committee of the committee of the porary Secretary, Charles II. Rerr. De pifth avenue, Chicago. KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Dr. Walter T. Robers, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE. Secretary

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE

- Recretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Beimont street, Somerville: Assistant and
Prinarcial Secretary, Aibert C. Clifford,
Monne Auburn Station, Cambridge,
Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Chremee Neely, 577 Johnson street, Saginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Haum street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, Geo. B. Leonard, Room 535, Antrus Bidg., corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minnespolis. dissourt STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Wm. J. Hager, Hoom 7, 23 North

NEBRASKA STATE COMMPTTER. Secretary, George E. Baird, 519 New York Life Bldg. Omahs.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE-Becretary, John P. Wedgel, Trenton, M. J. Meets third Stunday in the month, 4t 3 p. m., 4t Newark.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTER Secre-New York, Meeta every Monday p. m., at above place.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary W. G. Critchlow, 1145 W. Third street Dayton, Meets every Monday even.ng. PENNSTLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Woodiand avenue, Philadelphia.

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, P. V. Danaby, Brunswick House, Rutland.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMPTTED.— Secretary, Joseph Silibert, Box 637, Scat-tic. Meets first Sunday in the month, 3 p. m. af 220 Union street. NOTICE For technical reasons, no Party annumerments can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 3 p. m.

> NEW YORK. STATE COMMITTEE.

The State Committee,

The State Committee of the S. D. P. held its regular meeting on Tuesday, October S. at the Lather Lycome, 48 East Foortis street, Hermann Endch in the chair. Communications were read from New Rochelle, Cold Spring, Buffalo, Yonkers, Corning, Watertown Catalill, Rochester, Norwich and Thomseroga, Application for charter from J. Ph. Andrews, organizer, and Fr. Kantman, financial secretary for Cold Spring, Hermann, Bulletin, Physics, Cold Spring, New Rochelle, Catalill, Norwich, Thomserogand water field.

The County Committee, of Essex County,

and Watertown reported having put tiekets in the field.

The County Committee, of Essex Connty, nonlinated, a licket in the Fourt Judicial District headed by Comrade Doll.

Lbeal Yorkers reports, holding successful outdoor meetings, with Comrades Krafft, of New Jersey, Wm. Mally, of, New York, and H. Glylord Whithire as speakers. Alsohought dise strangs and membership cards. Local Watertown reports holding successful weekly outdoor meetings. Local Ruchester, bought constitutions and day stange. We are abach receipt of the State charter from St. Locals.

We are abach receipt of the State charter from St. Locals.

Secretary L. D. Abbott reported having sept on the locals. It had some effect gat the locals, at had some effect gat the locals, which are acting in accordance, with good results for our cause. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 22.

A VALUABLE PAMPHLET For Circulation Among the German-Speaking Workingmon in This Com-

A very useful pamphlet for circula tion among the German-speaking voters in this municipal campaign is the "Municipale Forderungen der So-cialdemokratie," by Herman Schlueter, edior of the "Volkszeitung." The read-ers of that paper have already seen the matter in the form of a series of edi-torial articles and will recognize the ad-visability of bringing the pamphlet to the attention of the largest possible number of German-American working-men in the city between now and elsc-tion day. After a general introduction, the author takes up successively the subjects of education, public health, la-bor laws, and regulations, provision for the unemployed, municipal ownership, the hausing of the people, city finances, funnicipal self-government, etc., show-ing what the Social Democratic Party proposes to do for the benefit of the working class of New York City, if put working class of New York City, if put

in power by the votes of the working class.
This valuable pamphlet (24 pages) is published by the Socialist Literatur published by the Socialist Literature Company, and is sold at five cents a copy, putting it within the reach of every workingman who wishes to understand the manicipal program of the Social Democratic Party. In order that subdivisions of the party, educational clubs, and other organizations may be able to elevate the average of the party. able to circulate it extensively, still lower prices are offered for quantities: Ten copies will cost 25 cents; fifty cop-

ies, \$1; one hundred copies, \$1.50. ies, \$1; one hundred copies, \$1.50. Every Socialist organization in the city which is able to reach the Germanspeaking population should at once buy a hundred or a few hundred copies and push its circulation. It will mean votes for our ticket in November.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FREEDOM.

We crouch at the fact of our masters.
And whine for a crumb of their spoil;
We grimble in himble submission.
Hegging leave of our tyrants to toll. Begging leave to earn back a pittance (If the profit our labor, has wou: And this is the freedom werboast of, Handed down from father to son. The freedom to strive with our fellows For a chance to work early and lete. To pinch and starve our poor bodies, And broaden the rich man's estate.

This then is the freedom we heast of And deem it so sacred a thing. That we will shoot down our brothers At command of the state or the king.

cinitism.

Oct. 27—Charles Frederick Adams.

"One Conception of Social Democracy."

Nov. 3—Algernon Lee, "Social Conditions and Social Ideals."

The plah, is will be seen, is to liave on alternate Sundays, Socialists and opponents of Socialism, so that the sudience will have a chance to hear, both sides. Questions and coneral digons sion will follow each lecture. Gestimusic will his form a part of the pagerning desired admiration is free, and all are invited.

At command of the state of the king. Why, we know not the meaning of freedom, and so we know not the meaning of freedom, and so we have we have not the meaning of freedom, and who we have an in the produces. The each much have all the beginning of freedom. And the produces. The each much have all the before we are equally free.

At the next meating of pour local of pranch instruct your Literature agent to send \$1.50 to the Socialist Labour Tourism Company, 186 William street we we have an interpretable of the produces. All the next menting of your local of pranch instruct your Literature agent to send \$1.50 to the Socialist Labour Tourism Company, 186 William street we we are equally free.

At the next menting of your local of pranch instruct your Literature agent to send \$1.50 to the Socialist Labour Tourism Company, 186 William street we we are equally free.

At command of the state of the king.

Why, we know not the meaning of reedom, and she we have an in the produces.

That each much have an in he produces.

At the next meating of your local of pranch instruct your Literature agent to send \$1.50 to the Socialist Labour Tourism Company, 186 William streets we have a change of the send \$1.50 to the Socialist Labour Tourism Company, 186 William streets we have a change of the send \$1.50 to the Socialist Labour Tourism Company, 186 William streets we have a change of the produces.

Organisations should not lose such an op-portunity for advertising their places of meetings.

BRANCH 2, S. D. P., 34th and 35th A. D. (formerly Socialist Science Club), meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month at the Workingmen's Educational Club, 2500 Third avenue.

Bilancii 2 (English), 20th A. D. (Breok-lyn), S. D. P.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 700 Evergrees avenue. All Moclalists of the district are invited to Join. H. A. Guerth, 1925 Bash-wick avenue, will receive subscriptions for The Worker. CARL SAIM CLUB MUSICIANS

UNION). Meetings every Tucsday at 10 a. m., at 64 East 4th Street, New York Labor Lyceum. Business Secretary Frel.

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INTER-NATIONAL UNION No. 90. Office and Employment Sureau: 64 Rast fith Street. -District I. (Bohemian), 331 East That Street, every Saturday at 8 p. 12. Dis-trict II. (German), at 10 Street. meets every Saturday at 8 p. m. - District III. meets at the Clubbouse, 205 East Seth Street, every Saturday, at 7:30° p. m.—District IV. meets at 342 Weat 425 Street, every Saturday at 5 p. m.—District VI. meets at 547 East 15:10 Street, every Saturday at 5 p. m.—District V. meets at 547 East 15:11 Street, every Saturday at 5 p. m.—District V. meets at 547 East 15:11 Street, every Saturday evening at 14:12 Second Avenue, The Board of Supervisors meets every Tuesday at Faulhaber's Hall, 15:51 Second Avenue, at 8 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

VILKES-BARRE -Local Luzerne Co. Pa., Socialist Party meets every Sun-day at 3 p. in., at 487 South Grant street. All Socialists are invited.

Arbeiter - Kranken- and Sterbe - Kasse fner die Ver. Staaten von Amerika. WORKMEN'S

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Pos addresses of the Branch-bookkeepers, see "Vorwaerts."

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HENRY L. SLO**bo**din OQUESTLEOR-AT-LAW,

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I. X. L. LAUNDRY, GUSTAV LEIST,

## JERSEY POLITICIANS ARE CHALLENGED.

Charles H. Vail, Socialist Candidate for Governor, Offers to Debate With Republican and Democratic Leaders.

Franklin Murphy and James M. Seymour called on to Show Cause Why Workingmen of New Jersey Should Vate for Them-Private Ownership for Profit'vs Public Ownership for the People's Use, is the Issue.

grior of New Jersey.
Gentlemen:—Your selection as: the standard bearers of the two capitalist parties in the gubernatorial campaign has placed upon you, as political repre-sentatives of the capitalist class, the responsibility of defending the capita-ist system of wealth production and ist system of wealth production and distribution. Whatever apparent or actual conflict may arise between the large and small capitalists or the two political parties representing their in-terests the Republican party repre-senting the interests of the large, capitalists and the Democratic party the interests of the smaller capitalists or middle class), all are interested in maintaining fae present system of private ownership of the means of

production and distribution.

The Socialist Party, which I have the to represent in the present campaign, maintains that the natural or-der of economic development has sep-arated society into two antigonistic classes—the capitalist class (divided into two divisions) and the proletariat—and that the interests of the proletarian class can best be subserved by organizing into a political party for the purpose of mastering the public powers and making the means of produc tion and distribution the common is alieunble property of all the people. Believing that Socialism—the collec-tive ownership of the means of pro-

To the Hon. Franklin Murphy and Hon. James M. Seymore, Republican and Democratic Caudidates for Governor of New Jersey.

Gentlemen:—Your selection as: the "Resolved, That Socialism would be selected by the selection of the following quantion: "Resolved, That Socialism would be selected by the selection of the s

realize a higher state of civilization, and that it is to the interest of the pro-letariat, and all others desiring the realization of social justice and a better order of society, to vote the Social-ist ticket at the coming election."

I to take the affirmative and you the

to take the amrustive and you the negative. If you prefer the affirma-tive, I submit she following: "Resolved, That the capitalist sys-tem is economic and just, and repre-sents the highest state of civilization, and that it is to the interest of the pro-letarian class, and of all others desir ing social justice, to vote the Republi can or Democratic ticket at the con-

If neither of these statements suit you, you are at liberty to frame your own proposition (I am not particula-as to the wording, provided the issue is clear, so that the merits of the two systems can be fairly discussed), or I cussion the platforms of our respective parties. If either or both of you are able to determine which party they should support, the time and place can be arranged to meet your convenience. Awaiting your reply, I remain,

Socialist Candidate for Governor of New Jersey. Jersey City, N. J.-Oct, 14, 1901.

. If the working people, who suffer most from these conditions, are satis-fied to go on sacrificing their own com-

fort and health and their children's

panies and other corporations may get

Vail for Governor, Frederick Krafft for

Mayor, Edwin Dickson for President of the Board of Aldermen, Nicholas Pe-terson for Street and Water Commis-

sioner, and the other candidates of the

State Ticket is Filed and

Vail Making a Success-

ful Tour.

The state nomination papers of the

Secialist Party of New Jersey were filed last Friday, with Charles H. Vall

as candidate for Governor.

Comrade Vall is making a tour of the

couragement. He has spoken in Wash-ington, Newton, Deckertown, Belvi-dere, Union Hill, and other points in

the northern part of the state, at some of which no Socialist meeting had ever-

In several places attempts were made

by old-party politicians, assisted by certain ministers, to prevent his speak-ing by bringing, the old worn-out

or to G. H. Strobell, 44 Hill-street, Newark. Those who have money to

spare are invited to send it, but no one

vill be denied literature for lack of

VAIL'S DATES IN NEW JERSEY.

The State Committee of New Jersey

has arranged the following dates for Comrade Charles H. Vall, our candi-

date for governor, and asks the aid of

he comrades in each of the points

named in making this the most success-ful series of meetings yet held in New

Jersey. There may be slight changes

unde, but the list will be found s

Oct. 21-Berdentown.

Oct. 24-Millylde.

Oct. 27-Salem.

Oct. 28-Camden.

Oct. 29-Trenton, Oct. 30-Newark.

Nov. 2-Jersey City.

state; and is meeting with much

en held before.

IN JERSEY.

Socialist Party.

CAMPAIGN

of children seeking admission.

## KRAFFT FOR MAYOR.

duction and distribution-would realize a higher state of society, and that it is the historic mission of the proletariat

Jersey City Socialists Nominate Him and He Tersely Indicates His Views on City Affairs. The Socialists of Jersey City hav

put an excellent ticket in the field, with Prederick Krafft as candidate for Sayor. If a letter of acceptance is short and straightforward. He says:

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

"To the Socialist Party. "Conrades: The consciousness of having received the nomination for Mayor, from the Socialist Party, which of wage earners, is extremely gratify-ing. This consideration and the fact that I am in no way interested in any that I am in no way interpret in any of the corporations which have practi-cally reduced this city to a condition almost beyond redemption through their political representatives, gives as surance that I will be the logical cham-pion of the great majority of its inhabltants, the wage carning class,

"That I shall insist upon school accommodations with an entire day's in-struction for all children is beyond dis-pute. The police will be called upon to protect all citizens in their demands for seats in our street cars for every passenger. The traction monopoly will be forced thereby to run more cars. to employ more men and to relieve its overworked and much abused emoverworked and much abused em-ployees. The districts of the poor shall be kept as-clean as the heighborhoods of the rich. The locomotive whistle nuisance will be stopped within twenty-four hours from the time I enter upon my duties. Union labor will not be obliged to pelltion the authorities for employment Museums, parks, recreation piers and free baths will beautify the city and delight the popu-

ing by bringing the old worn-du-charge that Socialists advocate assas-sination. Vail's good-natured firmness, however, always carried the day, and when he got through the opponents "In short, I shall raise the dust in the municipal departments and lay the foundation for a model city, which will foundation for a model city, which he got through the opponents ample worthy of emulation in every part of our country. A city comparable only to those splendid European municipalities already feeling the influence of the state should distribute leaflets. Apply to the State Secretary. ence of Socialist control.

"FREDERICK KRAFFT."

The Holsoken "Observer" cannot re-frain from remarking that "Kraff makes utopian pledges to turn Jersey City into a bower of sweetness and cleanliness. Mayor-to-be George T with will do all that can be done tr that direction and do more.

## SOH-IN-LAW, AND PAPA-IN-LAW.

So Mr. Smith will even outdo Krafft's "utopian" pledges! This Smith, runon the Democratic ticket, is the n-law of E. F. C. Young, the presi-If trolley workers, opoly. It trailey workers, who are now shamefully overworked and un-derpaid, should have to strike for the improvement of their condition or against some new form of tyranny and extortion, of course it is to be expected that Son-in-law Smith will send the police and ask for the milital to shoot Papa-in-law Young into submission, is it not?

If the trolley employees are content ed with their present conditions and if the workingmen, who have to use the street cars at the "rash hours," are satisfied with the sort of service, they get then Son-in-law Smith is just the man to be Mayor and Papa-in-law Young will be pleased to keep on get-ting rich and richer at their expense. If they are not satisfied, then Krafft is the man whom they should elect, for there can be no more doubt of his post tion against the Traction ring than of Smith's position in favor of it. DIRTIEST CITY THIS SIDE OF HELL.

Jersey City is at present, under a est city of its size this side of heil. The entire water-front is monopolized by the railroads. The people are not allowed even to enjoy the breezes couning from the river. The city government is simply rotten, with the police force as about the only redeening tenions. The schools are about inable and

## OUT OF SHEPARD'S OWN MOUTH

The Tammany Candidate for Mayor Has Stated the Reason Why Neither He Nor Low Should Receive the Workingmen's Votes.

ward M. Shepard, now the Tammany York, uttered these words: "Again and again independents have

elected a good man on the theory that all that is required is to have a good man in office. Again and again they have been disappointed in the practical results. I tell you, fellow-citizens, Democrats and Republicans, that much more is necessary; that the best of men in any office is himself, against his will, however powerful, in chief measure the creature of the conditions or the instrument of the forces that surround him."

Truer words were never spoken, nor words which could more plainly state the reason why the working people of New York City have nothing to hope from the election of Mr. Shepard or of his opponent, Mr. Low.

Mr. Shepard has told us, time and gain, in language as forcible and un qualified as he could command, how utterly opposed to the welfare of the nasses, "and especially the less fortmate masses," of the people of this city is the organization whose nomina tion he has now accepted. He has characterized Tammany as "the mos burning and disgraceful blot on th municipal history of this country" and has said that its trade is "the trade of the highwayman." No one who knows the facts can doubt the correctness of his words.

These, then, are the conditions an the forces with which Mr. Shepard, if elected to office, will be surrounded "burning and disgraceful" conditions, the forces of systematic highway rol

Granting that Mr. Shepard is a "good nan," even that he is also a man of powerful will, he must, according to his own statement, become the crea ture of these disgraceful conditions the instrument of these dishones forces. That is all that can be expect ed, according to his own words.

And how is it with Mr. Low? What ballifor Governor Explorations may get big dividends, then there is no reason why they should not elect Democrat Smith to succeed Democrat Hoos. If they are not satisfied, they have the means in their power to change all these things by voting for Charles H. have the workingmen to expect of

Mr. Low is a millionaire. He was born to great wealth and his wealth has been growing greater throughout his life without the slightest effort of his part. All his associations are with men of wealth. He knows nothing, he cannot be expected to know anything of the life of the working people-of their struggles, their wrongs and sufferings, their thoughts and feelings, their desires, their hopes, or their needs He is proclaimed as the candidate of the "respectable classes and the "respectability" of his backers is measared by their bank accounts.

The class in which he was born, if which he has always lived, and by which he is supported, is a class which lives without useful labor. Its income consists in interest on bonds, divi dends on stocks, and the rent of tens ments. All its interests are opposed to the interests of those who live in the tenements and whose daily labor pays the interest and dividends. It is the class, against whom workingmen have to declare strikes and boycotts. It is the class which declares lockouts and keeps blacklists against the workingmen. It is the class which sues for h junctions against strikers and asks for police and soldiers to crush them.

Granting that Mr. Low is a "good man," that he really desires to do jus tice and to administer the city affairs for the common good, granting that he would do his best with that purpose in working class.

He would, if elected, be "the creature of the conditions and the instrument of the forces that surround film." And those conditions, the conditions of a possible for him to govern the city in | which runs it.

One of the best things to use in

2 cents; 100 copies for 65 cents. Order

a hundred and always carry a few in

your pocket to hand out whenever

there is occasion. Supply your shop-

mates with them, slip them into your

neighbors' letter-boxes, hand one to every friend you meet. Don't be afraid of using too many. The more the bet-

It is only three years ago that Ed., the interest of the working people by whose labor he and his class live; those candidate for Mayor of Greater New | forces whose instrument he would be are the very forces of capitalism which the working people have to fight from day to day.

Against these alleged "good men, Low and Shepard, the Social Demo cratic Party has nominated Benjamin Hanford, a workingman. We have a good right to claim that Benjamin Hanford is a better man than Seth Low or Edward M. Shepard; for he had been tried and found true, over and over again, under circumstances fur more exacting, in struggles far more difficult, in spite of temptations far greater than any that Low or Shepard ever faced. Yet we do not have to base our appeal for Hanford's election on this claim. Granting even that all three are equally good men, equally upright of infention and strong of will, the difference remains that, while Shepard is the nominee of men whom he himself considers no better than highwaymen, while Low is the nom! nee of tenement-house landlords, union-smashing employers, law-breaking and tax-dodging capitalists, Hanford is the nominee of wage-workers-a workingman himself by birth and training, chosen by workingmen as their candidate, pledged to a workingman's platform, and supported in campaign paid for by the hard-carne

That is the difference, and THE ONLY DIFFERENCE THAT WORK-INGMEN NEED CONSIDER, between the three candidates. What Mr. Shanard well said three years ago. Socialists have sald long before. Fred Long put it well at the great ratifica tion meeting in Cooper Union last Sat

and freely given dimes and quarter

and dollars of fellow workingmen.

"There is no question of good men or bad men in capitalist politics," he said. The politicians of either old party will put up a jailbird as a candidate for office in one district, and in an adjacent district they will put up a clergyman. And they are just as sure of the clergyman as they are of the jalibird. The candidate represents his class, and the class will keep him straight, every

Four years ago the criminal gang called Tammany Hall chose the unspeakable Van Wyck as their candidate; this fall they have chosen the 'respectable" Shepard. They are just as sure of Shepard as they were of Van Wyck. They know that he will be "the creature of the conditions and the instrument of the forces" of Tanimany Hall. The labor-fleecing capital ists have chosen the "respectable Low as their candidate. They are just as sure of him as Croker is of Shepard. They know that he will be the creature of capitalist conditions and the instrument of capitalist forces. The Social Democrats, being workingmen, have chosen their fellow workingment Hanford as their candidate. They are just as sure of him as Tammany is o Shepard or as the capitalists are of Low. They know that he will be the creature of working-class conditions and the instrument of the forces of La

If Seth Low is our next Mayor, the city affairs will be "economically" administered IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS. .

If Edward M. Shepard is our next Mayor, the city affairs will continue to be extravagantly administered in the. interest of the capitalist class AND that leaves him that counts. And any THE TAMMANY POLITICIANS.

Mayor, the city affairs will, for the first timer be administered IN THE INTEREST OF THE WORKING CLASS which has created the city, AS millionaire's life, would make it im- AGAINST THE CAPITALIST CLASS

## (Continued from page 1.)

sometimes found them. This world has often needed heroes, and ALWAYS

Messrs. Capitalists, you live in house of cards, your respectability thinner than your cloak, your honesty is a minus quantity, your morality i immorality, your honor dishonor, your elvillation a sham, which to be known is to be destroyed, and your every mod era action helps to show it in its tru-light. Mene, mene, tekel upharsin Descendants of the Cresars are picking rags in the streets of New York, and unless Socialism comes earlier, you are not a generation of time from the day when, if fortunate, you will eat

#### PUT CAPITALISTS

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Rouse, ye workmen! Rouse, yo slaves! To the polls, and vote for freedom! Remember that you have to destroy Capitalism or Capitalism will destroy you. For every strike lost against-ONE Capitalist, respond with votes for Socialism and against ALL Capitalists. To every strike won, addi more votes for Socialism. To every lockout by any Capitalist, answer with more Socialist votes. Put capitalism on the defensive ATTACK and AGAIN ATTACK, and FOREVER ATTACK. Keep the capitalist so busy defending himself that he will have no time to attack you. For every share of stock and every bond, more Socialists For every woman driven to the factors and every child sent to the mill, mo Socialists. To every injunction again workingmen, to every striker sent to jail, to every workingman clubbed or shot, respond with more votes for the Social Democratic Party.

And victory for the Working Class is not far off. The Capitalist Class have won their greatest victories al-ready. Had they sense enough to know it, they have reached the point where even their victories are defeats. King George III. won the battle of Bunker Hill, but he lost Saratoga and York-town. The slave-owners got their fugitive slave law and their Dred Scott de cision, and in that very hour was born the Emancipation Proclamation.

#### VOTE OR BEG.

Workingmen of New York, according as you vote on the fifth of November will be your lot for the next two years. Cast your votes for Shepard or Low, and then for the two years following cool your heels in the antechambers of the City Hall, waiting an opportunity to beg as a fayor that which is yours in justice. Your song will be, "Please, Mr. Mayor, enforce this labor law," "Please, Mr. Mayor, do not allow the police to arrest our strike pickets," "Plense, Mr. Mayor, the tenhour law relating to street railway em ployees is being violated." But begging never gets more than waste crumbs of comfort. New York capitalists will not have to hank around the City Hall begging interviews or favors from Low or Shepard. Both are champions of their class and will look out for their kind. In every dispute between labor-ers and capitalists, you workingmen will get their damned sanctimonious and hypocritical sympathy, but the boss will bet their help; they will WISH they could assist you, but they WILL assist your enemy; they will love you, but they will help the other

Look at the other side of the pictur s Suppose you elect the ticket of the So-cial Pemocratic Party—and you have the votes to do it, and plenty to spare. President Greatsinger, of the Brookly: Rapid Transit; and his kind would be the ones to beg favors in the City Hall. And they would appeal to deaf ears.
The discharge of men for organizing their fellows of the street railways into labor unions would be met by placing them on the city detective force, and street railway officials would be too busy keeping themselves out of jail for actual violations of the law to devote their attention to the arrest of working-men for alleged violations. The election of the ticket of the Social Democratic Party would reverse the present postof laborers and capitalists. would mean that the master class would be put on the defensive. But whether that ticket is or is not successful, every vote for it will benefit labor. The capitalist politician cares nothing for the votes that he has. It is the vote If Benjamin Hanford is our next, and show the working class in the event of their election will be in proportion, not to the number of working-men who vote for either of them, but in proportion to the number who leave oth their capitalist parties and vote the Social Democratic ticket.

Workingmen, yours is the future, and all its glories and honors. Vote the ticket of the Social Democratic Party, under the emblem of the Hand holding the Torch of Enlightenment. When the Social Democrats control the government of the city of New York that government will become ONE-SOLID CONSPIRACY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKING CLASS. Given Socialist possession of this heart and citadel of capitalist power, the world of capitalism can be thrown from 'ts orbit, and in that hour the brotherhood of man would begin, because in that BENJAMIN HANFORD.

#### MR. DOOLEY ON THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

"Th' dimmycratic party," says Mr. Dooley, "ain't on speakin' terms with itsilf." He advises the party to advertise for a suitable candidate and suggests the following qualifications for a representative standard-bearer:

"Wanted: A good active, inergetic dimmycrat, sthrong iv lung an' limb post be in favor iv sound money, but not too sound, an' anti-impeeryalist, but f'r holdin' onto what we've got, an' inimy iv thrusts, but a frind iv organminny iv thrusts, but a frind iv organized capital, a sympathiser with the crushed and down-throdden people, but mot be asny means hostile to vested in thrests; must advocate sthrikes, government of the injunction, free silver, sound money, greeubacks, a single tax, a tariff of rivinoo, the constitution to follow the fing as far as it can an no farther, civil service rayform by the last technique of the Social Democratic Party. The second will cost you very little. Send 50 cents with your name and the free and the heartlest welcome is given for the and surface and gloryous principles it out greet an gloryous parts thereof."

Sunday evening. The course as arranged is as follows:

Oct. 20 Peter E. Burrowel on "The Perpetual War."

Oct. 27 Leonard D. Abbott on "The issues of the Campaiga."

Nov. 3 Alexander Finser on "Crime and its Economic Causes."

Admission is free and the heartlest welcome is given to all comers. After littles Send 50 cents with your name and address, to 186 William street.

New York and get the paper weekly in the given for the asking of questions and for free and fair discussion by the friends and epponents of Economic Causes.

#### HANFORD'S ACCEPTANCE RATIFICATION MEETING. (Continued from page 1.)

vote for the party in propertien to the

#### GREETING TO HANFORD.

Comrade Hanford was greeted with ong and vigorous applicuse and cheers. long and vigorous applause and cheers His speech was in large part simila to that printed elsewhere in this paper, so that a separate report is unneces-sary. One passage we may quote: "The capitalists break the laws

every day. Perhaps that is the wrong word. They know no law. They make law and unmake it. The law is their own will. But I can tell you that a

Hanford's address was of the most uncompromising character, and it evi-dently met with the warm approval of

The meeting was brought to a close with a characteristically witty and elo-quent speech by Representative Carey of Massachusetts, who, in spite of the fatigue caused by a long series of open-air speeches, was in his happiest veiu. On the whole, the meeting was a great success, and bids fair for good esults on November' 5.

#### THE POLITICAL BUNCO GAME.

For years the working class has seen premised relief by bands of politicians through the Republican and Democratic parties, and those trade unionists who did not believe in organ zing politically on class lines follow the advice of those politicians.

The trade unionists disregarded our repeated warnings, divided their strength on election day, fought each other with ballots at the polls, and the capitalists and their tools landed in

What has been the result? Labor laws are declared unconstitu ional or are not enforced.

vinning.

Boycotting is outlawed.

The blacklist is legalized.

The union label is attacked. Disfranchising is going forward. Special privileges are granted

rusts and corporations. Capital is becoming more powerful, arrogant and merciless.

A quarter of a century of indiscrim-

inate voting for this or that "good man," without considering PHINCI-PLES, fearful of "throwing away your vote" and "choosing the lesser evil," has plunged the working class into

parties are capitalists or controlled by trusts, and their constant study is to ENSLAVE LABOR IN THEIR MA-CHINES, to make it helpless and doile, and force it to yield the wealth it Go South and the mill, mine and

plantation owner and his politicinus in office of the Democratic faith are as merciless and cruel as the mill and nine and railroad barons and landords of the North!

For a generation and more the capitallsts and politicians of the two sec-tions have had petty political quarrels relating to THEIR INTERESTS—the Southern Democratic capitalists and politicians desired to enrich themselves by inaugurating free trade or free sil ver, so-called, while the Northern capt talists and politicians desired high tariff and a gold standard—and never for a moment did they permit of a sion of an issue that BENEFITED LABOR DIRECTLY. They merely held out a balt (out of reach) that the laborers would be made "prosperous"

This bas been the bunco game tha and militia and billions of capital in the control of men with hearts of

THINK WELL OF THESE FACTS -Address of Local Cleveland, Social-ist Party.

## THE WASTE OF LABOR.

There seems to be a general idea that if everybody is kept busy, and has enough to eat, the main objects of ex-istence have been attained. And if we argue that the work of the middleman or advertiser is unnecessary and unpr ductive, we are met with the reply that advertising provides employment for vast numbers of people. What is not realized is the fact that under a different system the labor of these people might be expended in adding to the real wealth of the community, that they

sible for us to have a great deal more than a bare subsistence; when the pub-lic realizes that there need be no class of unemployed, whom the remainder of seciety must support; when they se that by organizing and controlling our industries collectively and democrat industries collectively and democratically, we may provide for all our wants and live securely and happily in wants, and two security and mapping of the certainty of the comforts of life, then we shall make an end of the terrible evil of poverty. We shall live together as human beings who find in association both plessure and advantage, and not as now be obliged in the struggle for existence to transple upon every gle for existence to trample upon every sentiment and affection which leads us r the welfare of our neigh bor.-T. Twining.

#### RATIFICATION MEETING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Saturday, October 19, 1901, 8 P. M., AT THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

955 Willoughby Ave.

BER. HARFORD, Candidate for Mayor, ... DR. C. L. FURMAN and other prominent speakers will address

# YES, YOU! THIS MEANS YOU!

Your Duty, Your Right, Your Pleasure. Your Privilege, Your Opportunity,

To Make This the

# Greatest Labor Fair

Of Course

## This Grand Labor Demonstration

Grand Central Palace, Vouember 10th to 18th, 1901. HAS YOUR BEST WISHES FOR SUCCESS.

Don't Waste Postage

on sending us your best wishes—we'll not bother to take them out of the post office. WE WANT YOUR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE and contributions of presents to make this Fair a success. You can buy five lickets and sell them to your friends or use them yourselves. Let every branch and every individual, who can, send us some sort of a present that we can put up and sell chances on. Hon't forget that this Fair means to lift the Worker to a sound financial standing and you must help.

Address:

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## CAMPAIGN BUTTONS.

We now manufacture our own buttons, and we are, therefore, in a position to sell them at GREATLY REDUCED prices. When we say reduced prices we mean what we say, viz:

SMALL SIZE: 1 Button ... 5c. (Former price 10c.) \$2.50 . . . \$2.00

In ordering, kindly mention size wanted and whether Socialist Party or Social Democratic Party is desired. Cash must accompany all orders. Address to us DIRECTLY.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY.

184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## CONVENTION IN CHENANGO COUNTY.

The county convention of the Social Democratic Party was held at the court house in Norwich, N. Y., week. A. V. Manley was chosen chair-man and Jesse M. Wood, Jr., president. The following ticket was placed in

County Judge and Surrogate-A. V. Manley.
- Member of Assembly—John C. Ryan.

District Attorney—James J. Dillon. Coroners—Charles F. Skinner and John Sullivan. Town Committeeman—William Dau-

Committee on Vacancies—William M. Hadcock, A. E. Livermore, and Chas. Greene.

## RAILROAD TRUST.

It is now announced that there will be an open consolidation of the Burlington, the Great Northern, and the Northern Pacific Railways, upon a plan similar to that by which the various steel and iron companies wer combined into the United States Steel Corporation. The United States Railroad Company will be the name of t new body, and it is not improbable that it will expand to still greater size than that at first indicated. The Canadian Pacific is mentioned as another line that would be likely to be absorb-

Combination of railroad interests and concentration of railroad ownership is steadily progressing, and it is as well that it should be carried on openly. If the people do not like it, let them vote to make the railroads the people's property, as the Socialists urge

## BOSTON STREET RAILWAYS.

Negotiations are on for the consoli-Newton and Boston, Lexington and Boston, and several other suburban lines operating west of Boston and within a radius of twenty miles. Cousiderable progress has been made in the direction of a union. The proposi-tion under consideration is said to con-template the organization of one commany, which shall control the entire

## SOCIALIST, EDUCATIONAL

The Socialist Educational League of where public meetings are held every Sunday evening. The course as are

without studying it first. If you do,you will be unable to answer Questions and you may do more harm than good. THE book to begin with in studying is, "COLLECTIVISM AND INTUSdervelde. Price, in cloth, 50 cents; in

thought the world over, you need to read the "International Socialist Re-view." Edited by A. M. Simons, with contributed articles by the leading Socialist writers of the world. Elghty large pages, ten cents a copy, \$1:00 a

CHAS. H. KERR & CO., Publishers, . 56 Fifth-Avenue, Chicago.

## LONDON JUSTICE.

The organ of the Social Democracy of Great Britain. Published weekly by the Tweatieth Century Press, 37A Clerkenwell Green, London, E. C. Sub scription price, \$2.50 per year; elx months, \$1.15.

containing biographical sketches (w portraits) of H. M. Hyndman Robert Blatchford, Wm. Morris, J. E. Will-lams, Walter Crane, H. Queleh, J. Hunter Watts, James McDonald, E. Belfort Bax, H. W. Lee, Tom Mann,

Andreas Scheu. Price, 40 cents,
"THE ECONOMICS OF SOCIALISM." Marx great analysis of the ism." Marx great analysis of the eapitalist system of production con-densed, explained, and amplified, Price, cloth, \$1.20.

"THE POVERTY OF PHILOSO-PHY Misère de la Philosophie." By Karl Marx. Preface by Frederick En-gles. Translated from the French by H. Quelch. Cloth, \$100.
"HOW. IT. CAN BE DONE, OR CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM." By

--- Plerpont Morgan seems to be the as big a power in that communion a as big a power in that communion as John D. Reckefeller is in the Bajillat body. A Cleveland preacher who thought Reckefeller didn't like him has quit his pulpit, just'as a Chinese mandarin wight disembowel himself

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER

not vote the Socialist ticket because they ciaim it has no show. What show did the colonists have in 1775? They declared their independence in 1770, and scaled it by the victory of Yorktown in 1871. What show did the Republican praty have in 1856? Nevertheless, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Prochamation in 1862. What show did trade unknown have when it was first projected? The men who vote and fight for a principle because it is a principle, are the men whom the world honors and reversa Will you be one of them?—Leon Greenlym. - ... I FORGET TO REGISTER.

not vote the Socialist ticket because

the present campaign in this city and throughout the state, is the little pamphlet, "Why Workingmen of New York Should Join the S. D. P.," issued by the State Committee. Single copies,

If you are a street railway employee you can

distribute THE WORKER among at least ten of

your fellow employees each week. You can get

ten copies of THE WORKER each week for ten

cents, and you cannot estimate the good they.

would do. When the railway owners see the So-

cialist vote growing formidable, they will give

some consideration to the rights of the rail-

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR SOCIALISM.

vania avenue and Fulton street: sues of the Campaign."

Workingman, His Bess, and Politics."

arranged the following series of Sun-

LECTURES IN EAST NEW YORK. The comrades of East New York have

day evening lectures, to be beld in Penn-Fulton Hall, corner of Pennsyl-Oct. 20-Leonard D. Abbott. "The Is-Oct. 27-Dr. C. L. Farman, "The

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

Injunctions are hurled at the critical stage in every strike.

Police and militia are thrown against the workers when they appear to be

wage slavery.

The lenders and bosses of both old

indirectly by voting for them-the capitalists and politicious. has been played since the Civil War, with the result, as stated before, that organized labor is now compelled t FIGHT FOR ITS RIGHT TO COM BINE, and is met with hostile laws court injunctions, blacklists, police

might become producers.

When the eyes of the public have been opened to the fact that it is pos-

-- 'In order to give work to all the unemployed in this country, it would be necessary to shorten the labor day by one-fourth." says the "Trade Union That is what Socialists

DON'T TALK SOCIALISM

paper, 25 cents. To keep in touch with Socialist

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

months.

Books published by the Twentieth Century Press and for sale at the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York;

John Richardson. Cloth, \$1.00; paper edition, 10 cents.

if the Emperor looked cross-eved at him. The money king in religion is a mighty interesting phenomenon.—The