AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agents are personally charged and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL. XII.-NO. 18.

DAILY PAPER CONFERENCE

Many Unions Represented at First Session.

The Spirit Shown Promises Good Results from the Work-The Conferonce a Permanent Body-Holds Nex Meeting on August 14.

On Thursday, July 24, was held the first meeting of the conference of trade unions and other labor organiza-tions called together for the establish ment of a Socialist and Trade Union dally newspaper in the city of New York. The meeting was held in the

Labor Lyceum. Sixty-nine delegates were presen representing the following organiza-tions: The Central Federated Union: tions: The Central Federated Union; Slate and Tile Boofers; Wood Carvers and Modellers; Analgamated Electri-cal Workers; Cigar Makers Nos. 90, 141, and 213; Cigar Packers No. 251; United Metal Workers No. 50; Painters No. 400; Ladles Wrapper Makers; Roofers, Sinte, Tile and Metal Work-ers; Boof and Since Workers No. 300; International Association of Machine ers; Boot and Since Workers No. 365; International Association of Machin-ists, District No. 15; Carpenters Nos. 563 and 774; Steam Engineers; Ladies' Walst Makers; Jewelry Workers No. 1; Briss Moulders No. 61; United Upholsterers No. 1; Pie Bakers No. 112; United Hebrew Trades; Branches 1, 2, 3, 4, 75, 91, 153, and 179 of the Worken's Sick and Death Benefit clety; the Arbeiter Maennerchor; and the following Assembly Districts of the Social Democratic Party—5th, 12th, 15th, and 17th, 18th and 20th, 21st, and 35th, Br. 2. Henry L. Sle

Illiam Butscher as secretary.

John Sparge and Morris Hilliquit addelegates upon the for which the conference had beer called, pointing out the ways in which the 'expitalist press is daily used against the working class and the benefit which the organizations of ta uld derive from the establish ment of a good daily paper owned by workingmen and controlled exclusive-ly in the interest of the working class. Comrade Spargo very forcibly pictured the splendid advance which would be cinity would wield in their struggle with the capitalist class when provid with the capitalist class when provid-ed with such a paper which would tru-ly represent their conditions and ac-curately report the news of the labor movement. Commade Hilliquit called attention to the numerical strength of showed how easily these hundred thou-sand unionists sould raise the fund of

\$50,000 necessary for launching the daily and putting it upon a firm basis. The addresses of these comrades were well received and an active interest was shown by the trade-union delegates present. The Conference elected a credentials

comminutee consisting of Delegates Dooley of the C. F. U., Marshall of the Machinists, Scheftel of the Jewelry Workers, Trainor of the United Standand Engineers; and Moder of Carpen-ters No. 503; also a committee on rules, consisting of Frazer of the S. D. P. Beuro of the Cigar Packers, and Wolf of Cigar Makers No. 90.

After these committees had reported, a general discussion of the subject was declared in order, so that all delegates might be fully informed upon the work in hand. After full discussion, it was decided to make the Conference a permanent body, and to hold the next meeting in the Labor Lyceum, Thurs day evening, August 14.

Thus the first conference for the dally paper was brought to a close. An was that the men gathered there were determined, resolute, and unanim their desire to carry out the work they

were called upon to do.

When the next, conference takes place in August we may expect to see many more organizations in line for the Daily, as a number of the deleand enlist their co-operation in this common enterprise for organized labo and the entire working class.

THE PARTY NAME.

The party which this paper represents is known nationally and in most of the states as the SOCIALIST PARTY. In New York, on account of certain pro-visions of the Election Law, this name cannot be used on the ballot, and the efficial designation of the party in this state is SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The official emblem of the Social Democratic Party in New York is the Arm and Torch, which appears at the head of the editorial column of this paper. On the official ballot this emblem, reduced in size, will be placed at the head of the Social Democratic olumn, and a cross in the circle under it will indicate a straight vote for the ticket of the Social Democratic Party, headed by Benjamin Hanford.

THE FREE SPEECH LEAGUE.

In consequence of the many viola-tions of the right of free speech perpe-trated since the assassination of Presi-dent McKinley, a Free Speech League has been organized. The league de-mands freedom of penceable assembly, of discussion and propaganda; an un-censored press, telegraph, and tele-phone; an uninspected express; an in-violable mail.

For these it works by means of the

THE DAILY FUND. Report of Pledges and

General Meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association to Be Held in the Labor Lyceum Next

The Board of Management of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publish-ing Association met last Monday evening with Comrade Bowerman in the chair. On roll call ten members of the fifteen of the Board responded.

The Secretary reported on the conference held on Thursday, July 24, as well as on the matters pertaining to

the collection of pledges, etc. Entertainment Committee re that progress was being made oward arranging and outlining different departments to be created for carrying on the fair to be held at Grand Central Palace next March. The committee in charge of the

Damrosch Concert were instructed to bring in a detailed report giving an ac-count of expenses, receipts, and tick-ets outstanding at the next meeting of

The monthly general meeting of the

F. Ufert, Jersey City, N. J. 1.00 M. Peterson, Jersey City, N. J. 1.00 Hugo, Pick, City 2.00 Feltx Brosch, City 1.00 J. Besold, City 1.00 Wm. Dettlebach, City 1.00 Contributions. 10.00 Angus McDonald, Brooklyn . . Rousslange, Danville, Ill. Burgwald, City A. Kopf, City R. Wyssman, City Wm. Brager, City M. Aroner, City G. K., City J. Bernard, City

M. M. Bartbolomew, City
P. Bauer, City
B. Merkent, City CASH CONTRIBUTIONS. Wm. O'Keefe, Bremerton, Wash. Wm. Trail, Bremerton, Wash... German Dramatic Society, Hart-

Joe Wilson, Dorchester, Mass... John T. Cushman, So. Boston .. Louis F. Smith, Mt. Hope, Mass. Chas. F. Hudson, Jamalca Plain,

Total for two weeks: On pledges, \$102.40; contributions, \$64.95, \$167.35

Previously acknowledged2,089.73

Total cash\$2,257.09

District Organization.

The district managers are as fol

4th A. D.-Dr. J. Halpern, 250 East

Broadway. 6th and 10th.—Henry L. Slobodin, 60

Sixteenth street.

19th.—M. L. Klauber, 132 W. Six-

21st.-E. M. Martin, 887 Columbi

22d.—A. Mayell, 220 E. Fifty-second

23d .- E. P. Clark, 501 W. One Hun-

dred and Sixty-fourth street. 24th.—Siskind Goldbarth, 311 E. Fif-

Yorkville Agitation District.—H. C. Bowerman, 510 E. Eighty-first street.

34th and 35th.-A. Halpern, 670 E.

One Hundred and Seventy-first street

Newark and Vicinity.-D. Rubinow

Hudson County, N. J .- For Jersey

Notice to Contributors.

vestigated and set right.

Those who have made pledges should

econd avenue

Piftleth street.

y-sixth street.

ty-fourth street.

street.

PLEDCE.

To the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 64 E. Fourth Street, New York City

I hereby pledge myself to contribute for the publication of an English Socialist Daily the sum of \$...... .. to be paid in monthly installments

Address.....

Association will be held Monday even-ing, August 4, at the Labor Lyceum. Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn. Every member should attend. Appli-cants for membership must, under the by-laws, be present at the meeting. The conditions of membership in the

W. C. P. A. are: First, the applicant must be a member in good standing of the Socialist Party—called in New York the Social Democratic Party; sec ond, he (or she) must buy one share of stock for \$5-\$1 to be paid on the prop-osition of his name, \$1 on his admis-sion, and the rest within one year.

All branches of the S. D. P. and the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society in the city of New York which have as yet not elected delegates to the conference for the Socialist and Trade Union Daily are requested to do so at once, as the next meeting of the Conference takes place on Thursday evening, August 14, at the Labor Ly-

Comrades belonging to trade union are also urged to bring the matter of the conference to the attention of their respective organizations with the object in view of sending two delegate to attend the Conference, which is to be a permanent body with certain rights and duties in connection with the publication of the daily. Please reober this when you attend the next

Amounts Pledged.

Following is a statement of amounts piedged for the Socialist Daily Fund up to July 28:

social Democratic Club, Buffalo.\$10.00 Anton Omesraither, Georgetown, Julius A. Weingarten, City 15.00

Mullen, City 3.00

J. Harrison, City 3.00

M. Arona, City 3.00 G. K., City Previously acknowledged6484.80

Cash Receipts. The following amounts have been

PAID ON PLEDGES.

City, F. Krafft; for North Hudse County, Ferd, Ufert. Pledges should be drawn and check and money orders made payable to the Workingmen's Co-operative Publish Job Harriman, City ing Association. All commu Dr. P. Ortman, City 1.00 should be addressed to the Agent of the Association, Wm. Butscher, Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, New The Worker will contain, each week Alb. J. Keppel, City a list of contributions received up to Monday preceding the date of issue. If any contribution sent is not promptly acknowledged the sender

on pledges and donations:

Emil Boehmer, Brooklyn Dr. Hemowich, City D. E. C. Duffle, Dover, N. H. ... Edw. Cole, Dover, N. H. P. Werner, City

S. Solomon, City

Fred. Bennetts, Yonkers, N. Y.,
Chas. Gunners, Yonkers, N. Y...

Jas. N. Wood, City
S. Lissauer, City
S. Berlie, City
Marcus Bros., Westchester, N. Y.

remember to send in the monthly in-stalments promptly, saving the trouble and expense of notifying them. Let each one feel his personal responsibil-ity for the work we have undertaken and his power to hasten the coming of Wm. Meyer, City Win. Meyer, City
Dr. I. Levin, City
Dr. I. M. Rubinow, City
Eugene Meves, City
Geo. Steinhardt, City CUT WAGES CUT SHOVELS

Two gaugs of navvies, one Germa and the other Italian, were engage working on a railway in Germany re working on a railway in Germany re-cently. The contractor announced that he intended to reduce wages, where-upon the Germans struck work. The Italians went on working, but carried out a novel and effective scheme to get even with the bosses. They simply cut an inch off the end of their shovels. When this was discovered the ring-leader was asked for an explanation and said: "Not so much pay, not lift so much earth. So much longer last work."

BUY UNION LABEL GOCTA

WHY NEW YORK'S WORKINGMEN **NEED A DAILY NEWSPAPER**

NEW YORK, AUGUST 3, 1902.

Address to the Trade Unions Invited to the First Conference for the Workingmen's Daily.

tive and they ask the co-operation of every English-speaking trade union in New York. Let not the word "Social-

ists" prejudice you. The "Volkszei-tung" was started and is now conduct-ed by Socialists. Still-or, rather, be-

cause of that-it was a loyal trade un

ion paper all these twenty-three years and it is so now. It speaks every day

to the German workingmen of the prin

ciples of trade unionism, of condition

in their organizations.

in their trades, and of what is going on

We know that many workingmen

while agreeing on the necessity of the daily, will doubt our ability to publish

a newspaper worthy of such name The weakest point of the workingment

of New York is that they have a poo

talists know and fear our power to ac

ing suspicion that paralyzes our effort

and initiative. We want the sympathy

of every thinking and honest working

Fellow workingmen! Bitter experi

ice has faught us to sacrifice each his

our class. In this case this virtue be-

comes an absolute necessity. Do not rest satisfied with electing delegates to the conference, but DO SOMETHING

each of you, who are now reading

fruit of this our common labor, you

may justly say: "I am gathering the

fruits; for I have planted the seed."

so that when you enjoy the

complish things. It is our own innee, the lingering doubt, the pa

Fellow Workingmen:—Every work-lingman in New York City knows that nowadays working for a livelihood.

The Socialists have taken the initiaingman in New York City knows that nowadays working for a livelihood does not mean alone regular occupation at his trade and getting his pay, for in order to keep our trade in a tolerable condition, we must often strike, make demands, and suffer lockout and blacklist. We must also have organizations meetings, discussions and other things that keep us together and prevent our employers from reducing us to a con-

dition that would be worse than outright slavery.

But in the struggle with our employ: ers we are at a great disadvantage, fo the capitalists have on their side a pow erful ally against us-the daily pres The New York dailles are always or the side of the capitalists and ag the worklingmen. The printers have learned this during the "Sun" strike

when on critical occasions every news-paper studiously avoided any mention of the strike and refused space to the striking printers even for the striking printers even for pay. The grocery clerks are learning the same lesson now. We can mention any number of instances where trade unionists could not find a newspaper which would accept a paid advertisement, if it contained anything ignitist the interest of their employers Is there a workinkman so uninformed as to think that the capitalists ever have similar difficulties. Every newspaper is in their pay. If some newspaper poses as a "friend of labor," it is only in order to serve the capitalists all the At any rate the capitalist have many newspapers, as the "Sun," the "Times," the "Tribune," etc., which

are unequivocally their mouthpied Why, then, should we, working not have at least one newspaper white should always stand for our interest really our own fault that we have not long since such a newspaper. Our German fellow trade unionists hiere a daily newspaper of their own the "Volkszeitung"-for the last twenty three years. Twenty-three years is Pa. 1.00
F. H. City 3.00
F Holly, City 10.00

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Socialist Party Forging Steadily Forward.

Three New Locals Last Week-Prominent Unionist Declares for Socialism -In the Strike Field.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.-At to night's meeting of the State Commit-tee of the Socialist Party charters were granted to three new locals— Summit Hill, in Carbon County, and Tamaqua and Seek in Schuylkii

County. rade Slayton reports that he can Con not begin his tour till September 3 and all earlier dates made for him are therefore necessarily cancelled.

No Compromise.

The Mauch Chunk matter referred to Organizer Collins is reported satisfactorily settled by the suspension of these members who believed they these members who believed they could take interest in capitalist politics and retain membership in the Socialist Party.

The referendum blanks on election

of fraternal delegate to the Canadian Socialist convention will reach all the locals within a week. Prompt return of the vote is requested; votes return-ed to this office after August 26 cannot be counted.

The draft of the state constitution was completed at a special meeting of the State Committee held July 23. It is now in the printer's nands and proof sheets for a refendum vote will be for warded to each local in a few days.
One of the provisions reads:
"ANY APPLICANT FOR MEM-

"ANY APPLICANT FOR MEMBERSHIP, HOLDING A POSITION LUCRATIVE OR HONORARY, ELECTIVE OR APPOINTIVE. UNDER A CAPITALIST POLITICAL PARTY, MUST RESIGN SAID OF FICE BEFORE HE CAN BE ELECT. ED TO MEMBERSHIP.

contest in this district, for several

teen, when he became a me

teen, when he became a messenger boy for the Western Union and began the study of telegraphy. In 1878 he was secretary of the Telegraphers' Protec-

the telegraphers' organization of the Knights of Labor. In 1879 he entered the service of the Central Railway of

New Jersey and has been in their em

ploy most of the time since. A charte member of Division No. 73 of the Or

member of Division No. 73 of the Or-der of Railroad Telegraphers and ser-retary of the same at the present time, he has attended every convention of the order since he joined. He has also hear services of the State Legislature

Board of Railroad Employees since its cannization in 1894. In 1896 he was

elected to the Assembly on the Demo-cratic ticket. In the Legislature he in-troduced and successfully fought for what is known as the Weller Law,

guaranteeing the right of wage-work

ers to belong to labor organization and providing penalties for interfer

ence by employers with the exercise of this right. The law was, of course

after a bitter struggle, declared unco

arter a litter struggie, declared uncon-stitutional by the Superior Court. In 1808 Weller was nominated by the Democrats for Congressman-at-Large, being the only man on the state ticket of either old party who carried a din-ner-pall. He ran 7,000 votes ahead of

a workingman elected for a capitalist ticket could do for his class. The futility of expecting anything from the old parties has simply been proven once more by his failure to accomplish what he had hoped, and his conversion to Scalellar the second secon

In a letter to the State Committee, he says: "I fail to see how I could have done otherwise and be true to

myself. Everywhere I go the greet-ings I receive amply repay me for whatever I have tried to do in my

numble way for our fellow worker

and the greatest surprise to me is that so many tell me I have done the prop-

so many tell me I have done the prop-er thing who we never dreamt had a spark of Socialism in their make-up,

and yet it now crops out and they are willing to let their neighbors know it."

In the Strike Field.

been doing excellent work in the mine field, and report constantly increasing interest and enthusiasm among the miners for Socialism. Comrade Moore,

sion to Socialism has followed

Weller has done the best that

elation and later belonged to

Fraternally, WORKINGMEN'S CO - OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Jerry N. Weiler of Mauch Chunk, perhaps the most widely known trade-unionist in the state and heretofore The Conference meets again in the Labor Lyceum, & E. Fourth street, on active in Democratic politics, who was Thursday evening, August 14. Every union or other organization in sympa-thy with the labor movement in Greatilmost certain to be the candidate of that party for State Senator in a that party for State Senator in a Democratic district, has withdrawn from the contest and severed his con-nection with the Democratic party, in the following statement, published in the Mauch Chunk "News" of July 21: "To My Friends:—After careful con-sideration. I have come to the concluer New York is invited to send dele gates. If a letter of invitation has not reached YOUR union, it is due to some necident or oversight. Send your delegates, and take part in the work from sideration, I have come to the conclu-sion to withdraw from the senatorial

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY.

British Unionists Will Aid Striking Miners. 1"

comrade Tillett, Organizer of the Brit-ish Federation, Submits the Offer through Comrade Hayes of Clevsland-President Mitchell Will Accept.

11th.-Geo .Brown, 423 West Thirty-The international solidarity of Capi at is illustrated every day-as when 12th.-Wm, Halpern, 492 Grand we see King Morgan of America hob nobbing with King Edward of Eng-land, President Loubet of France, and Emperor William of Germany, while 13th.-Hugo Pick, 326 W. Thirtyeighth street. 15th and 17th.-Wm. Meyer, 408 W. his hired managers, editors, deputies, and judges at home are taking care of the strike for him. 18th and 20th.-J. N. Wood, 321 E.

But the workers, too, are learning to forget national boundaries and prejudices and units, the world over, against the master class. The international solidarity of Labor received a striking ilon within the last week in the

Max Hayes, Secretary Cleveland Labor Federation, Cleveland, O. ber Federation, Cleveland, O.
"Dear Sir:—Kindly notify President
Gompers of the American-Federation
of Labor and President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of the cordin

and substantial sympathy of fireat Britain's trade unionists with the strik-ing anthracite miners in their battle for heir rights.

relief funds in England, Scotland an Ireland waits only on the indorsement of the leaders of labor in your country "Picase inform me promptly, so that I can consult with other members of the special com mittee I am represen ing in writing to you, whether of n our financial assistance and co-oper tion is needed and desired. "BENJAMIN TILLETT.

Organizer British Federation of Trade

Mitchell Will Accept. Comrade Hayes lost no time in transmitting this communication by telegraph to President Mitchell and receiv-

ed the following reply:
"Max S. Hayes, Cleveland, O.;
"Dear Sir and Brother:—Replying to your favor of July 18, permit me to thank you for forwarding the message from Brother Tillett, and also for your own expression of interest in the out come of the miners' strike.

"I shall write Brother Tillett in few days and accept the offer of assistance from the British General Federal tion of Trade Unions. With best wish

"Yours truly,
"JOHN MITCHELL, President United Mine Workers of

Tillett a Socialist. It is, perhaps, significant that Comrade Tillett, whom many American workingmen will remember from his workingmen will remember from his visit to this country last year, chose Comrade Hayes as the man through whom to transmit the generous ofter, Socialists are recognized as standing everywhere for international solidarity of the working class. Tillett is an active Socialist, as is also Pete Curran.

one of his fellow officers of the British Federation. Comrade Curran was fra-ternal delegate to the American Feder-ation of Labor convention from the British trade unions in 1900, as was Tillett in 1901.

MIKE SABOT.

By Paul Shivell. Mike was a lad of seventeen,

Three comrades dragged he throug

Beside the fourth. Their stream lamps
Bent, haloed, o'er his head.

So soon his task is done; They lay his body in the earth His spirit leads us on!

O comrades! there are holy lights Down in the earth that shine Few gods in shop and mine,

But when, beyond the years that are, We reach the years to be, There glad we'll count ah many a star

The report of the Mine Inspectors 1,256 non-fatal accidents. This mean and injured annually in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania as were killed and wounded from the Ameri-can ranks in the Spanish-American

number, especially of the young, starve gradually, as has been abundantly shown by recent investigations; but many more deaths are occasioned in other ways. A carpenter is ill, and previous hard times have exhausted his resources. He dies; whereas a more generous supply of delicacies, bette nourishing and more skillful medical attendance would have saved his life.

Another is unable to afford new shoes, and wet feet at a time of feebleness, and met feet at a time of feebleness, and insufficient nourishment, cause his death. These examples may be multiplied ad libitum. Thus it is that every pressure of hard times kills thousands upon thousands, even in America. . . . Statistics have established the fact beyond controversy that laborers are shorter lived.

The class struggle is all on one side. For the capitalists it is not a struggle; it is a cinch.—Williamsport to the

contest in this district, for several good, sufficient and distinct reasons. While feeling confident that in the present contest my chances for nomination are equally good with the other two contestants, yet, I feel that if I wish to be honest with myself, and consistent in the work for the benefit of my fellow beings, I cannot consciutional work for the benefit of my fellow beings, I cannot consciutional work for the present of the contestant of the contest

Employed in the mine; His work was hard, his wages mean His love of men divine.

of my fellow beings, I cannot consci-entiously work in harmony with any party that does not seek to abolish wage slavery, or help to elevate the human race. I will henceforth cast my lot with the rank and file of the Socialists, although in the minority, yet just and righteous. I do this from an entirely unselfish standpoint, and wish to thank by many friends for wish to thank by many friends for the damps.
The searchers found him dead Weller was born in Allentown, Pa., in 1861 and attended public school there till he reached the age of thir-

Slow, tenderly, they bear him forth;

Bureau of the state of Pennsylvania shows that during the past decade the average yearly fatalities in the authra-cite coal mines were 437 and that for cite coal mines were 437 and that for the year 1901 there were 484 fatal and that for every 119,000 tons of coal brought to the surface one person is killed and more than one seriously injured. It means that for each day the mines are in operation more than two persons' lives are sacrificed and more than five persons are injured. In-deed, it is a matter of record that eight times as many men and boys are killed

SLOW STARVATION. Few now starve outright; but a large

have established the fact beyond con-troversy that laborers are shorter lived by many years than those who belong to the wealthier social classes.—Rich-ard T. Ely.

ofter five days in the field, writes as "It will be a crime if the Socialists of the United States permit the oppor-tunity of capturing the anthracite coal fields to slip by. Collins and Mailly

It is right on our part to expect this, provided we do everything in our power to bring our platform and our can didates to the notice of the voters. Is everyone of us doing all that may be expected of him for the propaganda of

THIS IS OF INTEREST TO

Socialism? The arrogance of the capitalist class s growing every moment. The decisions of Judges Jackson and Kellar show clearly that the working class is not only to be held in economic bond age, but is to be completely subjected politically as well.

party, to vote for the platform and

candidates of the Social Democratic

Party.

.The vast and exhausting strikes in augurated recently by various trade mions show the revolutionary spirit that lies dormant in the working class support these strikes may be, the results gained in these strikes are never commensurate with the energy expended. If part of that energy could be directed into channels of Socialist activity, the results would be far greater, both in the present economic conditions of the working class and its

and Spargo have converted a majority

the mining towns. Old men whos

vie in activity in spreading its glad tid

ings with the young men who have espoused the cause of Socialism. "Men who joined the Republican

party in the early days of the Aboli

tion movement and who voted its tick et ever since are now buttonholing everybody they meet and talking So-

"Democrats who were born in tha

political faith have left the party and are now devoting their time to con-

verting the unregenerate. I spoke at Couldale to the Miners' Union, After

the meeting the chairman asked all present who had not yet joined the

party to come up and put their names to the roll and twenty-four responded."

It is a known fact that the rapid

rise of our movement in the coal dis-tricts is being carefully considered by the state committees of both old par-ties and the local politicians are at

their wits' end.
Contributions for agitation among
the miners have been received this

week as follows: J. Ziska, Dunbar

Pa., \$1; F. Hlavazek, Chicago, \$1; J. Kazak, Chicago, 50 cents; George Phil-lips, Hyde Park, Mass., \$7; Local Peekskill, N. Y., \$1.50; Socialist Club,

Lowell, Mass., \$1; Karl Marx Club, Chicago, \$5; H. John Nelson, Philadel-phia, \$2; Christian Sauer, Philadelphia, \$1; Fortieth Ward Club, \$2; A. M.

trooks, Fargo, N. D., \$3; previously

Send all contributions to J. Edelman, Treasurer, 807 W. Cambria street, Philadelphia. acknowledged, \$160.15; total, \$185.15

CAROLINE PEMBERTON

Assistant Secretary.

J. MAHLON BARNES.

NO "PRACTICAL POLITICS."

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 8.-An al-

eged attempt of the Socialists of

Cheyenne to capture the primary meet-ings of other parties has led to a per-

puarters of the Socialist Party in St.

Louis that such practise will not be

tolerated and will be punished by summary ejection from the party or-

This is as it should be. No old party

rascality will be allowed in the Social-ist Party if it can be prevented and it can and will, whenever known.—Alli-

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

As Comrade Job Harriman is to

cave for California next week, a fare-well reception has been arranged by a number of his friends in New York

and vicinity, to be held on Friday

Eighty-sixth street. A banquet will be served and the Carl Sahm Club has

volunteered to provide music for the evening. Comrades Hanford, Hiliquit,

evening. Comrates will slobodin, Sprago, Lee, and others will speak briefly. All members and friends of the party are invited to

come and give Comrade Harriman a hearty farewil and show that we ap-preciate the noble work he has done

for the Social Democratic Party in this state and that our best wish

-An admirable life of our king has

attend him in his departure.

been issued by "Religious Bits."

shows how by sheer perseverance our illustrious monarch worked his way up from being mere Prince of Wales

to his present exalted position. A more encouraging present for a child it would be difficult to imagine.—

- 17 : 16 Marie 1-16

evening, August 1, in the summ len of the W. E. A. Clubhouse, 206 I

ance of the Rockies.

cialism to them,

SOCIALISTS IN NEW YORK. We have held a state, convention; revolutionary attitude towards the whole system of capitalist exploitation, and we have nominated our state tick-To achieve these results is the earnet. We have promulgated a state platest task of every-Socialist. Are we form and we expect on Election Day doing what we can to claim such remany voters, who have heretofore supsults for Socialism? Each of us has ported the Republican or Democratic to answer this question for himself.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

For the State Committee the condition of its treasury is an unfailing text of the activity among the comrades. The comrades should not com plain if the State Committee falls to do what it ought to do, when they leave the Committee without the necessary funds. .

The State Committee should have and several hundred thousand leaflets ready for distribution by this time. It has none. The reason-lack of funds, The State Committee has arranged several agitation tours for the best agitators in the party; but it does not see how it will be able to meet its obligations, if the comrades and sym pathizers continue to answer with cool indifference its appeal for funds. The State Committee will do just as much as the comrades will enable it to do. However worthy of our sympathy and The State Committee is receiving orders for agitation literature from all parts of the state, but cannot meet these demands. If you want the State Committee to do what you expect of

it, you must help it financially. The subscription lists are out. See that they are well filled and promptly returned.

FARCICAL LABOR LAWS.

and sparge inve converted a majority of the miners in all the places they have visited, and all that is needed to make this propaganda work a com-plete success is to keep Socialist speak ers in these fields. No one who has Proves to Be Ineffective-Passed Only for "Buncome." not been here would believe the won derful change that has taken place h Since the Johnstown mine disaster, the political sentiment of the voters is

James E. Roderick, Chief of the Penn-sylvania State Bureau of Mines, has explained that his office has no maps or tracings of the mines in the state shoulders are stooped with toll and whose hair is whitened with age have taken up the gospel of the emancipa-tion of Labor from wage slavery and nor other adequate equipment for ing the work it is supposed to do, a safe and sanitary condition. says that when the act creating the Bureau of Mines was passed five years ago, it provided no appropriation for

carrying on such work. It thus appears that this act is only, bluff, like almost all the other socalled labor laws on the statute books of the United States and the various states. By passing it, the Republican and Democratic politicians in the Legislature got the credit of being "friends of labor." They also added one more salaried office to the list of "plums" at the disposal of the Quay machine. And they did no go de workers and no harm to the capital-

The workingmen have been very "easy." But they are waking up, and it will not be long till they sut in office fellow workingmen, elected on a labor platform—the platform of the Socialist Parly—to enact and enforce labor laws that will be labor laws in reality as well as in name. well as in name.

OF MOTHER JONES.

President Mitchell, in an interview reported from Chicago, denounced the decision of Judge Jackson of West Vir-ginia as an outrage. "Anarchy is bred-by such decisions." he said. "The peo-ple necessarily lose confidence in the courts when such outrages are com-mitted by courts." mitted by courts." Of Mother Jones he said: "Moth

Jones is one of the best women in the country. She is a Socialist, and does ot seek the destruction of the gave ment, but rather to enlarge the func-tions of government and make it bet-ter. She never incites to violence; in fact, her public utterances are well known to be peaceful."

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

OF LOCAL NEW YORK. Open-air meetings will be neld dur-ing the coming week, under the aus-pices of Local New York and its as-sembly districts, as follows: Thursday, July 31.—Sixty-eighth

street and Amsterdam avenue, Friday, August 1-Tenth street and

Avenue A, 14th A. D. Saturday, August 2—Canal and Hudson streets, 1st A. D.

One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Washington avenue, 35th

Monday, August 4-Sixth street and

Monday, August 4—Sixth street and Avenue A, N. E. corner. Tuesday, August 5—Eighty-fourth street and First avenue, N. W. corner. Wesduesday, August 6—Fifth. street and Second avenue, N. W. corner. Thursday, August 7—Twenty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, N. W. cor-Friday, August S-Eldridge and

Grand streets, N. E. corner. Saturday, August 9—Sixteenth street and First avenue, N. E. corner. BOSTON NOTICE.

The fourth annual picnic will be held under the auspices of the Boston Cen-tral Committee of the Socialist Party. for the purpose of raising funds for the coming campaign, at the Apollo Garens, Amory street, Roxbury, on Saturday, Aug. 16. Music by the Socialis Band. Valuable prizes for numerous games. Tickets, 25 cents. Comrades,

—The way to make Socialists is to teach workingmen what Socialism is. The best way to do that is to circulate

work for its success.

The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call: 302 John. TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. invariably in advance. than 100 copies, per copy ... \$1.75 7.50 5 per week, on? year ... 19 per week, one year ... 25 per week, one year ... 50 per week, one year ...

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NEW YORK STATE TICKET.

BENJAMIN HANFORD. WM. THURSTON BROWN p of State... LEONARD B. ABSOTT. LOREOGO D. MAYES. WARREN ATKINSON. EVERIFF L. HOLMES.



celn will not look down and see the work of his appointee. Judge Jackson of West Virginia.

If the courts should try to imprison all the workingmen who regard them with contempt, the jails would not be big enough to hold a tenth of us.

"Strikers Assault Citizens at Tame qua." So go the daily headlines. The capitalist "organs of public opinion" never regard a striker as a citizen. The trouble is, the workingmen have s long perjected to put to any intelligent use their right of citizenship at the ballot-box, that the capitalists who dictate to the dailies quite naturally regard strikers as "outside the law."

order, riot, and violence in the strike field, we suggest a good rule for the newspaper reader: Discount the story mains; and turn the other half inside out and believe it in the inverted form Then you will not be far from the

Very likely there is some disorder Why wouldn't there be? With a handful of luxurious drones claiming abslute mastery over the hundreds of the sands of mine owners; with the daily press lying constantly and systematically about the situation; with a horde of thugs armed to the teeth and con missioned by the state; with judges sending men to fall for exercising rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; with the threat of bayonets and bullets ahead-why wouldn't there be disorder? There sorder at Boston Harbor in 1773 and at Harper's Ferry in 1859. Will our patriotic editors condemn the Bos ton Tea Party and revile John Brown?

ed not always see the wire

for their existence. When we see trust magnates wishing that labor agitators might be put down, and United Strite udges stretching the law and the con stitution to the snapping point in order to send labor agitators to jail, we do not need to read the messages or overhear the conversations between trus magnates and judges in order to un derstand the connection. To the mind of the layman, who cares more for living facts than for dead formulas of law, Judge Jackson is as truly the bired servant of the Coal Trust as is any mine boss or superintendent on the pay-roll. We will not waste time curs ing Judge Jackson. Pretty soon we as true and faithful servants of the working 'class.

-There was but one way in which that facile tool of capitalism, Judge Jack son of West Virginia could make greater mistake than by sentencing Mother Jones to jail; that was by suspending sentence. There was but on way in which he could make a greate mistake than by ordering the arrest of Secretary Wilson of the Mine Work ers; that was by revoking the orde for his arrest. He has committed all the stupid blunders in this affair that judicial inanity is capable of.

Nothing could be more pleasing and encournging to the Socialist than this ridiculous vaciliation on the part of the Federal Justice acting on behalf he Coal Kings. Nothing could bet assure us of the conscious weakof the capitalist class and of their gnition of the growing strength o labor movement. So long 'as the ressors treat the murmurs of their ms with quiet indifference, it is ent that their power is still un cen; so long as they treat them unrelenting severity it is evident their power is still great, though atened; but when they begin to er, to threaten and then to relent ernate between severity and merthen it is evident that their power is tottering to its fall, and that they know it:

WHY NOT AN ASSOCIATED

It is a pity that most of the labo papers of the country are compelled for lack of adequate financial suppor use a large quantity of "plate mat-ter," supplied by capitalist syndicates. wost of which would be properly de scribed by the word "rot" and much of which is positively false and pernicious and often in direct opposition to the statements contained in the origin al news and editorial columns of the very papers in which it appears.

For example, the following paragraph has been sent out by some of the syndicates and is appearing in Inbor papers all over the land:

"Child labor, which has never been abused in Los Angeles, Cat., to any extent, is on the decrease. An has of labor conditions was written a few days ago when one of the leading establishments of the city let out all of its employees under eighteen years of age, and adopted a rule which makes this policy permanent. Other houses which have not already made a simi-lar rule are rapidly falling into line, for it is now recognized that the em-ployment of children in stores and fac-tories for a long number of hours is not only harruful but unpopular with

This is a complete perversion of the facts. The truth is that child labor has been a very serious evil in Los Angeles, as in every other industrial city of America.

Within the last year, the Socialis Party and the trade unions of the city took the matter up and opened a vig orous campaign for the enforcement of the law-which, at the best, is very nadequate. Committees were app ed to investigate the facts, which wer published broadcast in the columns of the Los Angeles "Socialist" and "Union Labor News." The public was informed, in spite of the daily press, of the fact that some of the most "emintic spirited citizens" in town were growing rich by the unlawful employ ment of mere babies at hard and un healthful work. Mass meetings were held. Prosecutions were instituted against the worst offenders and the hand of the District Attorney was forced by the "agitators" As a result of this lively agitation

by the labor organizations a number of child-exploiters decided that it would be well to obey the law, for a while, at least, and conditions are now oniewhat improved. But, as The Worker has stated in recent issues, the Los Angeles capitalists have an organ ized movement on foot to defeat the labor organizations and undo their work. The Employers' Association is now spending large sums of money in publishing false accounts of Jaho ditions in the city and trying to induce thousands of men to come there for bor market, force men to scab, and so discourage and break up the unions and re-establish the old system of un restricted exploitation. Such para graphs as that quoted above, sent out as "plate matter" to the labor press form a part of the employers' ammu

Another example of the same sor of misrepresentation is to be found in a "plate" item which has been going the rounds of the labor papers for the puppet that moves, in order to in- weeks and will probably continue to

nition.

appear until Election Day. This paragraph hersids, as a great victory for the American Federation of Labor lobbyists, the alleged passage by Congress of the Eight-Hour Bill.

This bill, of course, has not been passed by Congress, but only by the House of Representatives, and now stumbers in a Senate committee, where It is sure to die. But the capitalists who control the press syndicates think that, if the false news item is printed widely enough, a large proportion of the workingmen will be deceived and will thereby be deterred from radical action in their unions or at the polls and will be induced to vote the Republican ticket once more.

Since, under existing conditions, the labor press, in general, cannot get along without the use of "plate untter," it is high time that the Socialist papers and at least a few of the mor progressive and enterprising labor papers got together to establish a syndicate under their own control which would furnish them with intelligent articles and accurate news.

The Denver "Republican" is grow ing philosophic—only it forgets to pro-vide for its philosophy a solid foundation of facts. In a recent editorial the "Republican" announces that this "is a bad time for Socialists to start a campaign," that Socialism "is a pro-duct of despair" and "finds no congen-

ial conditions in times of prosperity and growth." The time for Socialist to seek converts, says the "Republiean," is "when the Republican party has long been out of power and the country is suffering from depression. Of course, the "Republican" is whist ling to keep up its courage in the face of the remarkable awakening of the Socialist movement in the Rocky Mountain states.

It is really cruel to subject the the ory advanced by the "Republican" to the test of historic fact. But we must "be ornel only to be kind." Let us see, then: In 1800 the Republican mart had been in power for two years; in that year the Socialist vote in the country rose from 2.000 to 13,000, After two more years of Republican prosper ity, our vote rose to 21,000. Then enine four years of Democratic de spair, during which the Sprintist votadvanced in 1894 to 33,000 and in 1896 to 36,000. Then the G. O. P. came back, apparently to stay for a while and in the two pational elections so to held during this era of prosperity and growth, in 1808 and 1900, we increased our strength at the polls first to 92,000 and then to 130,000. And within Th last two years, still under Republican rule, we have had large gains in city elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indi ann, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Wis-consin, Iown, Washington, and elseto say nothing of a gain of 15 per cent, in the straight Socialist Party vote in the recent state election in

These figures do not very well sup port the theory of the Benver "Repullican" that Socialism is "a product of despair" and can flourish only as movement of protest under conditions of extreme depression and misery, Nor are there any other facts to suppor that theory. An analysis of our vot by localities instead of by years would yield the same results. Our greates strength is not found and our greatest gains have not been made among the wretchedly poor. Some of our own comrades seem to labor under a mis apprehension in this matter and to expect that Socialism will grow best amidst the greatest misery. A consid eration of the personnel of the Social ist Party, to say nothing of an analysis of the vote, should be sufficient to dis pel this idea, for the ratio of the num ber of relatively well paid mechanic to that of poverty-stricken inborers and operatives within the party is fa higher than in the working clas large. Socialism does not effectively appeal to the wretchedly poor, though mises them certain relief. It doe not appeal to them because it is movement of hone and effort and they have been crushed into dull despair.

NO TIME FOR SIDE ISSUES.

Some comrade sends us copies of the two pamphlets against the Nationa Executive Committee of the Socialis Labor Party, issued, the one by Julian Pierce, ex-manager of the S. L. P. lit erature agency, the other by a com mittee representing the Rhode Island organizations of the S. L. P., with request that we "read this and ex pose." We have already seen the pamphlets in question, as have many other comrades, but we have no thought it necessary to take up any space in The Worker with commen upon them.

There is nothing surprising in the fact that the S. L. P. is rent with dissension, that its internal quarrel bership dwindles, that its most activ members-such as Vogt, Flebiger, For ker, Sauter, Dalton, Pierce, Wherry, Carless, Maguire, Fish, Clark, an many others-have been either expelled, suspended, or driven into resigning day some new "fakir" who must be disciplined. All this is the normal and expected autcome of the course upon shows then the road to disruption and defeat. It is traveling that road as fast as it can. It does not need our though their ability and their achieve When the S. L. P. loses its place of

York, as it undoubtedly will do this fall. The Worker will devote one stick of type, without a display headline, to announcing the fact. Aside from that, The Worker will pay no attention to that organization except, where it may seem necessary for the information of strangers, to state the fact that the Socialist Party-or, as it is called in New York, the Social Democratic as well as more useful. Some people seem to be afraid that Party-has absolutely no connection with the so-called Socialist Labor

Party. We have too many more important things to publish. We are after bigger game. We are after the capitalists The battle is hot. All the space of The Worker and all the energies of it editors are not equal to the needs of this main fight. We have no time for side issues.

belp on its way.

The Socialist Party has no need to fight the meriband S. I., P., nor to fear it, nor to trouble about it in any way. If we do our duty, the cause of Socialsm will prosper and its masked ene mies will not be able to help its open foes. It'ls our business to propagate Socialism, not to expose real or supposed fakirs, especially when they are so eagerly and so fatuously exposing theniselves.

The Kniser is surprised that Morgan cons to know so little of Socialism The Socialists bother His Inspired Omnipotence to that he doesn't know which way to turn, and he had hoped Pierpont could give him some "point ers," as the boys say. But Pierpont professed profound ignorance of the subject, and the Kaiser is afraid that his good friend, the Industrial King of America, is neglecting his business. Perhaps Morgan knows more of the subject then he cared to say. If not, we will teach him something in November.

As a matter of fact, however, the Kniser is not so far wrong in his estimate of Morgan. He is reported as

"Try as I could, his conversation clear comprehension; of the vast harmonics and conflicts of the comthe historical and philosophical devel-opment of nations, and his political economy leaves him unconcerned re-garding Socialism, which unloubtedly will soon constitute the most stupend-ous question everywhere. Mr. Moggaf confessed that he described that he confessed that he had never been suf-ficiently interested to study into what Socialism means exactly."

We are not consumed with admiration of the Kaiser, who does not lose many opportunities to make a fool of himself. But it must be admitted that if he is a fool, it is in a positive, not a write him down as a man of some gon ius, more or less upbalanced mentally by constantly reflecting on his own exalted position. He is by no means' ponentity, and his depreciatory opinion of Morgan is worthy of consideration

of industry-"chevaller d'industrie," "indusfrieritter," as Prince Henry is said to have paraphrased it-with the possession of extraordinary abilities, Workingmen and even many Socialist concede that the man who organizes rusts, crushes competitors, and accu mulates a fortune of hundreds of millions in a few years must be a very able man, a giant of lutelligence and energy. The popular estimate of the ability of the Morgans and Rockefellers is probably an absurdly exaggerated one. It is due rather to the staggering effect of a long row of ciphers after a dollar mark and one conception of the things which the Trust King really does. One need not. of course, deny to these men very considerable ability, which might be turn ed to better use. But it is not neces sary, on the other band, to regard them as prodigies of genius.

Although Mr. Morgan is at the head of the Steel Trust, the Coal Trust, the Railway Trust, and the Steamship Trust, be is neither a good steel worker, a good coal miner, a good railway vorker, nor a good navigator. He prob ably knows little or nothing of any of these trades even in theory. His work be calls it work is essentially the work of a cambler or a swindler, and requires the peculiar sort of ability necessary for successful swindling, combined with a degree of callous cru elty which the common gambler seldom exhibits. Prince Henry was right -if he really made the bright mot credited to him. Morgan is a rathe unusually shrewd gambler, playing a game in which the house has a large and sure percentige.

sation of a great financier as the American Shakspere-implying that the gentus which, in a former age went to the making of such works as "Ham let" and "Macbeth" goes new to the piling up of fortunes-was as shallow tor from the New York Central, In any large view of history or on any deep examination of human nature, the Shakaperes and Goothes tower far above the Alexanders and Nappleons; and Alexander and Ne

equally above Morgan and Rockefeller ments are more nearly alike in quality

But to speak only of executive abil ity-comprehending in that term knowledge of men, power of analyzing a situation, and courage and alertne in decision and action-speaking only of this sort of ability, it is safe to say that John Mitchell is infinitely the su perior of any of the Trust Kings, and the work he is doing infinitely harder

under Socialism we should not be able to get the services of men of ability because we would not pay then mough. The miners get the service of John Mitchell for one thousand eight hundred dollars a year, though he has been offered much more by private employers. And valuable a mat as Mitchell is, there are others who could fill his place, the miners' organization will not die with him. labor movement has abundance of me of high and varied ability, capable, given opportunity and training, of filling the most responsible places in our Industrial system.

The Irish Socialist Republican Party has a good motto: "The great appear great to us only because we are on our knees; let us nrise!" The working class has not yet fully learned to trust it must look to the "better classes" for men of ability. But it is learning. For us, we do not go on our knees to great mes, living or dead, of whatever sort, We know that Man is greater that any or all men. Least of all do we bow to any man because he is able to write \$X,000,000 --- to the nth de gree after his name. The common sense and common feeling and com mon will of the tolling mass is what we trust in, and if history traphes any true lesson we shall not belidisan pointed.

The horse shoers employed by the city in the Street Cleaning Department for the eight-hour day. It is wellknown that the street cleaners themselves must continually submit to be ing bled of a large part of their wages in order to retain their positions. The Breatment of public servants at the hands of capitalistic administrations should convince anyone that munici pal ownership of "public utilities" would be of small benedt to the work ers until the city is governed by strictly working class political party.

The miners of Penusylvania are surregulering unconditionally, but not to the coal combination. They are "grounding arms" to the invincible logic of Socialism. With more than ixty cheering locals of the Socialis negative way. History will probably Party, the Keystone State now takes its place at the head of the Socialist procession.

OUR ORGANIZERS.

The Worker does not often give andre in its editorfal columns to commendation of the work of any individval comrade-for, should we try to give credit to all who deserve it, we should have foom for nothing else. In the case of the retiring Organizer of Local New York, however, we feel justified in making an exception to the rule.

There is probably no office in our whole party organization imposing duties so arduous and difficult and in many ways so thankless, and there are sponsible than that which Comrade Gerber has filled for the last three years. And certainly there never was difficult to fill than in these, immedintely following upon the party split. which centered in New York.

Comrade Gerber has labored hard and unremittingly, through all the party troubles. There are probably yery few of the comrades who at all pedize the dogged persecurance and energy that were required for his work or the devotion that he has dis-played. As he leaves the office, The Worker most cordially endorses the tole of thanks which was extended to him by the General Committee last

And for his successor we would bespeak a degree of consideration and, more especially, of active assistance and support such as Comrade Gerber did not always receive from the members of the Local. It is easy to throw all responsibility upon the man, we have elected to this office. But in justice to him and, above all, in justice to the cause, we have no right to se so. The best organizer in the world can do little without the co-operation of the rank and file. With such co-op eration, Comrade Wood will assuredly prove himself worthy of the trust

PEACE, HEALTH, AND PLEATY.

When society owns the factories at wealth so that no private capitalist can grab the bulk of the wealth produced by the partnership of man and may the partnership of man and ma hine, we will for the first time have adustrial peace, and health and plenty sses.-Williamsport Labo

.—Each reader of The Worker cap-win at least one new forer to the party-between now and Election Day, if he will work hard enough for it.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL

SOCIALIST UNION. Mrs. Wenonah Stevens Abbott, Oak, Shasta County, Cal., prosident.; Mrs. Marion H. Dunham, Burlington, Iowa,

ading secretary. DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES We stand for a new order of society asod upon the principles of justice

based upon the principles of justice and equality as applied to economics. We declare that the rapid concen-tration of capital and its control over the government has forced the issue; and that, while the trust represents the most advanced stage of pre conomic progress, ret because it used upon the private ownership the means of production, it is opposed to freedom and fatal to the future welfare of the republic; therefore the next step in social advancement must be taken, which is a change from capitalism to Socialism, from competition to co-operation, from the private own-ership of the means of production to ership of the means of production the ownership and administration

the people. teach the principles of this higher in-dustrial system called the co-operative commonwealth: to enlist won the advancement of these principle in every practical way that may p sent itself; to educate the young these truths; to form a better public sentiment; and, finally, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power, individ-ually and collectively, to bring about that universal co-operation founded upon the Golden Rule of Love and Jestice, which shall take the competitive strife and discord

The Gardens of the Gods.

There are fruits to be gathered in the gardens of the gods. Come, brother, come!

There are sheaves to be gathered, there are grapes to be trod. Come, brother, come! Rich are the treasures in the land of

Sweet are the pleasures to which our hearts aspire. Under the willows we build our evening fire.

Come, brother, come! Freemen and bold do we march by way. Come, brother, come!

Onward we journey in the light of the Come, brother, come! Green are the fields in the land we

shall gain; Fair are the hillsides and fertile the plain: Sweet are its waters and golden its

grain, Come, brother, come! hands that can plack are the bands that shall hold.

Come, brother, come! Ours for the taking are the silver gold.

Come, brother, come! Long in that land of delight will we

shall play. Gaily we travel, and we sing by the

way. Come, brother, cor

A New Field.

In organizing women Socialists re daily more and more imprewith the broadness and emptiness, as to workers, of the field upon which we have entered. The average wage-earning woman has not been appealed to by the Socialist, or even by the Suffragist. We must as quickly as rosible carry the knowledge of Socialist principle to such women, and awake in them a hope of better conditions; teach them their right to recognition as pruwhich they suffer, the cruelties to which the world at large wilfully closes its eyes (yes, even the wag earning man, and sometimes the S cialist). We shall find some of the little better than children, perhaps, but let us remember that many are hardly mature in years. The field is rich with hasten on the time when woman shall at last know the joy of freedom, of

for the sake of the excitement to be found in public occupations. On the contrary our girls are crowded into the world of competition by the sheer force of necessity. They have no choice in the matter one. Urged on and hedged in by cir-cumstances, straight ahead they must go into the labor market, and feel happy if they find there the temporary se

curity of a foothold.

If a workingman succeeds in bringing up his daughters without putting them to work during their growing years, he is doing remarkably well When they have bee it is no longer possible for him to pro-vide for them. Their needs are great er, while his ability to supply then is lessened. He has become older a years of hard work have pass creased. It is out of the question the ould hang upon him, a dead weight. They must provide for then The increasing uncertainty of ex-

ployment for young men, causing then to enter upon marriage with caution is also a factor in the question, as throws the young woman upon he own resources for a considerable per lod before marriage. For every woman you will find me who is working fo wages unnecessarily I will find you on who is not only supporting herself, bu helping to support others; and for every woman you will find me who working for wages merely for the sak of excitement, I will find you a doze who would gladly give up their wage earning if they could be assured of the ssities of life without being a bu

"Mother" Jones has broken an in-junction—whether it was in delivering a Socialist speech or organizing food supplies, we do not know—and has been julied. Among all our comrades "Mother" Jones is the most feared by the mire owners, who have threaten-ed her life many times. The capitalist

"Mother" Jones has broken an in

press is fearful that she may incite the press is rearrui that "Violence, strikers to "riolence." Violence, say, would immediately destroy to starve to death than be without it. For "matter of necessity"—as when the wealthy mill owners of Paterson, N. J., lately formed a vigilance committee to

Where in all the range of vision, can be found a sadder picture than that of a young woman, poor and inexperienc d, going out into the capital fluences, the temptations that shadow her every footstop? And capitalism paints such pictures by tens of thou-sands; paints a rapidly increasing number of them each year. The upon the walls of the Exchange; but the Bulls and Bears are not disturbed thereby. They hang in the halls of the exploiter; but the pangs of greed have rendered him insensible to their pres-ence. They are reflected in the glitter-ing gems in the social swirl; but they

mar not its merriment. The nations are awakening. They the fetters of the wage slave and liberate the mothers and daughters of the world.-N. A. Richardson, in The Un

WHY WE PAY DUES.

The Socialist Party, being a party of, by and for the wage-working class and those in sympathy with it, procoeds upon the theory that the work ers, as a class, must emancipate then selves from wage-slavery, and muconsequently develop their own capacity for their great purpose.

Hence, while welcoming all assist-ance from individuals of other classes who are in sympathy with its objects and aims, the Socialist Party relies arsi, tast and all the time—on the working class for its support political-ly and otherwise. Not being a pater-nal organization, the means of the party's maintenance. from the rank and file of the organiza

Experience having demonstrated that the party cannot trust to luck in the conduct of its affairs, nor rely upon hap-bazard donations for its revenues, it has established the dues-paying system, which is in vogue in the

dues-paying system in our party on the wing grounds: . 1-It humiliates impoverished mem

2-It "places the dollar above the

3-No other political party has such The first reason is strictly utopian

"Poverty is no disgrace," but is the logical result of the competitive sys-tem. This being so, it is foreign to the spirit of our movement for members or applicants to feel "humiliated" because they cannot pay dues. Our dues system exacts payments from those who are able to pay, and all others are excused. A false feeling of shame shows a cripitalistic state of mind which must be overcome.

The second reason is also entirely erroneous. Nowhere in the world does our party exclude applicants or expe members because of their inability to pay dues. Hence the party does no "place the dollar above the man."

We amphasize the fact that all are welcome to our ranks, regardless of their financial condition, but very their financial condition, but very properly insist that all who can do se shall contribute regularly to the neces sary and unavoidable expenses of the organization.

ference in methods between parties of capitalism and the Socialist Party as des" have no dues-paying system; in fact, they need none, as the corrup-tion funds "for value received" are duple to support them at all times, es-pecially during campaigns. The support comes from above in these patanizations-from the true the silver barons, or the nesss men" who live on labor's fleece The Wage-Earning Woman.

It is often said, very unjustly, that our at all times, fighting the capitalist class, not only on election day, but every other day in the year, and strongthening and advancing its pro-paganda and political organization. This means expense and a dues-paying

The enemy can hardly be expected to farnish our ammunition in this great class conflict, so the workers must furnish their own "slaews of war."

Comrades who have evolved through the old parties cannot appreciate this position at first, but a little reflection will show its reason and its merits.

Narrowness of view of the Socialist movement and the work of the party is also responsible for unwarranted protest against and disregard for the dues-paying system. Many comrades feel that their particular locality should receive special attention and make this "criminal neglect" a reason for withholding dues.

Inasmuch as our party to national in ts scope, and the funds at all tin insufficient to cover the full ter the revenues must be distributed where they will do the most good at a given time.

This night mean New York one day. California the next and Pennsylvania or Illinois the day following The to cal or state feeling should no terize our party members, and the movement and its needs should be con-sidered, not in part, but as a whole,

It is a noticeable fact that organiza-tions of the wage-workers the work world over maintain a dues-paying system.

The coal miners, for instance -who do not average employment one half of the year-derive their revenue strictly in this manner, and keep a well-filled treasury at all times. This is almost equally true of nearly all other trade union organizations, which are a shining example of the efficiency Roche, in Los Angeles Socialist.

BUY UNION-MADE GOODS.

Our & Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Rutte Labor World

Butte Labor World.

The strength of organized labor lies in its weakness. That which it lacks in power of compulsion it gains by appeal to rational human ambition and intelligent perception of right and wrong. Right enjoined by force becomes weakness were and therefore falls. comes wrong, and therefore falls.

International Woodworker.

John Pierpont Morgan has offered to place the ships in the Atlantic ship combine at the disposal of the British Admiralty. If Morgan can get a subidy from any government by having his ships sall under its flag be fied. The patriotism of most business men is now measured by a monetary

Seattle Socialist.

Tracy is a murderer. He has killed dozen men, more or less. But what of the mine owners where explosion kill hundreds? A hundred or so at Fernic, B. C., another hundred or so Johnstown, Pa., and now a score

two more in Utah, all within a few days of each other! Every one of them could have been prevented. ire damp. You read now how rents of fresh air penetrate and flood the remotest workings of these mines—now that they are reconstructed af-ter the terrible loss of life.

Set this down as absolute axiom: No set this down as absolute axiom: No mine exists that cannot be rentifiated by modern machinery. Make shafts snough, have electric funs enough, pro-yide inspectors enough and you will spend money enough, and you will saved all avaposites.

old all explosions.

Well, then, the mine owners who will not spend money enough, care more for money than for men. Hence they are murderers, and worse than all the Tracys in the land.

MR. HANNA'S PLATFORM.

From Senator Hanna's platform we iote the following:
"Ali labor is now employed and at

wages higher than ever before. Farm products have doubled in value, and armings and savings have largely in-reased. The products of the farm, the orest, the mines, the shops and factories not only supply the marvelously increased home demand, but have per-manently placed the United States at the head of the world's exporting na-

If Senator Hanna believes that all labor is now employed, we extend to him a personal invitation to visit Augusta and we will try to convince him

o the contrary.

If he thinks that the cotton factories are making money and that the wages of Southern textile operatives have ad-vanced, we respectfully call his aften-tion to the fact that there was recently a lockout and is now a strike among Nothwithstanding the declarations the Ohio Republican platform, the fac-tories here claim, that they are not prospering and the operatives claim that they have had no advancement in

wages.

Even Senator Hanna would not assert that wages have doubled in value and yet he makes the assertion that "farm products have doubled in value." If the laborer his to pay double for the necessaries of life. In what way has a slight increase in wages improved his condition, granting that there has been an increase?

Sonator Hanna's platform declares

Sonator Hanna's platform declares that "labor should be intelligently organized" and that the Republicans "believe in fewer hours and larger rewards for labor." Good! Now, let Senator Hanna make a start by advancing the wages of the employees in The platform wants labor to be "in-

The platform wants labor to be "in-telligently organized." but we have no-ticed that the hig bosses consider labor most intelligent when it is doing least to better its condition.—John Allen Mette, in Augusta (Ga.) Voice of Labor.

THE SPECTRE.

Bending over the baby, leering down at the bride. Claiming a seat in every home and mocking at manhood's pride No man gives him greeting-shadowy,

flerce and gaunt—. But by our side, wherever we bide, Hear him whisper the merchant, see

him clutch at the clerk.

And look with the eyes of suicide at the man that's out of work Oh. lads that go to the prisons, well they know his frown; And to the maned his skeleton hand

pulls the maiden down All the wrenths of roses, all the weight

All the might of iron and coal from earth's bosom tern; All the world of plenty, all the world of wealth-

Gift to the race, of God's own grace, and stolen away by stealth... Pile them into "figures," bid statistics vaunt-

While thro' the lies, with terrible eyes, glares the spectre, Want. Want, that points to the madhouse; Want, that leads to the fail:

Want, that lends to the jan; Want that goes to the market offering souls for sale; souls for sale: Want, that prices the coffin; Want, that measures the meal.

And sears the grace from the baby's face beneath the hunger seal. Want, that waits in the morning, ere

yet the day begins; And Want, that o'er the deathbed, at weeping women grins; Want, whose skeleton fingers grip the

people's heart! Oh, God of Might, make strong the Right that men and Want may part! -Virginia M. Butterfield, in San Fran-

cisco Star.

-The Socialist movement, as every other great movement in history has done, is developing its own forces its own orators and oratory, its own lierature, its own music, its own hum

The working class are marking with their own trade-mark everything they do and that trade-mark stands for do and that trade-mark stands for fidelity to their own class first and finally to the highest interests of all mankind.—Los Augeles Socialist.

The Washington State Committee of the Secialist Party consists of George W. Scott of Seattle, Chalrman; T. E. Latimer of Scattle, Organizer; John Mackenzie of Spokane; H. D. Jory of Sunnyside; and William McDevitt, 120 Virginia street, Seattle, Secretary-

The 15th and 17th A. D. meets o the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 408 W. Fiftieth street.

granted charters to two locals last week-Olympia, with thirty-one memweek-Olympia, with thirty-one mem-bers, and Burton, with twelve. The movement is still booming throughout the state. Comrade Burgess is in the field and is holding well attended meetings every night, county, tickets are being nominated, and the circula-tion of the two Socialist mapers in the are being nominated, and the circula-tion of the two Socialist papers in the state is growing

The "Alliance of the Rockies," Denyer, Colo., says: "Comrade Vise date convention has done no harm over the state, in spite of exaggerated reports in daily papers."

Comingle Debs is billed to speak San Co oradis, to give the next three class of the party agitation work for on Angust 24 at Denyer, August 26 Socialism are invited, to correspond to 20 in South Dakota, August 31 at with or call on the Pinancial Secretary. Oracia, and September T at Daven-port, In. H's our of Britah Columbia, Montana, Washington, and Oregon as a c mplete specess. On July 18 siding. The three following evenings in this district learn with regret that vere given to meetings at Park City. Bingham, and Lehi, in the same state.

Father McGrady spoke recently for the Socialist Purty at Butte, Mont., and the Butte "Labor World" gives a full report, speaking in the highest terms of his address.

Mem'iers of Boston Club, Socialist Party, are notified to attend a general meeting. Tuesday evening, August 12, at Nacral Hall, 724 Washington street. to take up important matters of local interest.—The Boston Central Commit-tee has adopted resolutions as follows: Whereas, The American Labor Un

ion in convention at Denver declared in favor of class-conscions politics and international Socialism; and international Socialism; and "Whereas, The emancipation of La-bor is dependent upon class-conscious political action at the polis, be it "Resolved, That the Boston Central Considere of the Socialist Party con-

gratulates the American Labor Union on its progressive stand, hoping that in the near future the membership of or-ganized labor east of the Rocky Moun-

The debate between Lawyer George M. Wallace of the New Hayen Eco-nomic League and State Organizer Caldwell of the Socialist Party of Connectical may not take place. A formal challenge from Caldwell was published in the New Haven papers at Mr. Wallace's request; but a statement has been issued through the papers by members of the League that Wallace would not debate. No reply has yet been received from Wallace himself. ade Caldwell's challenges to May Comminde Caldwell's challenges to May-er Sullivan of Hartford and Lawyer Dunsher of Meriden, prominent mem-hers of the Economic League, were both ignored. It is evident that the Economic Leaguers will assume an atof virtuous superiority, knowing well that their organization will not bear scrutiny. The New Haven League has been engaged for several weeks in a dealy struggle with two obscure members, who are denomiced by the "push" as politicians. This tremen-dous effort to purify the League is expleited in the newspapers as an advertisement, but falls to arouse much in-

Local Hudson County, New Jersey. has arranged an excursion for the benefit of their campaign fund, to be held on Sunday, August 24, Two large barges will leave Morris Street, Jergey City, at 8:45 a. m. and Fifteenth street, Hoboken, at 9:15 a. m. for Empire Grove, a delightful thirty-five mile trip up the beautiful Hudson River, and a good time is promised to all partici-pants. Tickets are sold in advance nt 25 cents. Children under twelve will be carried free and the Local hopes to clear a good amount to help carry on the coming campaign.

The Eric "People" reprints an article "Recorder" during his stay in the

The Cleveland "Citizen" reports that Comrade Frederick G. Strickland, late State Organizer of the Socialist Party of Ohio, was arrested in that city on July 24, for speaking in the public

In order to raise funds for the purpos of conducting a vigorous campaign in Westchester County this fall, Local county are arranging a grand out-door festival and picnic at Grace Farm, rear of Hollywood Inn Ball Grounds, near Durwoodle Station, Yonkers, on Sunday. August 10, beginning at 2 p. m.

that would do for either men, women, or children. We expect to have good speakers through the county this full and hope comrades will do their bost, speakers through the county this full and hope comrades will do their bost, so that when the vote is counted next November we shall feet proud of the vote in Westchester County. Send all communications to Dr. Paul J. Bauer-berg, 41 Hudson street, Yonkers.

The Worker was nilsled by an ambiguity of expression in the report Tur-nished of the Westchester County Con-vention of the Social Democratic Party into stating that Robert Lesser, nominated for County Treasurer, was a member of the Carpenters' Union. In fact, Comrade Lesser is a well known restaurateur of New Rochelle. He has been known as an active Socialist

The newly elected officers of the 21st A. D. are: Edw. Cassidy, Recording Secretary; James K. Kanely, Financial Secretary: W. Paschberg, Treas-urer; Comrades Martin, Dubman, and Welneke, Delegates to General Com-mittee. Comrades Dean and Kanely mittee. Caminues Dean and Kanely were elected at the last meeting to represent the branch at the Daily Paper Conference. It was also decided to hold at least one mass meeting on a Saturday evening in October (probably Oct. 18) if the State Committee will detail the candidate for Governor or Lieuten-ant-Governor and one other state candidate as speakers. New members are being held weekly with apparently good six months past. In some cases, how-ever, that is the last we hear from them, as a number of the new members have never appeared at the business meetings or paid dues. The proposer of a new member should consider it his duty to interest his candidate in party work. Efforts will be made to induce all the comrades new on the books who have lapsed to come to the front. Readers of The Worker and enrolled mem-bers in the district who desire to parat his house, 278 W. One Hundred and Thirteenth street; or Edw. M. Martin, 887 Columbus avenue. Arrangements for the concert to be held in Colonial Half in October are being well attend-ed to by the committee and a success-ful affair is promised. The comrades Our two female members, Mrs. Hall and Miss Dubeau, are among our most netire members and hardest workers. The next meeting will be held on Fri day evening. August 1, at Colonial Hall. At the last meeting just double the number attended as were present at the previous one. Let's double up

At a special meeting of the 24th A. D., Br. 2, last Friday, at the headquar-terfs, 245 E. Fifty-ninth street, N. S. Reichenthal was elected as Recording and Corresponding Secretary, with H. R. Wallace as Financial Secretary, J. Tausick as Treasurer, Wallace and Beichenthal as sielegates to the Gen-eral Committee, and Gus. Sjoholm and Max Hahn as delegates to the Third Agitation Committee. On Monday evening, August 4, there will be held at the same place a joint meeting with the 22d A. D., at which platform and interature committees will be chosen and other preparations made for the

tended meeting last week, with Dr. Rubinow in the chair, elected officers as follows: Financial Secretary, Jos. Cohn: Delegates to the General Com mittee, John Paer and S. Berlin; to the discussed and it was resolved to hat two mostings a month-the first Thurs two meetings a month—the first Thurs-day evening of the mouth being re-served for dicussion only and the third for business. Discussion meetings will be held in English and German. A communitiee, consisting of Comrades Ingermann and Cohn, will visit the Harlem branches of the Kranken

sion meeting will be held Thursday evening, August 7, and the Coal Strike will be the subject. Every comrade should help to make it a success.

At the general meeting of comrade of the Bronx on July 19, by-laws were adopted for the Bronx Agitation Committee. It was decided that each branch should elect three delegates, the Committee to elect its own officers. The first meeting of the committee was called for Wednesday, August 6. The 35th A. D., Br. 2, has already elected its delegates Comrades Spranger, Eiges, and Burgwald. The outgoing Campaign Committee presented its re-port, approved by the Auditors, which was accepted. The report showed re-ceipts of \$193.67; cash expenses, S176.91; cash in hands of Auditing Committee and of Branch 2, \$16.76; assets, \$3; liabilities, \$78.90.

The Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville held a very well attended meeting at its headquarters is the W. E. A. Clubhouse, 206 E. Eighty sixth street, last Thursday even The members of this organization in The members of this organization in-tend to do good werk in the ecampaign. The Club will meet on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of August and in September it will resume its weekly meetings. All young Socialists of the Yorkville districts are invited to join. Dues are 10 cents a mouth. The object of the Club is to combine work for the cause, instruction, and social pleasure—and it succeeds very well in

Morris Schultz has been chosen Lit-erature Agent of Local Stonington.

Local Rochester will bold county, congressional, and assembly nominating conventions at the headquarters, 55 street, Room 9, on Friday, Angust 8 at 8 p. m., and not on Saturday, Angust 9, as stated in the last of The Worker.—The American Branch has elected officers as follows: Treasurer warious other games; also a "wheet of fortune." We ask every one of our comrades and sympathicers to aid us by contributing some little article for the wheel of fortune, such as neckties, suspenders, clears, bottles of wine or whilskey, books, or any little article such as the contribution of the contribu

Zarrener.—Joel Moses, cur candidate for State Treasurer, has been elected by the Garment Workers' Union of

Comrade Kerrigan of Dallas, Tex.

writes of a public meeting held after the state convention: "A large crowd was addressed by L. L. Rhodes of Van Zandt, who is surely a speaker of abil-ity and one that understands a South-ern audience and knows all the ave-nnes and by-paths that lead into their think-box. It was amusing in the extreme and before Comrade Rhodes completed his address he had the ne-groes, who composed a goodly part of the audience, shouting as if they were at a camp meeting and reached that at a camp meeting and reached that stage which is described down South as "being happy." You should have beard them shout when he told them they used to bring \$1,500 a piece and that now they were worth only a dollar a day when they could find a master and the weather was good. Again they raised a nighty holler of "Fore God youse right boss," when "Fore God, youse right, boss," when he asked them if their wages were or it it wasn't true into your comrades the same cid rate. For the comrades in the older states should know that the Beef Trust cantrols the prices down here just as in New York, al-though we are the greatest beef raising state in the Union. What I saw and heard at our mass meeting con-firmed me in a conviction I have en-tertained a long time, that the average hegro is more responsive to appeals to his self-interest than the average whie man. There is little of the sen-dimentalist about the negro. When you talk to him about food, clothes, and shelter you have him on familiar ground, and you can rivet his whole ground, and you can rivet his whole attention. As an outcome of the meeting there is a movement on foot among the negroes of this city to organize a branch of the party. In my opinion it will not be many years until the bulk of the negro vote will be in the Sociatist column. Commande W. E. Farmer or ground also addressed the meet-ing, as well as myself, and received close attention and muca applause. The Socialist movement in Texas is in very good shape, and will grow rap-idly." of Bonham also addressed the mee

Local Camden, N. J., is holding monthly discussion meetings. On July 27. Frank D. Wright spoke very, ef fectively on "The Slum Dwellers. Comrade Wright is young in the move most, but he is an excellent speake and has a good knowledge of the labo

The Highland Falls comrades ex press themselves as greatly please over Comrade Spring's visit.

The Boston comrades are getting matters in shape for their picnic at Apollo Garden, Amory street, Rox oury, on Saturday, August 16. This is the fourth annual affair of the kind given by the party in Boston and it is desired that it be a thorough success. Dancing will begin at two o'clock and last until ten. Valuable prizes will be given for a number of games. Tickets given for a number of games. Texacts are 25 cents, and can be procured from Joseph Spero, chairman, or from any member of the Central Committee. which has the picnic in charge.

The 6th and 10th A. D. received of new member at its last meeting. L. Goldberg was added to The Worker distributing committee, S. Raines to to the Second Agitation District Committee. It was voted to buy a hundred copies of Spargo's "Child Slaves in Free America." L. Goldberg was chosen as Literature Agent, with Felix Brasch, B. Korn, S. Raines, A. Keondi and Miss Fox as literature committee Hannemann and Raines were elected to the Daily Paper Conference

Kings County meets every Tuesday evening at the Brooklyn Labor Ly-cenm. All subdivision committees should attend, as the time is short and final arrangements must be made.

The Building Trades Council of New Music Hall inst Tuesday. Messrs. Da Costa, Levy, and Harris of the Cigar

Comrade Gibson of Mahonoy City, Pa., writes that the numerous copies of The Worker sent there for distribution "are doing a vast amount of good." Mailly and Geiger spoke at Mahonoy City and all the workingmen are interested in Socialism as a result. "On Election Day," says Comrade Gibson, "there will be a big surprise in our town and county at the Socialist vote that will be cast. Now is the time to keep the ball rolling. The cause is gaining every day." This is only a sample of many letters we receive from the strike field.

STATE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the State Committee was held on Tuesday, July 22, in the Laber Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, Comrade Wood serving as chairman. Upon roll call, Comrades Jas. N. Wood, Emil Neppel, Henry L. Slo-bodin, and H. C. Bowerman answered as present, Comrades I. Phillips, H. Reich, Dr. Chas. Furman, Leonard D. Reich, Dr. Chas, Furman, Leonard D. Abbott, and Chris. Bub being absent and not reporting. Communications were read from

speakers of the state, consideration of which were postponed until next meet-

Leonard Hornung has been elected or-ganizer of Local Onondaga County,

and that, as has happened frequently cient stamps to supply our member ship for more than one month, and have at times even paid arrearages in like manner, although it appears now being credited with entire amount as

only one month's dues.

Two thousand application for membership blanks of new form were or

dered printed.

Blank certificates of nomination were ordered printed and sent to all locals in the state.

It was reported that ballots for votational to the state of the st

ing new state constitution had been sent to all locals, together with blanks for returning result of vote to State Committee, which return must be re-ceived by August 19, as the vote will

structed to request organizers to b careful in preparing advertisements, and use the name of the party and the emblem legally recognized in this state.

Comrade Job Harriman presente his resignation as member of National Committee, reason being given that he is about to leave the state. Provision for filling vacancy was laid over until

next meeting.

It was decided to furnish the Secre tary of State with new cut of our em blem, and request that upon the ballo it be enlarged to the legal limit. The committee appointed to prepare circular to be sent to all organizations which have received appeals for financial aid reported that circular had been printed and would be mailed at

State Organizer Spring was reported to be at Troy. Motion carried to re-quest the State Organizer to submit a report to each meeting of State Committee of plans taid and work done.

Pinancial reports for June were re-ceived from Rome, Waterjown, Troy Catskill, Utien, Kings County, Rich mond Borough, Peekskill, ! Rochelle, Newburgh, and Ticonder The following were reported from committee appointed to draft rules for of State Committee, which

"I. Regular meetings shall be held every first aftif third Monday of the month, excepting the period of three months, before election, when meet-ings shall be held every Monday. The Secretary may call a special meeting whenever he deems proper or at the request of three members of the State Committee. The Secretary shall send at least two days before a special meet mch as is contained in the notice shall

be transacted at a special meeting.

2. The attendance and absence of members at meetings shall be noted and published. Any member who absents himself without excuse from three consecutive meetings thereby vacates his seat and the vacancy shall be filled.

"3. The minutes of every meeting of the State Committee shall be pub-lished in The Worker and "Vorwaerts." "4. The Secretary shall present a report at every regular meeting of the

"5. The following committees shall a elected:

(a) A committee on literature. (b) A committee on agitation tours (c) A committee on ways and means The officers of the State Committee shall be ex-officio members of each

committee,

"6. The regular order of business at the meetings of the State Committee

(b) Reading of minutes. (d) Report of Corresponding Secre

(e) Report of Financial Secretary. (f) Report of Sinte Organizer.
(g) Reports of committees,
(h) Unfinished business.

(b) New business The committee determined upon At gust 9 as the date upon which our can-didate for Governor, Comrade Han-ford, would begin his first tour of the state, and decided to notify the State

organizer to that effect, so that arrangements may be made with the dif-ferent locals for public meetings. The Secretary was instructed to com-municate with Comrade Brown, cantive to touring the state during the lat-ter part of September or early in Octo-ber. didate for Lieutenant-Governor, feta

was decided to invite Comrade
ne V. Debs to make a tour of
Y. Debs to make a tour of
York state during the month of
ber. Arrangements were also comd to send Courade Jonas throughlte state in September, speaking
lie German language.

The state of thanks was extended to
Comrade Gerber for his faithful service during the three years pass.

Other officers were elected as follows: Recording Secretary, Edw. M.
Martin; Tressurer, Wm. J. P. Hannemann; Auditor, M. M. Bartholomew;

The state of thanks was extended to
the state of the state of thanks was extended to
the state of It was decided to invite Comrade New York state during the month of October. Arrangements were also com-pleted to send Courade Jonas throughpleted to send comrade jonas through-out the state in September, speaking in the German language.

The committee decided to attempt the organization of a local to be comprised of Hicksville and Central Park, L. L.

the month of October.

Comrades Wood and Bowerman were appointed a committee to audit the late accounts of the Campaign

the late accounts of the Cambaign Committee of Local New York.
Organizer Gerber, on behalf of Local New York, requested the co-operation of the State Committee in holding a grand ratification meeting in New York dering the campaign. On motion it was decided to co-operate.

The Financial Secretary reported that the income was \$52, and expenses \$25.

penses, \$25.

The State Committee authorized the

structed to ask the State Committee authorized the publication of a special New York state domested to transmit voting blanks, and, if possible rable amount of supplies, which was considered to mean that they were preparing for strong work during the campaign. Local Theonderoga ordered stamps, and that Lecal Bochester had sent \$10 for the stamps.

Letter was read from National Secretary Greenbaum, in which it was stated that New York state had made no returns for the last month, and consequently was inabled to the National Committee. The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to call the attention of Secretary Greenbaum to the fact that New York as well as other states paid dues to National Committee by purchasing due stamps,

m. Sample S25.

The State Committee authorized the purplies of the grant to transmit voting blanks, and, if possible, printed copies of the draft of constitution.

The delegates of the 16th A. D., the 20th, Br. 1, and the 21st, Br. 3, reported that they were instructed to vote with a page devoted to a discussion of this subject, and how Socialists would treat such conditions. The State Committee is disappointed at the amail amport gives by the district committees. Unless more earnest support to the fact that New York as well as other states paid dues to National Committee by purchasing due stamps,

Adjourned to meet again at Labor of the pamphies my be secured at a S20 p. In the success of the outing is questioned. This outing is to be held for the purpose of swelling the campaign fund and the district committees and individual comrades should for the pamphies my be secured at the success of the outing is questioned. This outing is questioned. This outing is questioned. This outing is questioned. The committee well as other states paid dues to National Committee by purchasing due stamps, and that Lecal Bochester had been made; and the 21st, Br. 3, reported that they were instructed to vote a state of the fact that they were instructed to the state to conditions. The State Committee is dis

EXCURSION OF LOCAL HUDSON COUNTY SOCIALIST PARTY

-DN-Sunday, Aug. 24, 1902, to Empire Grove on the Hudson River

Two Barges will leave Morris Street, Jersey City, 8:45, and Pifteenth Street, Hoboken, 9:15 a. m. sharp. Tickets, 25 cents each, in advance; at Pier, 50 cents. Children under twelve years free passage.

CHILD SLAVES IN "FREE" AMERICA

BY JOHN SPARGO. EDITOR OF THE "COMRADE" With filustrations by Ryan Walker and J. H. Merier.

A namphlet dealing with the Child-Labor wetl is all its phases. Crammed with facts, figures, and Socialist argument. Its illustrations make if the most attractive propagated literature. "Child Blaves in 'Free' America' is absolutely the BEST and CHEAPEST agitation literature for Socialist agitators and organizations. Price: Ten cortes, ibc. 25 for 26c.; 20 for 6cc.; 100 for 7cc.; 265 for 80c.; 25 for 26c.; 25 for 6cc.; 100 for 7cc.; 265 for 80c.; 25 for 80c.; 25 for 80c.; 20 for 81.00; 1000 for \$2.50.

"WHERE WE STANL," a lecture by John Sparco. Originally delivered under the tillie. "Our Position, Economic, Ethical and Political Price: Five cents a copy; 20 copies for 35c.; 25 for 80c.; 35 for 81.00; 100 for \$2.50.

ILLIESTIATED PROPAGABLE DECEMBER OF STANLING AND PROPAGABLE HERED OF STANLING PRICE. "Price: 30 copies, 10c.; 150 for 25c.; one kind or assorted.

SPECIAL OFFER.—"Upon recipt of 36 one cent atamps we will send "THE COMBADE." an illustrated Socialist Magazine, for three mentis: one copy each of "Child Slaves in Free America," and "Where We stande: '108 assorted propagands lackets, a Socialist Party Emblem Button, and our book list and illustrated campaign button-catalogue.

THE COMPADE PUBLISHING CO., II Cooper Square, New York (373 Bowery.)

Tuesday evening at the Labor Ly

The following . nominations wer made for officers of the Local: Re-cording and Corresponding Secretary, A. Frazer: Finanneial Secretary, J. C.

Holzer: Treasurer, C. Hopkins; Cre-dentials Committee, Well, Peiser, Boehn, Hauer; Auditing Committee,

Feltner, Ginsburg, Spengler; Drum and Fife Corps Committee, Schalk

Hapsted, Weiss.
Comrade Thicke of the "Better
Times Agitation Committee" was

granted the floor to submit the plan

and object of that body. After a shor

discourse the matter was on motion tabled; it was further voted that it s

the sense of our Committee that the agitation of the Better Times Agita-tion Committee is in conflict with our

onstitution.

All delegates are requested to appear

at the next meeting of the County Committee at 7:30.

Candy maker who had privilege in

Grand Central Palace at Worker Fair

last year is now ready to make bids for privileges anywhere, Address Candy Manufacturer, care Worker.

RIPANS

other medicine when I began taking the Tabules. Much is my surprise, I felt better within a day and was soon greatly referred. I kept taking them and con-tinued to daprove. I felt like a new woman, and my neighbors and friends

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Under this heading any matter of interest to the Social Democratic Party (Socialist Party) with be inserted at FIFE CENTS FACE INSERTION. Six words about educations on the Cash must accompany advertisement IN EVERY INSTANCE.

WANTED.—An active comrade who will take the agency for The Worker for De troit and vicinity.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

NEW YORK.

STATE ORGANIZER'S WORK.

State Organizer Spring has been hav-ing great success in his work of late He is now working in Troy and vi

At Highland Falls he held a most successful street meeting, with fully three hundred listeners, who showed deep interest in the movemnt. Local Highland Falls was organize six weeks ago with only eight members. It now has fifteen numbers, is holding weekly meetings, and is attracting at-tention through the columns of the lotention through the commiss of swell versed in the principles and history of the party, and he is ably acconded by other contrades. The Highland Fails Socialists "mean business" and a strong movement in that locality is now account says Comrade Spring. assured-second, says Comrade Spring

On Thursday of last week, Spring spoke at Newburg, with a fairly large audience and the closest attention to his remarks. The outlook at Newburg

he reports as very encouraging.

The following night a good stree neeting was held at Catskill. comrades there expect do "make a record" at the polis this fall and will contribute their full quota to the good work which is sure to be done in the

Organizer Spring reached Troy last Saturday, and expected to remain in that yicinty for a week or more, working for the party organization in Albany, Cohoes, and Schuylertile.

Arrangements are progressing well for Courade, Hanford's four of the

state, beginning on August 9, and it is expected that better audiences will Those who have heard Hapfor rious years will not fail to bring out their friends this time, knowing that every workingman will be deeply inpressed by his forcible programs, the demands of the working class. ed by his forcible presentation

Communications for the State Organ-izer should be addressed to F. J. Spring, cure of H. L. Slobodia, 64 E. Fourth street, New York, and will be forwarded promptly.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

William Edlin and Charles Lane pre-sided in last Saturday's session of the General Committee of Local New General Committee of Local New York, Delegates were seated for the York Delegates were scated for the new term as follows: 4th A. D., Bou-din, Harris, and Halpern; 11th, Braun; 12th, Edlin and Wm. Halpern; 18th and 20th. Paulitsch, Jos. Wood, and J. N. Wood; 23d, Neppel and Bartholo-mew; 24th, Wafface and Reichenthal; 28th, Bowerman, Obrist, Chyensohn, and Priedmann; 30th, Paukin and Edelmag; 31st, Kigus; 35th, Br. 1, (fall and Wyssman, Four applicants Gall and Wyssman. Four applicants were admitted to membership in the

Julius Gerber, as Financial Secre tary, presented the financial report for the last six months, which along with the report of the Treasurer, was ac-cepted and ordered published.

Courade Hannemann reported for the committee elected at the preceding

meeting to consider candidates for the office of Organizer, to the effect that Comrades Nic. Gleger, Jas. N. Wood, H. C. Bowerman, and Paul Thielks had accepted nominations. Julius Ger-ber declining to be considered as a can-

Where to Lunch and Dine After exhaustive discussion, a vote was taken and, both Thielke and Bow-Comrades, patronize those who advertise erman withdrawing, Wood was unani-mously elected.

The committee decided to attempt the organization of a local to be comprised of Hicksville and Central Park, L. I. A pamphlet is to be printed each month by this committee and mailed to each party member in the state, showing just how each may work for Socialism in a manner to be effective, and informing them of what is transpiring throughout the state—bow the movement is growing, the effect of the campaign, etc. Two editions of this pamphlet will probably be issued for the month of October.

Commandes Wood and Bowerman Hannemann; Seargeant at arms, Paulitsch.

KINGS COUNTY.

Comrades Dooley and Passage pre-sided at the last meeting of the Kings County Communities. Delegates were scated from the 5th, 12th, and 21st

A. D.

A communication was received from
the State Committee submitting to
general rote the new state constitution
of the party. The Organizer was instructed to ask the State Committee
to transmif voting blanks, and, if possible, printed copies of the draft of
constitution.

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LOCAL 476, MACHINE WOOD WORKERS AND TURNERS. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Meets every Tuesday at Bohemia Hall, 323 East Seventy-third street, New York. Pinancial Socretary, W. E. P. Schwarts, 27 Fulton avenue, Astoria, L. I.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Flescier, 522 East Eightyafth street, New York.

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

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The above society was founded in the year lass by workingmen indiced with the spirit of solidarity-and Socialist thought, its numerical strength lat present composed of 190 local branches with 22,000 male and 4,000 fruits numerical strength lat present composed of 190 local branches with 22,000 male and 4,000 fruits leave the strength of the processor of the modern labor movement, but the strength of the praches of the modern labor movement of the praches and the second class in membership in any of the branches much membership in any fit the praches much membership in any fit to transches much membership in any other transches much membership in a six benefit of \$4.00 for 40 weeks and of \$4.57 for another 50 weeks. Whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to VI.—Wages.

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PENNSYLVANIA

WILKES BARRE-Local Wilkes Barre, Pa. Socialist Party, meets in Cen-tral Labor Union Hall, 16 S. Main street, on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 3 p. m. All Socialists are invited.

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CATALOGUE PREE.

First, Federat Judge Jackson of West Virginia sent six union miners to jail for violating his injunction forbidding them to hold meetings in their own hired hall.

Then, some twenty more miners were arrested under the same injunction and are held for trial.

Then, another miner was sent up for three months for expressing his candid opinion that Jackson was a skunk.

Then, Secretary Mullahy of the Staarrested on twenty-five charges of criminal libel, for having published the names of twenty-five scabs; and he was held for trial under bail of \$12.500.

Finally, came Judge Kellar with another injunction, forbidding the union to organize the distribution of food to

That is a pretty good week's record

On the other hand, it is interesting to observe that, in spite of the injune tion against the Meat Trust secured, strictly for campaign purposes, by our strenpous President and his Steel

The news of the past week has been Trust Attorney-General, the firms of Armour, Swift, Hammond, Morris, and the other great packers have com pleted their consolidation-and their shares have gone away up in the Stock Exchange.

> You see, the injunction is a conven lent thing. If you want it to serve as a deadly weapon, to hit strikers and hit to go off with a great noise, as a sort of campaign fireworks, and yet to do no harm to your friends, the capitalists, it serves this purpose equally well.

The injunction is, indeed, a goo thing-for the class that owns the judges. The power of the law is a formidable weapon for the class that

So far it is the capitalists who have owned the courts, who have known how to use the political power.

But times change and men chan with them. We are going to have workingmen-radical, class-consciou workingmen-Scelalist workingmen in the legislative halls and the execu tive chambers and on the judicia

And then OUR judges will iss junctions for the benefit of OUR class against the men who are now our mas,

Is it not time?

NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES. MANCHESTER, N. H., July 27 .-

Comrade M. H. O'Nell, but candidate for Governor, spoke in Wilton, July 23, and in Waltham, Mass., Saturday, Several' hundred workingmen lis-

tened intently to the address in front of the State House at Concord, Friday, July 25, by S. F. Claffin. Meetings at sterville and Penacook are arranged for this week.
Concord will have a city ticket and

several ward tickets in the field, as will also Nashua. "X" Hillsborough county ticket is proposed, and in view of the fact that this county polled 340 votes for governor in 1900 (nearly half of our stae vote) 'there' certainly should be one. All Socialists in the country, willing to co-operate in put-ting up a county ticket, should write to Comrade O'Nell at Nashua at once, as there is little time to lose.

Mr. Bryan has swung around the cir-cle and departed, but what he would do with the trusts, how he would relieve by the weight of a hair the bur dens of the poor, with eight-dollar coal, nine-dollar wood, all the necessities of life double or thrice what they ought to be, he has not said, nor can workingman find out. Bryan is a glit-tering fraud! He has no adequate remedy for the condition that confronts us any more than has the Roosevelt

The work of filing the nomination papers for our state tieket is progressing rapidly, and will be completed in due time. A man nemed Howie, an organ iner for J. A. Parkin of Kentucky, who runs what he is pleused to call the "Al-lied People's Party," has nominated himself for governor, and is making a streamona... effort to secure names enough to get on the official ballot. It is a barefaced fake, designed to injur well-known record, will have the opposite effect. There is no need of warning Socialists to have nothing to do with it.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, July 26 .- The State Executive Committee met July 15, with Beals, Putney, Goldstein, and Porter present, and Putney in the chair. Sherresent, and taker.

Financial reports from Everett,

Brockton, and Malden, and communi-cations from Chilergo, New York, Bev-erly, and Fitchburg, and National Secretary Greenbaum were read and filed. The Secretary was instructed to send Marblehead to arrange a meeting. Also to write Committee will fry to arrange a

tour for him during the middle of Sep-

It was yoted that Comrades Putney and Goldstein ascertain the terms for which Paine Hall can be secured for both coming conventions. The Secretary was instructed to draft an appea for funds and send it out in connection with subscription lists. The Committee then adourned to meet. Tuesday

ORGANIZER CALDWELL IN CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN, July 27.-Howard H. Caldwell, who has been working two weeks in Connecticut as an organizer for the State Committee, is addressing large open-air meetings in every town Tuesday, July 22, he spoke in Hartford, and after the meeting he reorganized the Hartford Socialists into a branch with twenty-eight mem-Wednesday's meeting was held bers. Wednesda, in New Britain. in New Britain. An application for a charter is being filled out by local friends of the party, and Caldwell will eturn there next Sunday and organize. Windsor Locks was visited Thursday and South Manchester Friday and good meetings were held in both places and number of pamphlets sold, so organizer's supply was exhausted. An application for a charter is being filled out by Windsor Locks. Saturday evening was appointed for a meeting in Rockville, but no report has yet been received from there.

lows: Friday, August 1, Putnam; 2, Norwich; 3, New London; 4, Stonington; 5, New Haven; C. Torrington; 7, Waterbury: S. Naugatuck: 9, Ansonia; 10, Bridgeport: 12, Stamford; 13, South orwalk; 14, Danbury.

Thus far Comrade Caldwell's trip has been very effective so far as interest in the party and propaganda for Socialism is concerned. There are many places which he will visit where no aritation has yet been done and immedate organization cannot be expected. view.

them hard, it serves. If you want it

The best results may be expected from literature he has distributed or sold. and from the interest aroused by his

from his work it is imperative that these places should be visited again littee must be provided with funds. So far no charge has been made upo the locals visited for Comrade well's services or expenses, and we be-lieve that it is a better and simpler way to pay all expense through the State Committee. But this cannot be done Committee. But this cannot be done unless all branches immediately pay up all dues and also contribute to th

We would like to continue Comrade Caldwell's work after August 44, as it is proving the best propaga ever done in Connecticut, and if can be done if branches respond promptly.

For the State Committee,

W. E. WHITE.

ORGANIZING LUZERNE.

WILKES BARRE, July 25,-The next regular meeting of the County Committee of the Socialist Party of Luzerne County will be held at 40 W. Market street, Wilkes Barre, Third floor, on Tuesday evening, August 5, at 7:30 o'clock. All members of the cor are urged to be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

Those locals which have not yet so at the earliest possible date. Each city, borough, or township is entiti. two delegates, but such delegates must be members of the party and be cleeted as such by their respective lo

On June 1, Luzerne County had but one local; now it has fourteen and more coming. The following places have so been organized: Pittston, Duryea, Plains, Maltby, Ed-wardsdale, West Wyoming, Hazleton, West Hazleton, Freeland, Lattimer, Yeddo, Harwood Mines, and Mayfield

mittee to organize every town and village in the County which has not yet been reached. It is expected that the Socialist Party will be as strong a factor politically as the United Mine Workers are economically. Those locals which have not yet done so are urged to place themselves in communication with the County Secretary, C. F. Quinn, 53 Wyoming street, Wilkes Barre, giving the names and addresses of officers, the time and place of meeting, and oth er matters of interest pertaining to their local. This is necessary in form-

AMPAIGN OPENED

IN TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., July 23 .- At our public eting in Harmonia Hall last night. Dr. J. S Pyle formally accepted the nomination for Congress from the Socialist Party of this district. The meeting was well attended, considering the hot weather, and many strangers were present. Five of hte latter applied for

membership in the party.

Dr. Pyle's address of acceptance is printed in full in the "Evening News" to-day. He is a man of great ability and energy and full of enthusiasm for the cause of Socialism. He is a good speaker and has the faculty of making onverts more than all the rest of us together; and the best of it is that his converts are headed in the right direction; they are true Socialists,

At our meeting of August 12 Dr. Pyle will speak again and comrades should bring out as many of their friends as possible to hear him.

Frederick B. Strickland will speak ere on August 5, after which he leaves for Colorado. T. F. K.

A SHREWD SCHEME.

Official of the Illinois Steel Company applied to the Secretary of State of Illinois recently for articles of incorsorption for a new savings bank at South Chicago. Its officers will be rep-resentatives of the steel company. The capital stock will be \$200,000. Thrice a month the steel company pays out from \$350,000 to \$400,000 to its employees. The same game was worked by the cotton mill owners of the South. They found that the employees saved 10 per cent. of their wages. With that knowledge they cut them just 10 per cent. The working class has no business cutting and an armonic control of the control of t business getting any more than enough to live on.—Missouri Socialist,

away than to make a present of it to

TROUBLE AHEAD.

The Labor Movement in "Pacified" Countries

Wherever Capitalism Arises, It Awake: the Working-Class Revolt that is to Overthrow. It-Strikes in Transvas and Philippines—The Class War in ternational.

It is the historic doom of the capitalis class that wherever the capitalist sys tem of exploitation begins to develope there arises also its enemy, the or movement. The capitalists of Eng land, weary of strikes and frighter by the slowly growing political pendence of the workers at thought to find a profitable field for in vestment in South Africa and there to be free from the "insolence" of the workmen who no longer "know their place." So thought the American capi talists in regard to Cuba, Puerto Rico Hawaii, and the Philippines.

Already we have seen the labor i nent arising, weak in numbers at first but growing stronger, vague and doubt-ful in character at first, but growing learer, in Cuba and Puerto Rico Neither the application of martial lay to crush the rising trade unions and the Socialist Party; and in Cuba, the movement, though not yet so strong, is under way. Capitailsu itself draws the class lines and discip ines and organizes the workers for

This week comes to us interesti news on the same lines from "pacified" South Africa and from the Philippines still in process of "pacification,"

From the Transvaal.

Ry the English mail we receive a copy of "Reynolds" Newspaper," tellng of a strike of the British mechanic Transyaal, operated under Britisl "Reynolds" reprints in full the statement addressed by the lo-cals of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, the Iron Transvaal Engine Drivers' and Bo Attendants' Association to Lord Mil-ner, High Commissioner for South Af-rica, Administrator of the Trunsvaal, efc. The document is dated at Johannis burg, April 23 -before the con-

ttention "to the fact that a dispute has been on at the Crown Reef Gold Mining Company from April 1 between the mechanics employed there and the company, through the efforts of the latter to introduce a system of task work"-or, as we should call it, piece work, intended to set up rivairy among the men, force them to greater

"American System" of Driving.

It is interesting to observe that the men speak of the task system as an Anierican importation. But indeed it is only untraveled American workingmen who do not know that the Amer can workers are the hardest driven in hardest drivers. In every industry, the Americans work harder and faster, use p their life energy quicker, and create nore profit for their masters in proportion to the wages they get back that the workingmen of any other country.
The Johannisburg workers, in sub-

mitting the correspondence to Lord Milner, say:

"Your Lordship will observe from the correspondence that the directors are equally determined with the management to introduce this system which is one of the worst system which ever came from America and which we as British Colonials emphati-

They further inform him that they of-the Chamber of Mines, who had recently made a speech overflowing with love for the workingmen, but that "he shuffled with the whole matter and practically repudiated his own stateent made only a few days ago."

They continue with what must have in Lord Milner's ears like dignant protest at the shameful abuse of the appeal to "loyalty" and "patriot-South Africa to fight the Boers. They

attention that this matter not only affects the Crown Reef, but the worker on every mine from Randfontein to Springs, who are eagerly awaiting to ear the result and when the whole of the correspondence is placed in their hands they will be able to form their own opinions as to what the capitalists mean to do with the workers in the future.

Reward of "Patriotism."

"And is this to be their reward after two and a half years of fighting and suffering, instead of the franchise, freedom, and equal rights, or does 'equal rights' mean the 'right of the capitalists to force any terms upon the workers they see fit, and the workers to have the 'right' to accept or starve? "Being under martial law, we natur ally expected decent fair play; but no, they decided to act when the workers have just returned from the field of some are even yet in the fieldand strike them now! They are too im poverished to protect themselves."

The international gang of capitalists with headquarters at London, who brought on and engineered the war, have evidently become alarmed lest the gold mines and diamond fields which they have won at the cost of so much villainy, so much national dis race, so much of the blood of British may, after all, fall to yield them the fabulous profits they expected, all or account of the stubbornness of these South African colonists.

To Flood South Africa

Having conquered the Boers, they have now to conquer their own colonists—and they hope to do this by flooding South Africa with workingmen. A

special "Times" dispatch from London, dated July 24, says:
"A scheme is afoot to attract unskill-ed white labor to the Rand in view of the scarcity of native labor and the consequent depression of the mining in-dustry. The mine owners believe the employment of white labor to be practical, for wherever it has been tried lately on a limited scale it has worked

"It is thought that 100,000 unskilled orkmen from Great Britain ought to be attracted by the prospect of \$1,25 a day as well as their board and lodging from the time they reach South Africa. The companies are building three-room cottages, each to accommodate six per-sons, and it may be that a married man with a family will get a whole cottage. It has been suggested that the home

government ought to provide free trans-portation to those who are willing to go.
"Many of the mine operators are ready to hire large numbers of white men. If the desired immigration is brought about some of the scarce na-tive labor may be liberated for employtive labor may be liberated for employ

Unemployment is reaching terrible proportions in England, even among the skilled and organized men. But this address of the Johannisburg un-ions has gone to all the organized work ingmen of England-and, in spite of all attempts to keep him in South Africa and set him to work, Tommy Atkins is coming home by the tens of thousands and clamoring for a chance to arn a living, there.

So the poor thrifty British "captain of industry" has a said time in his for eign ventures, in spite of all his Ma-chiavellian schemes. And his American brother, busy carrying civilization to the Filipinos in order to get rid of that two billion dollar surplus, is likely to be in the same boat.

In the Philippines, Too.

On the same day with the London dis patch quoted, comes one from Manila, announcing that seven thousand cigar-sinkers have struck for higher wages impudent fellows! And the "Ever ing Post" publishes along with it a let-ter from its special correspondent at Manila, diffed May 24, from which we make some extracts:

"Just now Manila is face to face with its first conflict of labor and capital. I do not know how unexpected this was among employers, but to the general public it was a revelation of the Filipino nature. The first premonition came two weeks ago in connection with an attempt on the part of a corporation to introduce into the city the rickshaw (The rickshaw is a carriage drawn by men instead of horses, com-monly used in Japan.) "The thing was a long time in coming. The vehicles were a-making; they were in the Cus would be in operation. The day came but alas, the promoters of the enter-prise had reckened without the Chinese guild which in its various ramifications has its hand upon practically every subject of the Flowery Kingdom. These influentia' leaders decided that their fellow countrymen should not draw the foreigner, like beasts of bur-

draw the foreigner, like beasts of bur-den, and the venture ended suddenly. The company has not quite given up hope, for when Collector of Customs Schuster decided that such labor was skilled and therefore might not be brought in, its managers appeal ed to the acting Governor. His decis-lon is yet unknown. "This was the first premonition of

trouble ahead; nevertheless, we were surprised to hear that the native print ers in the McCullough establishment had gone on a strike to be followed in a few days by workmen employed by Kerr & Co., the Compania Tabacaleria and others.

Civilization Brings Hunger.

"The complaint in all these cases i that wages are not advanced to keep pace with increasing expenses, for food and house rent. This is true. These people are poor, and while there are only in exceptional times, cases of actual suffering, it is very clear that in thousands of cases the food consumed is either too little in quantity or too poor in quality properly nourish the

"The mative workingmen are begin ning to organize themselves into labor unions in which at present there are represented no less than eight or ning trades, among them tailors, mapmak-ers, cigarmakers, lithographers, and printers. Capitalists here view the situation with apprehension, and well they may, for cheap labor is absolutely necessary to the acquisition of speedy

wealth. "That the present strike will enable the native workman to gain his point is altogether unlikely; for, although the times seem auspicious, labor is not yet sufficiently organized to make its demand tell effectively upon the capitalistic class, already working under a much more definite understanding. Of conflicts, therefore, between labor and capital in the Philippines, we have not ard the end,

Socialism Everywhere.

In connection with all this, it may be added that there is an intelligent, though yet young, Socialist organiza-tion in South Africa; that the Socialist movement has gained a firm foothold in Japan; and that the Japanese universities, to which have resorted many young native students from China, Korea, and the Philippines, are likely to serve as a center from which the ideas of Socialism will be spread all over Eastern Asia.

International capitalism creates the

International capitalism creates the international labor movement. Wars for conquest and commercial advantage are but the prelude of the class wer. And the working class of the world is awakening to the necessity of joining forces scross national frontiers and distant oceans to throw off the yoke of the world's exploiters. Small business man with \$20,000, you dread Socialism as likely to dis-

possess you? Look in the other direc-tion. It is the system you support with your vote that will take it from you. Your larger competitor will capture it from you.—E. V. Debs. —It is all well enough to be on the right road; but the important thing is to move in the right direction.—Williamsport Labor Review.

AT I. T. U. CONVENTION.

Comrade Cutting of Boston Offers Resolution for Independent Politica

George G. Cutting of Boston Typo graphical Union No. 13 has proposed the following resolution for consider ation at the convention of the Interna

tional Typographical Union, which meets at Cincinnati on August 11: "Whereas, The development of the trists into a world-wide institution demonstrates the final consummation ownership of the means of life, whose economic power reflected into govern-ment means a final-state of capitalistic feudalism; and "Whereas, The machinery of produ

tien and exchange is now owned by the capitalistic class and operated by them only for profit, which prevents the employment of willing workers and imposes consequent burdens on those employed ;and as the wages of those employed and as the wages of the working class in purchasing power has steadily decreased, and every raise in money wages has been more than offset by the increased cost of neces-sary commodities, it demonstrates the necessity of the workers owning the means of production and exchange, in order to escape the inevitable dency of capitalistic slavery; and

"Whereas, The power of government in both states and nation is at present vested in the capitalistic class who use the courts to issue blanket injunctions and the police and military to enforce their despotic decrees, and through these means prevent lawful persuasion and defeat the cause of organized la-hor; therefore he it. bor; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the International Typographical Union, in convention assembled, recommend to all locals and affiliated bodies the adoption of an amendment to their local constitutions by a clause permitting independent po litical action along the line of the class struggle and international Socialism with the aim and object to assist th political movement of the working class of the world in controlling the conse of the world in controlling the powers of, government and the public ownership of all the means of production and distribution under a form of co-operative control, through the Imperative Mandate and the Initiative and Referendum."

CHASE IN MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—We have had an exciting week in this town. The meeting arranged by the Trades Coun eil for our comrade, ex-Mayor Chase of Haverhill, had to be turned away for lack of room. Last night the party held its meeting in the Bijou Theater, with Chase as the principal speaker, and the theater was again crowded. The meet ing was called to express sympathy with the struggling miners, and the arraignment of the Coal Barons and Judge Jackson in most eloquent and telling terms by Chase called out such an outburst of applause as has never been seen in this city. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted

by the meeting:
"Resolved, That we, the workingme and Socialists of Minneapolis, in a mas meeting assembled, send our greetings to the struggling miners in the anthracite region and pledge to them our mor al and financial support in their battle for a better human existence and against the oppression of the Coal

"Resolved, That a copy of these reso lutions be sent to John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of

The sum of \$29.57 was collected at mittee of three was appointed to take up subscriptions to aid the strikers consisting of Comrades Z. Roberts, D. Raymer, and G. B. Leonard.

Comrade Chase has gone to speak a St. Cloud and from there he is coming back to spend Sunday and Monday here. The Brainerd central body has arranged two meetings for him. The verdict here is that Chase is a mighty

nittee is doing good work. The "Times" to-day gives prominen to an extended interview, very fairly reported, with Comrade Chase and comrade Raymer, our candidate for

There is some misapprehension of the part of the comrades and Socialists through this state as to the name of the party. We are going on the ballot un der the name of Social Democratic Party, and will stick toot unless pre vented by the courts. Socialists in this state should make it their business to refer to our organization as the Socia ated by the use of the name Socialist Party may throw many votes to the S. L. P. It should be made clear that the Social Democratic Party in th's state is the same as the national organization known as the Socialist Party.

IDAHO NOMINATES.

WEISER, Ida., July 19.-The Social ist Party of Idaho held its first state convention here yesterday and to-day and nominated a full ticket as follows: For Congress, John A. Davis of Boise; for Judge of the Supreme Court, J. C. Elder of Moscow; for Governor, A. M. Slatery of St. Anthony; for Lieutenant-Governor, L. N. B. Anderson of Moscow; for Secretary of State, Will D. Candee of Weiser; for Auditor, George W. Herrington of Mediment; for Treas-urer, John E. Miller of Idaho Falis; for urer, John E. Miller of Idaho Falls; for Attorney-General, D. W. Smith of Pay-ette; for Superintendent of Public In-struction, Mrs. George P. Hall of Gar-nett; for Inspector of Mines, O. C. Smith of Wallace. Thirteen of the twenty-two locals in the state were represented. W. Y. Per-kins of Soldier was choson as State Or-

TICKET IN ARIZONA.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 21.-In reading weeks ago, I notice the phrase, "Social-ism has struck Arizona." I want to in-form the comrades throughout form the comrades throughout the country that Socialism has struck Ari-

nona, indeed.

I. Zeal Globe of the Socialist Party was organized in February with five members. We now have twenty-six son.

nembers, and Socialism is talked

On June 21 we put a full county tickthe field. Our candidates are: For ber of the Territorial Council, J. R. Barnett; for Assembly, Henry Viv-ian; for Sheriff, Kenneth Clayton; for Probate Judge, Con McCormack; for Recorder, F. W. Rolando; for Treasurer, S. P. Barber; for Supervisors, T. ri. Parks and J. T. N. Brown; for Jus-tice of the Peace, F. S. Conrow.

The platform adopted puts our move nent squarely on the working class oundation. It is as follows:

"The Socialist Party, in county con rention assembled, calls upon the wage working class to unite upon the politi-cal field for the interest of their class, by casting their ballot with the So cialist Party at the next election in No-

"In calling upon the wage-workers to rote the Socialist Party ticket we wan thein to study the principles of Social-ism, which has its basis in the class struggle for the possession of the means of life, as expressed in the principles of Socialism-a movement whose definite aim is to emancipate the work-ing class from wage slavery and all-other evils that result from the private. ownership of the means of production and distribution.
"The introduction of machinery, the

concentration and organization of industries which greatly increase the pro rially benefited the condition of the laborers, but has intensified their misery

"We therefore call upon the wage working class to rally to the support of the Socialist Party, because it repre-sents the interests of their class, and to begin with their votes to organize their class for the abolition of capitalism and establishment of the Socialist industrial society, a system of society in which the wage-working class will col-lectively own and operate the machinery of production and distribution thus giving the producers full control of the products of their labor.

"Vote the 'Socialist Party' ticket." The two old parties have been talking of nominating a joint "citizens" ticket, but whether or not this will be done we do not yet know. At any rate, it ooks now as though the Republicans would not be "in it." and that the fight Socialist Party.

WAGES OF CAR WORKERS.

Census Bulletin No. 214 gives statis des of car construction and repairing which, while they show a great growth of the industry, do not indicate a very satisfactory increase of prosperity for the workers during the period of ten years, 1800 to 1900. In 1890 there were 137,986 wage-

workers employed in car construction and repairing. Their total wages were \$76,200,262. Average wages for the

year were, therefore, \$502.80.

In 1900, there were 207,105 such wage-workers. Total wages were \$113,049,623. Average yearly wages had thus fallen to \$545.86—a loss of

TO ALL SOCIALIST TRADE UNIONISTS

important that all trade unionists should be given an opcialist Party-in New York the

YOU can help-each one of yo For 75 cents you can get 100 copies of THE WORKER sent to your address; for \$1.20 you can get 200 copies. Three hundred or more will be supplied to you a 50 cents a hundred.

Two or three times between now and election you should get enough copies of THE WORKER to supply all the members of

your local union. We want Socialism in our time

CENSUS SHOWS INCREASE

OF TENANT FARMING. United States Census Bulletins 211 and 213 treat respectively of agricul-ture in West Virginia and in Illinois, It is interesting to note that, compar ing the figures of 1900 with t 1830, these widely separated states, different as they are in the character of their agriculture, agree in showing a marked increase of tenantry.

In West Virginia, in 1830, 82 per cent.

of the farms were cultivated by their owners and 18 per cent. by tenants; in 1900, but 78 per cent. were owned by the men who worked them, and 22 per cent. were worked by tenants. In Illinois, in 1890, 66 per cent, of the

farms were operated by their owners and 34 per cent. by tenants; in 1900, the number of cases in which the owners worked their farms had fallen to ers worked their tation of the first of the

nated as worked by the owners includes a considerable number of cases where the occupant owns only a part of the land and rents the remainder from others; and includes also the case of farms operated by managers for the proprietors. The proportion of farms actually, worked by the owners is, therefore, less than appears from the

figures given. Unfortunately, the bulletins give no information of the proportion of cases in which the same person owns two or more farms, all or all but one of which are conducted by managers for the proprietor or by tenants. And it gives no information as to the extent to which farms nominally owned by their occupants, are held subject to mortgages.

A TIME FOR THOUGHT.

It is worth while to be thoughtful in a time when all around us the cables binding us to the past are snapping like rotten whip cord. Many of us may fondly dream that Hamilton, Jefferson Madison and Franklin set the bounds of republican institutions and chalked out the periphrey of political perma-nence. But the gravitation of life is greater than the wisdom of any gener-ation of statesmen.—Maurice Thomp-

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of In-ternational Socialism, and declares its alm to be the organization of the work-ing class and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of gove-erument and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire peo-

were simple and owned by the individtial worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the work talists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertain ty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it di-vides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of com-petition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enable them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social interiority, political subservience

and virtual slavery. The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire so are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are femented between nations india eriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sauctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domin ncy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to So-cialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher or-der of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public own ership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repre-sentatives of the capitalist class.

as a class in their struggie against the collective powers of capitalism, by con-stituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes

While we declare that the development of economic conditions fends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also deof the transition to Socialism also uppend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the docialist Party to support and the stage of the working class all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of

to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food.

proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by heir constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operaworking class against the so-called

STATE PLATFORM OF THE

state of New York, in convention as-sembled, declares its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism having for its object the overthrow of the system of exploitation of the mass of the workers by the few idlers who own the means of production and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. This convention de-clares the allegiance of the Social Democratic Party of the state of New York to the national Socialist platform

adopted at the Indianapolis conven-Labor of brain or brawn produces all wealth; therefore we hold that those who labor should possess all wealth produced. This cannot be walle one class in society owns the means of pro duction and another class performs the work of production. The production of wealth having changed from an individual to a social character, we therefore hold that land, mines, mills, and other means of production should be owned socially and not individually. Only when those who work become the owners of the land on which and the raw material and means with which their labor is performed will they receive the wealth which is their product, and only through the contro of the political powers can they secure possession of these essentials.

The Social Democratic Party thereers of government by the working class is the supreme issue of the hour. Legislative, judicial and executive offices should be filled by those who place the good of the working class above all else, working to the end that laws should be passed, judged and en-forced in their interest. And that social or government ownership may cial or government ownership may conserve their welfare, the working class must control the government, must BE the government. This we ask them to accomplish by voting for Socialism and the candidates of the

Social Democratic Party.

A Social Democratic Legislature would pass measures changing private ownership of the means of production into social ownership; Socialist Judges would favorably construe such meas-Socialist Governor and Se ures; and a cialists in all other executive positions would enforce such laws.

Many if not all of our great corpora-tions and captains of industry have violated every legal and constitutional provision which stood in the way of eir profits, placing themselves liabl to a forfeiture of their charter and property rights, and wherever this has been done their charters should be confiscated and the property they hold

should revert to the government.

Coporations have committed or stand ready to commit every crime in furtherance of their profits; they have bought and sold injunctions and udges, laws and legislatures, prosecuting and executive officials; they have compelled police and detective forces

facilitate the attainment of this end As such means we advocate: 1. The public ownership of all means of transpertation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by mon opolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose

The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum,

tive Commonwealth, we warn public ownership movements as an at-tempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilioverthrow of the capitalist system of oroduction, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The Social Democratic Party of the | to act as their thugs and ruffians, and

have used the state militia as their private standing army to force submis-sion upon protesting or striking workers; and they have availed themselves of their economic power to stop production as a means of further exploiting the ollers both as producers and consumers. Society cannot save itself from the abuses, extertions, and crimes inseparable from private ownership of the trusts except by placing them under government ownership, operation and control.

The condition of the thousands of en, women, and children employed as wage carners in the state of New York will not be bettered by Republi-can, Democratic, or Reform parties, for these parties are owned and controlled by corporations and capitalists. So long as the workingmen of New York place Republicans and Democrats in political power by voting for them on Election Day, that long they will be compelled to beg for legisla-tive favors after Election Day; and as long as they remain beggars they will receive the beggar's share of crumbs and bare bones. Only after years of petition to Republicans and Democrats in office will they pass laws estensibly in the interest of the Working Class, and laws so passed will be found in-efficient, declared unconstitutional, or

remain unenforced.

Workingmen of New York, you have majority of the votes in this state. Only you and those who cast their lot with you and wish to be of you do or can know what laws are needed by your class, can or will judge those aws honestly or are capable of en-

forcing them in your interest.

Workingmen of New York, we call upon you, regardless of race, nationality or religion, to unite in the political field as you do in the trade union. As you would not allow expitalists to se-lect your trade union officers, do not allow them to select your political officers. As you strike against capitalists, so cast your ballot against capitalists. As workingmen of every nationality and all religions must work together

so vote together.

Socialism is your only salvation, and in the triumph of the Working Class slavery will cease and class wars dis appear in a nation of free men amon free men. As you workingmen labor and prosper, hunger and suffer togeth-er, so shall you achieve your freedom together—by uniting on the political field as you do on the economic field.

and working and voting for the suc-cess of the Social Democratic Party. We urge the workingmen of New York to join the unions of their respective callings, build up their labor or-ganizations, and stand shoulder to shoulder in strike, lockout, and de-mand. And we also urge them to join the Social Democratic Party, to vote its ticket, and to see that every public office is manned by a Socialist may have a government of, by, and for the Working Class.

capitalists do not aim to be out any-

thing for their university endowments.

THE PARTY PICNIC.

Remember that tickets for the New York party picnic of June 21, which was postponed on account of rain, are was postponed on account of rain, are still good for September 7. In the meantime, sell all the aditional tickets you can and turn in the money col-lected as soon as possible.

College students are frequently to take the place of strikers. The

-Williamsport Statesman

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