The Worker.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 30, 1902.

Miller, Baltimore.....

W. Rosenberg, Baltimore.... H. Ashman, Baltimore.....

S. Heyman, Baltimore...... G. P. Boardman, Kingston,

N. Y. Punch card 80, City.....

Total cash received on pledges

CAPITALIST

Total contributions\$1,130.13

Secretary, 64 East Fourth street, New York City.

Find They Have Lost

Their Jobs.

A Striking Example of the Mad Indi-

vidualistic Greed of the Capitalist

Class-Helps to Educate the Workers

A recent Philadelphia dispatch

honor and gratifude felt by the capi-talist class. We quote from the New York "Times" special: "It takes a patriot during these

times to serve his state as a national guardsman, said Col. Wendell P. Bost-

man, commanding officer of the First

Regiment, as he glanced over an army of names of First Regiment men who

obeyed the call of the governor of the

to do duty in the coal region

finds his work gone after weeks of tell

for the welfare of his government of insignificant pay.

such cases as these, and now is the time for a general enactment insuring

military men of their employment."
"Col. Bowman has a long list of te-stances where members of his com-mand returned home to find that their

The "Times" and some other papers wax quite wroth over this outrage-

denouncing it almost as indignantly as they denounce trade unions for forbid-ding their members to enlist in the

militia and thus render themselves

flable to be used as strike-breakers.

Yet, what should one expect. The whole of capitalist ethics and honor is

a matter of dollars and cents; profit is its highest ideal; and "individual free-

dom of contract" is its shibboleth

Workingmen know how to sacrifice their individual interests for a com-

be expected from capitalists, whose

other's throats in business as ruthlessly

as they exploit and oppress their en

ployees.

The Socialist can look on with great

satisfaction. He sees the trade union ists learning at last that the militia

and the state which controls the mill

tia is in the hands of their enemies, the capitalist class. He sees that capitalist class, in its individualistic

greed, showing the basest ingratitude

to workingmen who have been blind enough to enlist in the capitalist ser-vice against brother workingmen. And

ingmen in the militia, brought is

contact with strikers and with Social-ist speakers, learning to understand the labor question and voting for So-

cialism. The slowly developing wis

dom of the tollers and the mad arro-

gance of the capitalists work together

for the emancipation of Labor.

If things go on in this way we may soon see the class-conscious advocates of capitalism clamoring for a law ex-

cluding Socialists and trade unionists from the militia.

on cause. Nothing of the sort is to

places had been filled."

The state gives no protection in

lost their employment because

been discharged from their place

INGRATITUDE:

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Arents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run. Agenta are personally charged and held responsible for

unpaid subscriptions sent in by them. Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged.

VOL. XII.-NO. 35.

GAINS ARE SURE.

Good News Expected from Massachusetts City Elections.

Are Spending Money Freely-Other Cities Besides Haverhill and Brockton May Elect Socialists.

The municipal campaigns in Massa chusetts are now in full swing. So far as reported municipal tick-ets have been nominated for the elections of December 2nd in Brock-ton. Haverhill, Pitchburg, Quincy, rfield and Waltham, and for the elections on December 9th in Chelsea, Chicopee, Lowell, Lynn, Lawrence, Salem, Somerville and Worcester. In all of these the Socialists are carrying on an active campaign and there is every indication of good results

n election day.

Of course the principal interest at taches to the elections in Haverhill and Brockton where we are trying to re-gain our former standing by electing the mayors and obtaining control of the ctly governments. In Haverhill Park-man B. Flanders is again our candidate for mayor and reports are to the effect that he should be elected with a strong backing in the council and aldermanic

The Haverhill comrades are fighting they succeeded in securing facts as to the mal-administration of the water de reat meeting in city hall, Comrades Carey and Flanders made an exposure with this is the naturally aroused in terest in the movement through the in cal judges predict victory next Tues-

In Brockton the re-election of Coulter is practically conceded by all those inted with the situation. The tremendous increase gained in the state election for the head of the ticket dem onstrated the strength of the party in Brockton and paved the way for suc-cess next Tuesday. Here again the Socialists have placed their opponents on the defensive and have been able to attack the last year's administration to great advantage. It is also probable

that several aldermen will be elected. We are able to state on reliable authority that the leaders of the capitalist parties in Masachusetts have placed ney in large sums into Brock Haverhill to prevent Socialist victories The sum in each case reaches well up into the thousands and we have it that our opponents in the above named lo-calities have received instructions to spare no expense. Nevertheless, our people are confident of overcoming the nce of such methods and are car

sued an appeal for funds for Haverhill mostly to the fact that the comrader throughout the state have not recov-ered from the expenses incident upon the state election. The Executive Com mittee, however, realizing the importance of holding our ground in Brockton and Haverhill have voted \$50 to each of the cities. If there are any sympa-thisers who care to assist this fund at this time contributions will be received

ther city that is claiming atten Another city that is chaming accer-tion is Fitchburg. Here the election also occurs the same day as in Brock-ton and Haverhill and it appears as if the Socialists would elect a mayor there. The Fitchburg "Sentinel,"the leading capitalist paper of the city, has conceded such a possibility. The fight is a five cornered one with Dr. Russell is also expected that Thomas Laney will be elected alderman. Laney was the comrade who was imprisoned for defending the rights of his union some time ago and received a large vote in the state election for County Commis-sioner. Fitchburg is a large manufacturing city and has been called the

Wrenn has been nominated with a strong ticket behind him and the com-rades there expect to make a good This optimism also arises from the largely increased vote this

In Quiney, Comvade William T. Richds, one of our oldest workers, is a addidate for mayor and all our people are working hard. Just what will be done in the cities where elections ocwhat on the results next Tuesday.

Meetings and Speakers.

The Boston comrades are preparing this month. Rallies have been arranged

December 2, Ward 17, Representa-Meridian street, Commonwealth Hall, Representative Carey and John W. n: Charlestown, Dr. H. A. Gibbs nd Representative Carey; Neponset, Representative MacCartney. Dec. 4. Sherman and local speakers, 14 and 15, Representatives Carey and MacCartney, Dr. H. A. Gibbs, J. W. Brown, John C. Chase and local speakers; Dudley Street Opera House, John C. Chase, Dr. H. A. Gibbs and Mrs. S. 12, Representatives Carey and Mac-Cartney, John C. Chase, H. A. Gibbs. own, Mrs. S. H. Merrifield and akers. Dec. 7, Brighton, Representative Carey and J. W. Brown. Dec. 8, Boylston Station, Jamaica Plain, Representative Carey; Highland District, John C. Chase, Dr. H. A.

Gibbs. Patrick Mahoney, candidate

all the above meetings.

John Spargo's tour begins at Worces

ter to-morrow evening and he will rest over Thanksgiving in Boston. On Fri-day he starts again in Fitchburg; on Saturday be is in Brockton with Rep resentative Carey, and on Sunday be will speak in Brighton at Redmen's Hall, corner Washington street and Chestnut Hill avenue. As this is the only meeting held in Boston on Sunday next, comrades are requested to make it a success. On Monday Spargo ends his tour at Springfield.

Organizer Dan. A. White will spend the first three days of this week in Haverhill, and Nov. 28, 20 and Dec. 1, in Boston. He has organized new clubs during the past week in Franklin and

Representative Carey speaks in Brockton on Saturday next; Quincy on Sunday, and Haverhill on Monday. He will be in Somerville, Dec. 6, Bacon Hall, Hill Building, Bacon Square

speak in Brockton on Sunday, and in Haverhill on Monday. He will finish up the Lynn campaign on Dec. 8. John C. Chase will speak in Rockville, Conn., on the 29th: Springfield, Dec. 1, Spring-field, Dec. 2. Dr. Gibbs speaks with Spargo in Fitchburg on Friday next. J. W. Brown is in Brockton also next Saturday. Silvio Origo of Springfield will address an Italian meeting in Haverhill next Saturday afternoon.

To-night Representative MacCariney and W. J. Coyne speak in Chelsen at to-morrow night Carey will be the principal speaker in Cambridge, and on Wedesday he will speak in Neponeset with J. W. Brown. Carey is also booked for a meeting in Norwood on

It appears now that the Socialist Party vote in Massachusetts polled at the recent state election will be nearly 33 500 on the official count. The Box on vote was increased nearly 200 over the report of the newspapers, and the Quincy vote rose on official count from 360 to 500. From this we are justified in expecting the vote to be several hun dred higher than originally estimated.

because Carey's plurality decreased from 174 to 97 that his vote fell off. increased 31 over last year. His decreased plurality is accounted for by the fact that the Republicans had placed a number of new voters in the district during the past year. Inasmuch as only one meeting was held in Carey's district during the campaign it will be appreciated how firmly the workers there are pledged to Socialism. Chase also carried the district for Governor for the first time in the history of the

were organized and had carried on an unceasing campaign for some time there the Socialist Party vote increased the most. Also wherever the literature got out by the State Committee was circulated the most, there the vote als increased. The lesson of this is obvi

A Campaign Incident.

There was one incident of the state campaign which, while it received no publicity, was illustrative of the fear of Socialism possessed by the leaders of the capitalist parties. It also shows claims of a large increase that the capitalist politicians were more alive make public. It will be remembered that at the state convention of clubs field in September last, on the day pre ceding the party convention, the adoption of a new constitution was con-sidered. One draft of a constitution presented contained a clause which gave the Executive Committee power to disqualify from the party platform any speaker who should "attack theo-logical doctrines, dogmas, or advocates in opposition to the principles of Social

Of course this clause should never have been brought into the convention; it had no place there and naturally the of the incident and the next day, the tion which disclaimed any intention of the party to regulate the opinions of its members which do not concern the political and economic movement. Three days before the state election a circular was sent out from Boston

which contained the clause quoted above and emphasized the fact that the convention voted it down. Of course no mention was made of the resolution passed in the party convention. This circular has come to us from different parts of the state, and in each case, it was sent to voters with | Thos. J. Lewis, City...... Irish names with the intention of prejudicing them against the party. Inas-Carl Schneider, City...... Geo. H. Headley, Kearney, N. J. much as it was a secret circular that the envelopes bore the Boston post | Ferd. Ufert, Jersey mark and that it did not even bear the union label, it has been impossible for us to discover its source although the matter was placed in the hands of the police, it being a criminal offence in Massachusetts to issue a political document attacking a country of the police. The police is a constant of the police is a constant of the police in the police is a constant of the police. The police is a constant of the police ment attacking any party or candidates without affixing the names of the au-

Just what effect the circular had w are unable to estimate; the copies reaching us were received by workingmen who were voting our ticket anyway. There is no dobut that it was sent broadcast throughout the state. As an evidence of the tactics our enemies will resort to, it deserves to be remembered. WILLIAM MAILLY.

907 Winthrop Bu

E. Sokolow, Baltimore..... L. Rosenfeld, Baltimore..... THE DAILY GLOBE.

Now Is the Time for Every one to Help.

Energetic Work on Foot to Raise the Fund Necessary for Starting the Daily Socialist and Trade - Union Howspaper.

The work in connection with the raising of funds for the creation of the daily Socialist and trade-union paper has now begun in earnest, and the Board of Management of the Working men's Co-operative Publishing Asso ciation as well as the Executive Comnittee of the Daily Globe Conference have begun most vigorously to pros cute the plans which they have quietly nonths.

Two organizers, Comrades Sol Field-nan and Charles Ufert (if the services of the latter can be procured), will im-mediately be sent out to "hustle" for the "Globe" as well as for the coming fair. They will instruct the comrader in the towas they visit how to work for the fund and for the fair, and at the same time will gather in pledges from comrades who have as yet not made any as well as all the loose cash in sight.

These organizers will also do propa ganda work for the party by holding meetings under the auspices of the locals, thereby educating the workers while interesting them in the import ant enterprise of a Daily Socialis Trade Union Paper. Comrades in the states of New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts will please be prepared to assist our organizers all they can To those who have not yet pledged, w urge you to make up your minds be fore they reach you as to how much you can give for the daily. The other adjacent states will be visited later.

The Fair Committee has also laid out plans which will make the coming of its kind ever held under the auspi ces of organized labor. Comrade everywhere are urged to do their share to make the fair a success from every standpoint by selling tickets and get ting donations. Our organizers will tell you all about it when they reach

Comrades, we want you all to under stand that the issued before the next election, and with that purpose in view we call upon every comrade and sympathizer to do all he or she can to help raise the necessary fund.

Amounts Pledged.

Following is a statement of amounts pledged for the Socialist Daily Fund

84	up to Nov. 25:	
翁	Angus McDonald, B'klyn	\$6.0
3	Jacob Pankin	100
	Turl. Delp	10.0
	U. Solomon	
	Thos, J. Lewis	5.0
Signal Control	Wm. J. Lewis	5.0
d	John Lewis	
ŝ	H. C. Kelly	. 5.0
H	Wm. Glanz, Paterson, N. J	10.0
	H. R. Wallace	10.0
	Geo. Pnff	5.0
Ġ	A. E. M. Chase	5.0
	Previously acknowledged	6,897.8

Cash Receipts. The following amounts have been

eived on pledges and donation PAID ON PLEDGES. Angus McDonald, B'klyn

Albert Hoefler, Newark
A. Kutscher, Newark
Alex. Fraser, B'klyn
Fred Bennetts, Yonkers
Chas. Gunner, Yonkers
Geo. Haspel, B'klyn
E. A. Swinson, B'klyn
G. Baumgartner, B'klyn
Dr. J. J. Mintz, City
Herman Klaproth, Centerville,
Conn
Chas, Schafer, City
Alb. J. Keppel, City
Christopher Jackman, City
Frank R. Humrich, B'klyn
Turl. Delp, Duquesne, Pa
D. E. Duffle, Dover, N. H
Edw. Cole, Dover, N. H
Northwestern Branch, Phila-
delphia, Pa
F. Williams, Astoria
John Spengler, B'klyn
John Lutz, B'klyn
O. Christoph, Buffalo
Branch West Newton, Pa
E. M. Martin, City
Ludwig Zakshevsky, B'klyn
Carl Cinssen, City
M. Hillquit, City
N. S. Reichenthal, City
S. Solomon, City
M. Princer, City
Wm. Bernauer, City

Total cash on pledges ...

Punch card 833, Jersey City. Branch 9, Arbeiter Ring, Bal-

Punch card 57, New Haven... Punch cards 133, 136, Cleve-

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS.

1.00

TWO VIEWS OF THE FUTURE Bishop Fowler of Buffalo, speaking at Troy the other day, declared that the nation is confronting a great financial crisis and that "anyone who stands squarely on both feet to-day may feel the rumbling of calamity." Bishop Hamilton of San Francisco replied that he was not apprehensive of any such crisis. "The country to-day," he said, "is in the hands of a en capitalists who in a short tip take hold of Congress. They control the affairs and as a matter of self-pretection will prevent any calamity."

It is a state of affairs for American to be proud of, is it not, if a dozen millionaires in control of the govern-ment are their only safeguard against

calamity? ANOTHER INJUNCTION.

Cincinnati workingmen get another example of capitalist justice—an the junction against the striking foundry-men, issued by Judge Smith. Never mind, Cincinnati is getting there with a big Socialist vote, and the inju

—If you are a real Socialist you wil not be satisfied with merely voting the ticket. You will join the party or ganisation and help in the work of spreading our principles. eding our prin

FEDERATION CONVENTION

Socialist Resolution Lost By Closest Vote on Record

Progress of Socialist Thought in the Minds of the Workers Shown by Discussion of Haves! Resolution-The World Does Move.

Total cash received on piedges and confributions to date... \$3.013.33 A form of piedge is printed in this paper. If you wish to help in raising the fund, clip this out or copy it, fill out the blanks, and send it, with the first instalment, to William Burscher, Secretary 64 Feet Fourth Area Very The progress which Socialist thought is making in the minds of the working class was clearly shown in the narrow margin by which, in the convention of the American Federation of Labor at New Orleans last week, the Socialist resolution was defeated. In no previous convention of the Federation has the discussion been so earnest and so strictly confined to principles, to the exclusion of personalities, and never before did the declaration for Social-

ism come so near to being carried.
It was on Wednesday that the ques tion came before the convention. Sev eral resolutions had been introduced Pennsylvania Militiamen by different Socialist delegates, and the committee on resolutions, as at

Scranton last year, reported adversely on all, submitting a substitute, the same as that proposed and carried at Scranton, which declares that the trade unions are in sympathy with the So-cialist movement and advises the members of organized labor to study in their unions and their homes the political and economic questions, but deprecates committing the organiza-

tion to partisan politics.

The discussion turned upon the amendment to this substitute, introduced by Max Hayes of the printers,

"Whereas, Capital is the product of the past labor of all the tollers of the human race, and as wages can never be regarded as the full equivalent for labor performed, and as it is the mis-sion of the trade unions to protect the 'I have heard of many cases of my wage earners against oppression and to fully secure the tollers' disenthrallnent from every species of injustice been discharged from their places of employment. It is a bad state of aftherefore, be it

"Resolved, That this twenty-secon Federation of Labor advise the work ing people to organize their eco and political power to secure for the full equivalent of its toll and the

democracy."

Hayes said in opening that the So-cialists were not here to have their party endorsed, but desired to have the class struggle made clear and the principles of Socialism recognized. Vic-torious or defeated, they would go torious or netroited, they have go home and strike and boycott if neces-sary against capitalism and do one thing more vote against it. He pointed out the growing power of trusts and monopolies and the inability of the old parties to change the condition. He appealed to the delegates who were regarded as leaders of thought to take a firm and determine stand against the class and parties that

oppress the workers.

Delegate Lennon opposed the amend ment, declaring that the trade union class and had secured more for labor than all the politics that had been played. He contended that a conplayed. He contended that a con-tinued building up of the unions would insure further success for the workers, who were divided upon political ques-

Victor Berger said that as the workers exercised and secured political power the more the capitalists would respect them. He pointed to the prog ress made in Germany and other Euro pean countries and said that when the laborers fight the capitalists with the ballot, injunctions and soldiers' bayo-

Wilson of the miners moved to strike out all the words after "toll," declaring them superfluous, and Reese, also of the miners, declared that his delega-tion favored the Hayes amendment in this form. He believed that its adop-tion would serve to strengthen the great organized movement of the workers and harmonize them politically to go forward to greater achieve

Delegate Furuseth of the seame Delegate Furuseth of the seamen and Vice-President Duncan dug into ancient history to oppose the resolu-tion. Duncan repeated Lennon's claims as to what the miners have aced. He spoke over an hour Harry White also spoke in opposition claiming that it would be impossible

o get the workers together politically. Wilson of the pattern makers, sup-porting Hayes, motion, referred to the recent coal strike and showed that, if labor had been in power politically, no militia would have been sent to seep the miners in subjection.

Barnes of the cigarmakers showed how the conditions of industry had how the conditions of industry had completely changed during the past hundred years, from hand to machine production. He pointed out that the workers and capitalists of to-day are similarly situated to the plebeians and The plebeins and serfs and the work-ers to-day had nothing but their labor power in their bodies, while the patri-cian and feudal barons and capitalists possessed the means of life.

Delegate Wheeler of the carpenters

showed how three years ago in California discussion of political questions was barred in unions, while to-day scores of unions have endorsed the principles of the Socialist Party.

Slayton of the carpenters spoke fore-libly in favor of the resolution. He brought out the irrepressible conflict

between Capital and Labor and de-clared that, if Capital is to-day the stronger, it is because Labor votes to make it so. President Gompers at last took the

floor against the resolution. He mag-nanimously explained that he did not object to the discussion of Socialism in the unions, and then he proceeded to a bitter attack upon Socialism and the Socialists. The trade union, he de clared, was the only working class movement in existence. The Socialism tried to belittle the efforts of the Federation to get favorable legislation, but these efforts were not futile, for all that. At this point delegates naturally thought of his annual report, which, as in years past, so far as it dealt with the lobbying at Washington, was one

long record of failure. Finally, he had the assurance to declare that Karl Marx never advocated the Co-operative Commonwealth and that, in his reply to Proudbon, Marx

mies of the working class.

Gompers' effort closed the debate, which had lasted from ten in the morning till six in the evening.

A motion to table the resolution was

overwhelmingly defeated, after which roll-call showed a vote of 4,314 ayes o 4.744 nays—the closest vore on such a resolution ever recorded in a conven tion of this body. The Scranton declaration was then re-adopted.

The time of the convention, aside from that spent in affirming and re-affirming numberless boycotts and adopting resolutions begging Congress to do or not to do this or that, largely devoted to the many conflicts between unions over questions of jurisdiction. Such conflicts naturally arise out of the constant changing of methods of industry. They cannot be avoided and the only hope is them with the least possible friction and the closest possible organization resulting. It must be said that the reports indicate that some progress

was made in this direction. President Gompers' report, so far as it dealt with the increase in the number and membership of affiliated unions, was, as usual, a very cheerful one. The report of the lobbying for bils in Congress, however, was, as in previous sessions, of a sort fully to justify all the criticism that Socialists make of the lobbying policy—the failure of the Eight-Hour Bill, the failure of the Anti-Injunction Bill, the failure of the Chinese Exclusion demand, and through a long enapter of fall-

NEW YORK'S VOTE.

Returns Complete for the City and for Forty-four Counties of the State.

Official returns of the Social Demo cratic vote in the various counties of New York come in slowly. The re-turns for the city are now complete and several other counties may be added to the list given last week. NEW YORK CITY.

The vote in Greater New York by Borough. 1900. 1902. Manhattan and Bronx... 6,387 10,920 Brooklyn 2,575

Totals 9,750 16,525 QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

The County and Borough of Queens gives 1,037 votes for the Social Democratic Party, as against 668 two years ago-a gain of 55 per cent. The S. L. P. has 370; two years ago they had

The County and Borough of Rich-mond gives the Social Democratic Party 129 votes, as against 110 two S. L. P. vote falls from 153 to 123. IN THE STATE.

sue of The Worker, and the vote,

ï	Previously reported, 36		
ŝ	counties1	2,124	21,4
i	Broome	20	
	Cayuga	63	
ì	Greene	27	
ě	Madison	69	
i	Niagara	27	
8	Richmond	110	1
	Rockland	32	
ì	Queens	668	1,0

Making the corrections indicated be-low for the vote of Monroe and of Kings our total, thus far, is brought up to 22,933 in counties which gave us 13,140 two years ago. The vote of the Social Democratic

Party in Brooklyn as officially declared a little larger than was reported in The Worker last week, the figures then used having been revised and some er-rors corrected. The Social Democratic Party has 4,439 votes in this borough. as against 2,575 in 1900-a gain of 72

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 23.-Final fficial reports give the Social Democratic Party 2,198 votes in Monro County-27 more than was previously reported in The Worker. We take our place as third party, with an increase that compels respect from the politi-The city of Rochester gives us 2.127

and the towns 71. In the city the seventeenth Ward leads with 598 votes and the Eighth follows with 257. The other eighteen wards range from 17 in the First to 156 in the Fifth. The "union-smasners the city. The county, 779 of them in the city. G. S. The "union-smashers" have 864 in

—The Social Democratic Party of New York is identical with the Social-ist Party of other States.

CAPITALIST SOCIETY AND ITS ASININE APOLOGISTS.

"Our great educators," the prostitute | understand with their heart, and conpreachers and professors, have been giving some remarkable exhibitions of late. The notorious Rev. Parkhurst has ex-

pressed his opinion that if Jesus were alive to-day there is no reason why he should not buy and sell stocks in Wall street and deal in real estate, these things being "eminently respectable," He is able to imagine that Nazarene who, it is written, drove the money changers out of the temple, as a thimble-rigging stock - speculator with greedy eyes fixed on the tape of the ticker, his mind full of market quotations and his pockets full of trust stock.

Then Holy Hillis, the Brooklyn pulplt pounder reached the climax of his righteous ravings in defence of the scab and denunciation of organized la bor. And the next day President Eliot of Harvard lauded the slimy scabs who turn traitors to their class as "a good type of the American hero."

Such are our great men, our learned men, our American educators. These and their lik are like the dummies of a ventriloquist-they seem to have a voice of their own but their voice is the vicious voice of the capitalists who feed and own them, the voice of the "smart set" who build their gospelshops and supply their funds for for eign missions-and foreign markets. These intellectual prostitutes who sell their dwarfed brains for the friendship, and favors, and funds of the robber rich are too vile to be compared with the honest prostitutes who walk the streets to gain a living which our monstrous social system has denied

Last month Bishop Potter's new work, "The East of To-Day and To-Morrow" was published, giving his im pressions of China, Japan, India, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Phillipines in his trip around the world three years ago. The book is dedicated to J. Pierpont Morgan, and in the lines of dedication Bishop Potter discloses the fact that Mr. Morgan furnished the funds which permitted his Bishop to make the extended journey. The Bishop's words of dedication are:

"JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN. "Financier, Philanthropist, Friend,

"To whose munificence these op were owing, and whose constructive genius, which upbuilds and never pulls down, has indicated the tasks which await Western civilization in Eastern fields."

Mr. Morgan's Bishop Potter is enthusiastic. God help the heathen when Mr. Morgan's constructive genius gets hold of them, with the help of his missignaries! All of these pulpit prostitutes make

good deal of loud stage thunder from time to time about the display and corruption of the rich, and squeeze out a few sentimental ears about the miserles of the poor, but whenever any great struggle between Capital and Labor reaches its heighth or whenever the interests of the capitalist class are seriously threatened they are sure to come Eight more counties in the state are forward as the apologists of Capital and Capitalism, and prate about the necessity of brotherly love between the robbers and the robbed, whose interests, they say, are identical. And they come in handy all the year round to denounce Socialism and help organize such bunco-games as the Civic Federa

> These parrot preachers and professors all "believe in trade unionism" if the trade unionists will only be good and not strike nor boycott nor object to scabs. If trade unions will only do nothing and thus have no reason for existence, they are ready to give organized labor their full approval. But when the trade unions ACT, when they strike or boycott or ostracize the scab, or DO anything which interferes with the interests of Capital, these pulpit perverts raise their howls of

"The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib."

The churches and the colleges of the Eliots and the Hillises are supported by the gifts and endowments of capitalists, and they know full well who holds the money-bag and how to loosen its strings by speeches that please their masters on earth.

They are kept by the capitalists as manufacturers of "public opinion" and professional misleaders of the people; their teachings are directed to keeping the working people in humble submis sion to their masters, and by those masters they are given the mission to: "Make the heart of this people fat,

and make their ears beavy, and shut

'smart set" at Newport in summer, at

The asinine apologists from the pul-

pit and the educated asses from the col-

leges are at all critical times the ready

tools of their capitalist masters, the

parasite class who constitute our

PRICE 2 CENTS.

vert and be healed."

Sartoga in the fall and on Fifth avenue in winter. focks of the Potter and Parkhurst churches and who send their sons to Ellot's college, that Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville "Courier-Jour-

nal" who, as a member of the upper classes, ought to know, has said: "The term 'smart set' was adopted by society to save itself from a more dious description. The distinguishing trait of the 'smart set' is its moral abandon. It makes a business of defy-

ing and overleaping conventional re-straints upon its pleasures and amuse-ments. It sets itself above the law, both human and divine "Its women are equally depraved with its men. They no longer pretend to recogize virtue even as a female ac-complishment. Innocence is a badge of delinquency, a sign of the crude and raw. In London and in Paris and at Monte Carlo in the winter and at Trou-ville and Aix in the summer they make

life one unending debauch.
"The '400' are rotten, through and through. They have not one redeeming feature. All their ends are achieved by money and largely by the unholy

'Must these unclean birds of gaudy and therefore of conspicuous plumage fly from gilded boughs to boughs, foulthe very air as they twitter affections of moral supremacy, and no one shy a brick at them and say 'Scat,

Sir Philip Burne-Jones, the famous English painter, another upper-class gentleman, who was in America this same "smart set" as follows: "Display never was so organized and

perfected as at Newport. The overwhelming extravagance of it all is a whiching in the world. It is like the pageant of some splendid barbaria dream. The atmosphere of wealth dream. The atmosphere of wealth really is oppressive. It rather numbs one—produces in a man of moderate means a feeling of abject poverty, begets a feeling quite as if one were trailing about in rags, you know. The women, their gowns, their jewels, the splendor of these houses—maybe Rome saw something like it, or Babylon, but surely we have to go back to those surely we have to go back to those fabled days to find anything to liken all this to. It is a tremendous spectacleft is a colossally sumptuous picture. Their clothes are so overpowering, so Their clothes are so overpowering aggressive and insistent—a pheno non. Their souls probably are way, down somewhere, wrapped up, hidden away, buried, but one does not easily catch sight of them. It is difficult to get at their real selves because of their clothes, their gorgeous clothes. Oh, I shouldn't care to speak of it from the artist standpoint. Neither do I undersnought care to specific and artist standpoint. Neither do I understand that the display of taste is the subject of it all. As a page 10. It is gi-

gantic and will never be rivaled." And now Arnold White has said that the degenerate debauchery of the London "smart set" could not find a parallel in Sodom and Gomorrah.

This is capitalist society as it exists to-day, reveling the day before a revolution and with the motto of Madazae de Pompadour: "Après nous, le del-

These are our rulers, and the tribe of Ellot, Hillis, Potter and Parkhurst are their apologists and subsidized sycophants, however much they may oc cassionally attract notoriety by scolding the little external foibles of their masters.

NOVEL PROPAGANDA. .

A Newark, N. J. comrade engaged in business, says the "Cleveland Citizen," has adopted a novel idea to impress upon his workmen the beauties of the ompetitive system. The pay envelopes in which the men receive their wages have the following imprint: This envelope contains \$.....

and cents. It represents your week's earnings;-under a Purely So-cialist STATE, where you would 10ceive the full value of your product, it would contain not less than FOUR times the amount, viz: \$..... and

.....cents.

What becomes of the difference be tween what you EARN and what you GET?—well—many Hundred Millions goes to support Titled Personages abroad, and many are used to search the "Gilded Slums" of Europe to BUY more Titles for "Gilded More Hundred of Milli sed to arm and equip YOUR CLASS to Coerce Your Class into su

to a Master Class.
"BILLIONS are put into Great Enterprises such as Railroads, Mines, etc. ALL of which is the PRODUCT OF YOUR BRAIN and BRAWN. But not one dollar of which is yours.

"What excuse can you offer your children for forcing them into a world of Poverty and Ignorance when you possess the power to Reverse these conpossess the power to Reverse these con-ditions? Do you deserve their blessings or Merit their Curses?

-The receipt of a sample copy of

their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and I this paper is an invitation to sul

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

ence of the Civic Federation, so nnexpectedly sudden and complete was the failure of that wonderful body in its attempt to harmonize the irreconcilable interests of Labor and Capital. We are reminded by an official an ncement that the corpse thinks it is still alive and will hold an autopsy on Healf to determine the question in this city next week.

Among the things for which we have railway companies to reimburse thempelves for the advance of wages which they have been forced to make by makfor a still greater proportionate adwance in freight rates, thus again ineasing the prices of food, clothing and fuel. This, in turn, will compel us to "hustle" and to become both streau ous and frugal. Let us be thankful.

MR. GOMPERS' EPITAPH.

A hundred years ago, as everyon knows who is familiar with American Bryan, Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Hill today honor with their allegiance was known as the Republican party. During the following fifteen or twenty years the name was changed and the same organization came to be known, and is still known, as the Democratic party. Still thirty years later, a new party, opposed to this one, arose and

Fifty years ago, as everyone knows who is familiar with the bistory of the International labor movement, the word "Socialist" was used to describe a group of theorists, as different from the present Socialist movement as are the Single Taxers or the Philosophical Anarchists or, let us say, the "Reformers." At that day the men who laid the foundations of the modern Socialist movement called themselves Communists. In the course of time the appellation "Socialist" came to be transferred from the one movement to the other, exactly as, in American political history, the name "Republican" came to be transferred from the one to the other of the two great parties of this

All this is well known to every man. we say, who knows anything of the political economy. In particular, all this is very well known to Mr. Samuel

pers when we find him quoting a

ingle, detached seutence from a work facts well known to him, seeking to convey the impression that Karl Marx denounced the very movement to which he actually gave the efforts of his life?

Well, we need not say hard things of Mr. Gompers. That Mr. Gompers has been guilty of telling a conscious deliberate, and inexcusable lie is a fact. But the important fact is not that Mr. Gompers is a liar, but that the conservative-nay, reactionaryelement which he leads (or follows an pretends to lead) has been driven, by the logic of events, to the point where it must take refuge in such foolish lies as this in its vain attempt to stem the rising tide of Socialism."

Mr. Gompers has prepared his epitaph. Next year we shall cheerfully nati it up over his tomb.

Mother Jones informs us that the railways, in sympathy with the coal companies of West Virginia, where the strike is still on, are systematically giving trouble to the miners by charging exorbitant freight rates for provisions shipped to them by sympathizers and often sidetracking cars containing provisions and thus delaying their de livery. This only illustrates the classconsciousness of the capitalists, who always know how to stick together in opposition to the workers.

Don't you imagine that the doubling and trebling of the Socialist vote all over the country, together with the growing aggressiveness of the trade unions, which are becoming more and more imbued with Socialist ideas, may have a good deal to do with those "voluntary" wage advances, following so closely after election?

Comrades in various parts of the country frequently send us clippings from local papers, ignorantly or wilfully misrepresenting the principles of Socialism or the acts of Socialists, and ask that The Worker reply to these falsifications. Sometimes it is prac ticable for us to do so, but in general we would suggest that this can be done much more effectively by local comrades writing letters for publication in the very papers that slander us. A brief and well-written letter is likely to be published, especially by papers in the smaller cities, even if it is in criticism of the paper's conduct, and such a letter reaches just the readers who have seen the original misrepresentation. Comrades should miss no oppor tunity to use the capitalist pres against capitalism in this way

THE MIDDLE GROUND. We are permitted to quote from a

private letter written by Clarence Smith of Butte, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union, the following paragraph, which to our way of thinking, expresses the sane and sensible view, as between those who see in every local trouble within the party an occasion either for discouragement or for hasty reorganization and at the other extreme who, in their joy over the increase of the vote, are unwilling to recognize the existence of any internal problems whatever and consider any discussion of such as a revival of De Leonism. Comrade Smith says:

"Of course, there are embarrassing situations affecting the party in differ-ent parts of the country, and there are places where the movement is not se straightforward and uncompromising as it ought to be. This has always been the case. I do not find it to be any more the case now than it was six years ago with the Socialist Labor party. The people are coming to un-derstand the class issue more clearly every year and, while so are bound to go wrong, I am convinced that, in this respect at least, the move-ment will be better able to take care of itself as it grows larger."

He adds convincing assurances that in Montana the whole tendency is toward clearing up such confusion as has existed in some localities and that the movement as a whole is aggressive and uncompromising, as is, indeed, evident from the fact that so large a gain was made for the Socialist Party. in spite of all the attempts made to

The San Francisco "Advance," in explaining the smallness of the gain made in that city, notes the slience of the capitalist press, which "scarcely even mentioned the police outrages upon our rights of free speech." The Mayor of San Francisco is a union man elected to office by that very Union Labor party whose local ticket the San Francisco comrades supported. This gentleman came to New York to help Tammany Hall elect a Demo cratic demagogue to Congress and left his police to break up Socialist meet ings at home. It would seem as if that little experience might be enough to the idea that it is good policy for us to leave the field whenever a party labeled "Union Labor" chooses to take it.

Congressman Richardson of Ter see. Democratic leader in the House announces that the Democrats "stand ready and anxious to assist the Republicans to enact anti-trust legislation." Quite natural. Both old parties are ruled by the trust magnates and there is no reason why they should not stand ready and anxious to help each other in the pretty game of enacting false anti-trust laws for buncome, in the hope of keeping the votes of the work-ingmen divided between them and perpetuating the power of capitalism.

Mr. Armour "made" \$350,000 on wheat within one week. He did not make the wheat, of course, nor do any useful work in connection with ft. Workingmen in the fields and on the railroads did that. Mr. Armour simply 'made" the profit. Mr. Leiter, at the same time, "made" \$150,000 on corn and Mr. Armour is preparing to repeat the trick with potatoes. And who pays for it all? You may figure that out for yourself and decide for yoursel whether mankind has any need of Mr. Atmour and the capitalist class of which he is so good a type.

The latest development of the sym pathetic strike is the walkout of 'coal miners in Indiana on behalf of the mules, who were ill-fed and not properly cared for. It is noteworthy that the capitalist press, generally so vio lent in denunciation of sympathetic strikes, had no hostile criticism to make in this case. A mule's life is generally admitted to be more sacred than a workingman's.

A steel company in Pennsylvania running short of coal last week, sent an engine out on the railroad tracks and confiscated several cars of coal be longing to other people. The right of a steel company to do this, or of a rallroad company, is recognized by the courts, because the lack of coal would interfere with that sacred process, the making of "legitimate profits." workingmen in the tenements of New York should go out and confiscate coal from the fuel yards this winter, to save their families from freezing they would be sent to jall for larceny. Such is the difference between capitalist profits and workingmen's lives, in the stimation of capitalist courts.

Mr. John Gruham Brooks, who halls from that venerable home of culture, Cambridge, Mass., and who is really very well-meaning sort of a gentleman tells the mine owners and other care talists that they "should foster trade unionism as a protection against irre sponsible socialism." Just what sort of socialism it is that he considers "Ir responsible," he does not explain, but the great trouble with following his advice is, anyhow, that the trade unions themselves seem to be adopting So cialism-straight and unadulterated Socialism, "responsible" or otherwise about as fast as they conveniently can.

Here is an item from the daily press that at once explains the motive of the 'generosity" of employers in giving ensions, bountles, vacation gifts, etc., to employees and illustrates the growing class-consciousness of working men:

"Sixty-five apprentices employed by Tiffany & Co., at their factory in Forest Hill, N. J., forfeited their vacamoney yesterday by going out on the in sympathy with the silver smiths and others who are on strike for the nine-hour workday. The youth-ful strikers also forfeited \$100 each which they would otherwise have re when their apprenticeships ceived

Those boys who were willing to make such sacrifice rather than turn traitor to their older fellow workers will be voting the Socialist ticket in two or three years and will make good citizens of the Co-operative Commo wealth a few years later.

Rallway Surgeon Hartman of the Michigan Central strenuously ins quent physical and mental examination of engineers, firemen conductors and other operating employees, and the discharge of all who are found to be below standard through falling sight, unsteadiness of nerves, or otherwise This is all very well; but how would It be to suggest the reduction of working hours for these men, whose work is of the most intense and exhausting sort. Repeated investigations of rail way "accidents" have shown that train employees are often kept on duty twenty, forty and even sixty hours at stretch. It surely would not take many such experiences to make a nervous wreck of the strongest man It is no wonder that railway employeer are considered old at forty and that one out of every 136 is killed and one out of every thirteen is wounded yearly-and all to save expenses and make bigger profits.

The Washington "Star" remarks that election returns show a very general though not an extraordinary, increase in the Socialist strength," We are willing to concede this. Doubling or trobling the vote in two years is nothing "extraordinary" for Socialists. W intend to go on with it till the day of victory. When, however, the "Star" concludes that the Socialist Party will ever rise from third place to first, we fail to see the legic. And when it argnes that the old parties, by adopting "public ownership" measures, will take the wind out of our salls, we are glad with an able letter in the col

the same paper, pointing out the radi cal difference between Socialism and espitalist public owners!

Referring to the statement of the Philadelphia "Press" that the Socialis gains are nearly all drawn from the Democratic party, the Cincinnati "En quirer," Democratic, says:

"The Socialists are a distinct class, and uncompromising in their views. They spring from neither party in par-ticular. They just grow. At a time when the Democratic party, being in the minority in the affairs of govern-ment, is urged to take all the isms and fads to its bosom in the hope of getting outside votes without losing a corresponding number inside, the Social ists maintain their separate organizaion and increase their vote. The nore Socialism in the teachings of th Republican party than in those of the Democratic, Democracy is founded on the eternal principles of simplicity in government and personal and property rights. The doctrine of centralization has encouraged Socialism."

We would rise to succest that it is not "the doctrine of centralization" in politics so much as the fact of centralization in industry that has encouraged Socialism and makes Socialist victory a necessary step in the world's prog-

And, in passing, we would remark that an inspection of the returns from the mining counties in Pennsylvania would have convinced the Philadelphi "Press" that the Socialist Party draws ecruits from the Republicans as well as from the Democrats.

"I cannot help giving you my compilments for your splendid editorials on 'Rich Men in the Party,' which pleased searly all the comrades here."

THE CALIFORNIA AFFAIR.

We have received many communication en the California affair the greater part of which endorse the posi-tion taken by The Worker against fusion, even with a union labor party. Of these letters in support of our position we can generally give only the briefest extracts. We give more fully the letters taking the opposite view.

Comrade Wilkins of San Franci writes: "The idea of fusion with the U. L. P. which prevailed in our two largest cities injured us very materially. The election returns in this but the returns from the rest of the country should inspire us all with enticle criticizing the action in California and hope that the party in this state will never again need such a re-

Comrade Eaton of San Francisco writes: "The majority of the Union Labor party are not Socialists. They are very strong, but have been buncoed by Hearst's 'Examiner.' California ts fertile field. The capitalists have Labor by the throat, and the workers are not, as yet, very intelli

Comrade Beals of Oxnard, Cal., writes: "Your article on the California situation meets with the hearty endoresement of all the comrades here and of many others throughout the state. Neither the views of Harriman nor those of Appel meet with anything like general approval. I believe the great majority of the comrades, the state over, stand against fusion with any party, union labor or etherwise believe in giving the unions and all laboring men all possible encourage-ment on the industrial field and in inviting them to come in and take our party whenever they can see in So-cialism their salvation from utter and asting defeat, both political and indus-

"We are very unfortunate in Califorcenters that persist in dragging their ocal problems to the front and incalist movement. We are persistently informed that the condition in Los Angeles presents a great crisis in the history of the party. A few Socialists labor unions in that city, and are trying to drag the rank and file after them into the independent political arena. These same Socialists predict two years' lease of independ alist Party, while the Los An geles 'Socialist' crowds the state platform out of its columns to make r

"The only crisis we are able to see is comrades of California submit to such slap in the face from their servawho have assumed the role of masters or not? We hope not.

The great need of the Pacific Slope is a great daily, located at San Fran-cisco, controlled by the whole party and not by any particular local. One endent of local bies tant will be independent of local hins and prejudice and give an impartial hearing to all important questions of party tactics. One that will not sup-press one side of a controversy, while pushing headlong into the other side, one that is not too cowardly to print riticism as freely as it criticises. If you will allow the compliment we need as paper as broad and liberal as The Worker. We need one broad enough and strong enough to hold our lines unflinchingly in the face of Hearst and his 'immediate demands' in 1904."

John P. Brown of Philadelphia says: "In the matter of the action of our comrades in California, in endorsing enudidates of the Union Labor party, t seems to me that, the Socialist Par eing already in the field, there was no ood reason for the formation of the U. L. P., unless it stands for capital-istic principles. If it does, then surely was a serious compremise of So-list principles to inderse it. But adlent this year (and I do not believe) expediency), surely, in view of the magnificent gains made by the Social-ist Party all over the United States

THE LEAST OF THESE.

By Horace Traubel.

But who is free, from the top loafer to

the bettom sinve? Who is free? Who

dares talk out the truth? Who dares live out the truth? Yet we think we are

free. We make the world sick spelling out that dainnably iterated word. We

have been so wrong with the word we have missed the substance.

The least of these. There you have

the whole doctrine. The humble job. The simplest child. The workers who

do the abhorrent errands of society. 1

often see you bowing and scraping to the great. But why should your soul

play flunkey to any circumstance?. There you are, hat in hand, waiting for a master's door to open. Put your hat on your head. Clap it down fast. Go

our way. When you can return to

the master unawed it may be safe for

you to risk. If you are to get down for

inybody get down to the man who does the work. Dismiss your conch.

Go into the trench. You worship the man with the clean hand. But the time must come when the dirty hand

The least of these, he said. What is

ing from the men from whom all the

hand in our civilization is the dirty

hand. The dirty hand is the clean hand

superior and inferior. As if there was

any inferior or superior in labor mor than in men. Anything well done

superior. Anything ill done is inferior

In this civilization we do not give labor a chance to do its work really well.

Therefore we have no superior civiliza-tion. Our civilization is inferior. Our

To democracy there is no essential

To democracy every workman is

the same stock. There is no caste

And all men are workmen. For until

democracy is this much better that

what you are to-day calling civiliza

To-day we are compelled to fight in

stead of love for our lives. That is,

To democracy there is no con

professions in the noi

for our livings.

A live fevel.

dетостасу.

street? The men who come gr stained from the factories? The

will take all the honor

of these! Put the theological Jesus where you choose. But do not imagine that the human Jesus can be outlived. The human Jeeus was very modern. where to institutions and aristocracies. And when you read that pharse, "the least of these," you go with Jesus to the limit of democracy. For it is your ability to provoke a universal justice that makes you a democrat. No phflo-sophy can make you a democrat. No adept employment of statistics can make you a democrat. When you live ocracy you are a democrat. Nothing less confers upon you the human

much as you do it to the least

Premogative.

It is easy to do reverence to good clothes and a big dinner. It is easy to do reverence to official and ecclesiasdo reverence to official and ecclesias-tical power. It is easy to do reverence to the famous. But you may do all these things and yet be against democracy.

Democracy takes you to the reputed least and lowest. Democracy puts you in jall a prisoner. Democracy works you with the chaingang. Democracy puts you in the mines. Democracy you in the mines. Democracy oils the skin off your fingers. Democ to the sain of your ningers. Democracy treadmills you till you are deaf, dumb and blind. Democracy tries you by all the terrors of experience. Democracy is not on easy street. Democracy puts you in minorities. Democracy puts you in minorities. racy londs you with chains. Democrac thought democracy kept you in velvet? Democracy sleeps you on hard beds and wakes you on rough roads.

Yet you will learn to love the drudgery of democracy better than the leisure of exploitation. You will find that drudgery transmutes itself into joy and that exploitation dissipates it-self in grief. For you must prepare the way of democracy. And the passage will be a tedious one. And you will often want to give up. But keep on is better than give up. And though you can discover no reasons for keep-ing on you will keep on in spite of reasons. And then will come democ

Democracy will expect your open arms. And democracy will see that you make no exceptions. Democracy es not draw lines. Democracy does not receive one man and re other. Democracy is not this affair that we call the United States. It is a unity of states not yet accom-plished. Democracy is not a coal miner carrying a boss, a boss carr, ing an operator, an operator carrying the ock exchange. Democracy is not in your palace or your hut. It is some-thing which goes by neither name. We call these American communities free.

> can party, nor will it indorse the candidates of those parties.

rades in California." Local Fremont, Ohlo, sends a resolution adopted by unanimous vote on November 16, After reciting the experiences of the past with various re-form parties, the local resolves: "That, while we extent to our comrades on the Pacific Coast our kindest greetings and assure them of our confidence is their zeal in battling for the better ment of mankind, we nevertheless con demn in the most emphatic terms the fusing with any political party. Were the Union Labor party true to its name, union labor would mean operation just as co-operation mea Socialism. It would be content with the Socialist organization and not attempt to attain the same or similar ends under false pretenses."

"I like your stand on the California mess," writes Comrade Sinsser of Cleveland. "I can't understand how. Harriman can defend such a course,"

Comrade Leonards of Los Angeles asks. "What is the difference between electing workingmen to office on the Democratic ticket and electing them on a union labor ticket with the aid and support of capitalist politi-cians, such as the newly elected Demoeratic Congressmen, Livernash and Wyan, who were invited by the cammittee of the U. L. P. of Los Angeles to help in the local campaign?
John Murray, Jr., L. Biddle, and N. Walker, members of Local Los Angeles, were members of this committee and made no protest." He continues: orted the U. L. P. as a' means toward getting the working class to take independent political action, must certainly refuse to support it further, since it solicits aid from it further, since it soicets and from capitalist politicisus. Temporary suc-cess does not spell working-class vic-tory. The idea of immediate interest, the hope of 'getting something now' for the working class, should not destroy the foresight of Socialists and lead them to sacrifice the future interest of their class," He further calls attention to the fact, as shown in the col the Les Angeles "Socialist" that the platform adopted in the city convention of the U. L. P., on the which many of the comrades gave their consent to the virtual fusion, was after-wards modified by the campaign comnittee, and that it was used in one form at meetings arranged t other meetings—the argument in sup-port of such action being that the orig-inal platform was "a very poor votecatcher, that there were not enough Socialists to elect the ticket this year, so it was necessary to cater to non-ist voters."

Comrade Strobell cites some facts in favor of the Union Labor movement as at least a partial justification of the action of our California comrades. He none in Beigium, none in Denmark says: "It seems to me what we want first of all is to understand fully the whole situation. I believe it centers more or less close co-operation between around the endorsement of U. L. P. the Social Democratic and certain rediwhole situation. I version whole situation. I version whole situation. I version whole situation. I version where the endorsement of U. L. P. candidates by capitalist parties. I be call bourgeois parties. cal bourgeois parties call bourgeois parties. call bourgeois part

chance and your democrat will appear And your democrat will appear not as the exceptional blossom but as the abundant flower.

"In an endeavor to create the im-pression that an Kunderstanding" exists between the Democratic and the Union Labor parties, the recent Demo cratic city convention nominated candidates already upon the Union Labo ticket-John S. Bruner for auditor, and Legrand Friel, for city engineer. Mr. Bruner objected to being made a tall to the Democratic kite, as the following caustic letter shows." (To save space we take the liberty to summarize Mr. Bruner's letter by saying that it was a perfectly frank and absolute refusal of old-party endorsement.) "Mr. Friel probably was not as quick as his lengue in getting in his answer, and the Democratic ticket was filed with his name on. The U. L. P. City Committee met and its action was sign ficant 'After discussing the matte ribo

oughly, the committee decided, by unanimous vote, to substitute another name in place of Mr. Friel's. However in justice to Mr. Friel, it should be to one word of criticism for having been nominated by the Democrats aft Union Labor party, as he was in no wise conected with the scheme to divide the Union Labor party.

"It seems certain to me that any co tinued political action along working class lines must keep clear of entanglechass lines must keep clear of entanglements with capitalist parties. Otherwise the movement dies discredited.

If can only live along Socialist lines, workingmen have, in the past, cast their votes for the Republican and come a time when state or national backing will be found necessary, which can only be found in the Social ist ranks.

tion that all such independent m ments will naturally gravitate toward it and we can afford to wait their reasonable development with patient and good nature."

Jakob Bolin grows somewhat war in condemning us for presuming to take up the matter at all. We print his letter in full, especially because it so well illustrates the fatal tendency of those who are always on their guard against excessive strictness to set up a man o straw, and then go through the exhi erating process of knocking him down again. We have not, of course, at any time, asked our California comrades to "ebey orders" or "branded Harriman as a traitor," or anything of the sor Comrade Bolin says:

"Is the co-operation of Socialists with lated to them a matter of principle or of tactics? If it is a matter of princ if those who so co-operate are not So cialists, whatever their earnest opin ions may be, then there are no S none in Sweden and Norway. In every

ly, and I contend that that is just ex-actly the position we ought to take, then we must be permitted to have our different opinion on it, and those on the

scene must always be considered the best judges of what they ought to do. We may sit here and criticize the action of the California Socialists, but should we not acknowledge their greater opportunities to know what they are about? By all means do not begin again to again to impugn the motives of those having different opinions. I for one absolutely refuse to assist in establishing a new socialistic hierarchy. I believe in the democracy of our movement. believe that each local, or at least, each state, should decide these matters for themselves. Party discipline is necessary, but 'following orders' will always be inimical to our best intersts. Trust those who are Socialists by heart and brain. Don't try to cajole them or Treat them as men of intelligence Only men of intelligence are fit for the civilization to come. If our California friends believe it consistent with So cilsism to endorse trade union candi-dates, let them do it. If the question comes up in New York, you may you it down, if you please. But with the ac Socialists in California we should take merely an advisory post tion, and this only when we ki Comrade Critchlow of Dayton, O.

writes: "I wish to compliment you on the stand that you have taken and are that queer humor in my blood which makes me dishoner myself by shrinksuporting as relates to the fusion move movement in California. This is the proper stand and how anyone can bemen who tear up and perfect the come so narrowed in his views as to advocate the dumping of the militant Socialist Party into the trade union movement is more than I can underis not made for any class of workers but instead recognizes the fact that the interests of all wealth-producers is the same and calls upon them all to unite under the benner of the Socialis Party. A trade union party cannot ever hope to succeed in this country, for it has its opposition from the rural dis-tricts while the Socialist movement is ably and rapidly uniting all the workers under one common banner. The St. Louis comrades are wondering why down or up. There is no most or least.
All is on the level. Not a dead level. they got so few votes among the 40,000 organized men in that city. 'It is to laugh' to hear such a statement and read in the next few lines that they are controling the central body by brute force, so to speak. The officers and leaders of the trade union are but the reflection of the membership, and when the Socialists get in the saddle without place. All common things are illustri-ous. For democracy makes good its a Socialist membership behind them it s only to arouse all the prejudice ong the rank and file. If the tactics of the St. Louis comrades are correct why in the world don't they advocate getting into office on the old-party tickets with their socialistic notion cealed, a la Rigelow of Ohio. when they see they are not making any progress they begin to heler 'fus-iou.' 'dump the whole Socialist move-ment into the lap of the trade unions, etc. Some sweet day the St. Louis comrades will wake up and find out that the way to get socialism is by propagating among the rank and file then, and not till then, when the So cialists are elevated into prominent places in the trade unions, they will

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB Industrial Advocate, Pittston, Pa.

Almost every day since the recent election the organs of the Republican and Democratic parties have been con menting on the vote of the Socialis Party in Pennsylvania, and evince uch surprise and chagrin as to the largeness of the vote polled. Many and varied are the reasons urged for the result, but none of them have as yet placed the credit where it properly gs. The major portion of the capitalistic party press attribute the capitalistic party press attribute title result to the recent anthracite strike, and the unsatisfactory condition of la-bor generally, but all fall to realize that the true cause for the advance in Socialism is that the toilers of this great industrial commonwealth are awaken-ing to the true status of affairs politi coming educated to the standard of do ing a little thinking for themselves, in-Democratic parties, relying on the parties' promises to enact legislation that would alleviate labor's condition. The past of both the old political parties is strewn with the wreckage of pramise made to the ear and broken to the hope by politicians who have climbed into office on the back of labor. When the election is over and the corporation lings have secured their jobs through false pretense, the mask is thrown of and labor realizes again that the thoughtless working man has been swindled. Labor can expect nothing from political parties that are dom-nated by corporate influences ar whose election expenses are paid from

The hope and triumph of the Social ist Party lies in the advanthat is taking possession of the labor organizations of the country. No pub-lic speaker can now command the at-tention of an audience who fails to advance a logical remedy for the sole aball its makedness demanding an imme-diate solution. The intelligent men of organized labor are awakening to the fast losing their power in vanquishing the enemy. Collective ownership not eals to the laboring man, bu ting that the principles of Socialism in operation is the only cure for the politi-cal disease that is rotting every prop and pillar that supports the fabric of the world's civilization.

the profits squeezed from lab

The Labor Advocate, Reading, Pa The Socialists cume out of the recent political fight with banners flying and already are laying plans for an active campaign at the coming spring election when they say they will put a full fichet in the field. The "Advocate" ticket in the field. warned both of the old parties that a taken the pains to personally acquaint

itself with the facts several weeks be fore election. Had the larger it would not have been surpris-ing, as the party had more than double the number of votes pledged to it which never turned up at the polls at all or when in the booth went back or their promise and voted their party ticket. Neither the Republican nor Democrat managers placed any credence in their gaining any such numerical strength and "supposed" that the vote cast at best would not exceed five hundred. Such a miscalculation proved to be a very serious blunder in one party's reckoning. If the managers profit by experience then they must realize that in the coming contest the Socialist vote will be an equation they cannot eliminate from the contest. Instead of it being a spasmodic develop-ment of unusual strength it may prove to have been the mere sprouting of the mustard seed which possibly will and pletely upset party calculations.

The Socialists are really a greater menace new for the two old party can-didates than before. Of the twelve hundred voiers who east their ballets for that ticket there is an unfluctuating quantity of several hundred. This number has been increased by the mis-sionary work done by the older members, every one of whom if he does not ess the up-to-date trickery to land ment in favor of the cause. It is safe to say that there is not an equal numparties who can match an equal number of men with them to talk the prinoes his. Moreover, the Socialist is a tireless campaigner. He in nearly every instance earns his livelihood by the sweat of his brow. Noon time finds him arguing with a knot of fellow emto proselyte new recruits. At night he is discourcing his favorite theme or is on the subject and he goes forth again the next day with his arguments reganda of Socialism. Such tireless en ergy cannot fall to have results, especially when any one of the old parties make a week nomination. It is then that the former, but now disgusted partisan lends a willing ear to Socialistic doctrines and he casts his lot with

If he is not fully persuaded then be may not vote at all. In either event it parties. Once he has tasted the sweets of independence and finds himself free shout the Socialistic slogan which has been so potent in the past. "It is far better to vote for something you want and not get it than cast your ballot for something you don't want and get

Literary Digest.

ocialist Sunday school movement, which has been firmly planted in Great Britain for some years, is described in the Boston "Congregationalist." The hendquarters of the movement is at Glasgow: In that city there are eight schools, and a half-penny magazine called the "Young Socialist" is issued. Socialist Sunday schools also exist in London, Liverpool, Bradford and other cities. A little text book of sixteen pages has recently been published, presenting Socialist doctrines in language suited to the minds of children. By these publications the children are taught to hate capitalism, to strive against the "evil giants" of oppression and exploitation, and to help to units all nationalities and races in the same

Boone (Ia.) Independe The Socialists of this county made a enbstantial gain, which is more than can be said of any other party. sees the dawning of a better day when its advocates realize that only through

impulse of brotherly love.

AN UP-TO-DATE FABLE.

One morning a Buzzard sat dozing on the limb of a Dead Tree, when a Hawl happened along that way and paused to make a few remarks. "Well, of all the Hobo Fowls I ever met." observed the Hawk, "you are Entitled to first Prize for madulterated Laziness."

"Get out, you old Croaker," rejoined you for Entering me in the Laxy

"Why you just sit around on a High Limb and sleep while Walting for Something to Die and provide you with a Square Meal," replied the Haws. Now, when I get hungry I don't sit nown and wait for a Funeral to come rlong. I sail in and Catch something Fresh..."

Just then a Bluejay lit on a near-by Bush and began to Rubberneck. The Hawk, thinking it was the Last Call for Breakfast in the Dining Car, made a dash for him, but the Bluefay dodged and the Hawk collided with the Truni of a Tree and dashed his Brains out.

Whereupon the Buzzard yawned, spread his Wings and sailed gracefully down to Ettjoy a Hawk Lunch. Wh a nothing remained of the critical Hawk but a few feathers and bones the Buzzard flew back to his Perch on the Dead Tree, winked his Off Eye and praces ed to doze again.

Moral-In trying to Provide for Themselves the Overstrenuous often Provide for Others -Chicago News

The strenuous Mr. Roosevelt might take the lesson to heart-were it not to fool the people to get re-elected as well as to please Mr. Morgan and his

THANKSGIVING

To offer up Thanksgiving That those who own the earth still let - George A. Clauton, in The Whim.

THE GOOD TRUSTS.

"There are good trusts and bad trusts," said the hopeful man. ing so much profit and power, that I in afraid it won't be long before the good trusts are led into temptation."—Wash-

************* PARTY NOTES.

************* mbers of the National Com mber of the Local Quorum to suneed I. E. Hildebrand, resigned, and the on the question whether the an-mai meeting of the National Com-nities shall begin on Jan. 15 or Jan. The former vote will be closed to 5, and the latter Dec. 13.

A tour through the South among the trade unions and the locals of the So clalist Party is being arranged for Com rade John C. Chase by the Labor Lect states are requested to send suggestions and applications for dates to Leon Greenbaum, National Secretary, 427 Emilie Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

The Socialists of Malden, have not inated Oscar C. Hulseman for mayor, and those of Chelsen have chosen D. J.

"It is getting lively around here," writes Comrade Beaumont of Cam-bridge, Mass., in ordering a lot of McGrady's pamphlets for agitation. "Our local has increased its member-ship in the last two years from twelve to thirty-seven and we shall give yo more frequent calls for literature the future."

Comrade Sweetland, Socialist candi date for Congressman-at-large from Connecticut in the late election, chal lenged his Republican and Democratic opponents, Lilley and Cummings, to debate with him during the campaign. They were both "too busy," of course to waste any time in argument. The were attending to "practical politics Democrat Cummings acknowledge having spent over a thousand dollars in trying to get elected, while Republi can Lilley got the place at a cost to him campaign expenses were \$9.70-\$4.25 to the State Committee and the rest for erature. See the difference?

A switchman in East Hartford Conn., writes: "The Socialist Part has 23 votes in this place, Two year "The Socialist Party ago we did not have one. You can se what The Worker has done here. en of the New York, New Haren & Hartford." He sends in four

The Hoboken comrades are encou aged by the increase of the Socialist vote in their city from 187 to 297. A new club has been started and a still

State Secretary Critchlow of Ohlo deserves the highest praise for the en ergy and the orderly and business-like ds which he takes in his work Doubtless very much of the splendic gain made in that state is due to his services in building up the organiza-tion. His frequent reports and com-munications to the locals are models in clearness and conciseness of wording as well as in the neatness or the type writing and mimeographing, which in sures their being read and understood His financial report for October shows receipts of \$248.63 finefulling \$75.95 for dues, \$56.98 in donations \$73.11 for literature and supplies), ex penditures of \$226.89, and a cash bal once on Nov. 1 of \$39.18. Four nev locals were granted charters during the month—Cuyahoga Falls, Niles, Elyria, and East Liverpool.

astic," writes Comrade O'Neal of Terro Haute, "and are now in the campaign of 1903." In the same tone write on comrades from every state. The vote in Indiana, by the way, as officially re-ported, is 7,134, instead of 7,111, as we stated last week.

"It is a glorious increase we have made for the young party which, I am sure, will become the ruling power throughout this great land," writes ordering a set of party pamphlets 'I hope I shall live to see the day when the country will be free from the power of the Republican and Demo the cratic parties, for as far as I can see drivers in the first degree." We hope you will live to see and enjoy it many years, comrade. It is not now long to

New York State

Comrade Schwartz of Syracuse writes that a considerable number of the votes cast for the S. L. P. in Onondaga County were intended for the So-cial Democratic Party. It is certainly unfortunate that the election laws com pel us, in this state, to use a nau which does not at once signify to th new voter that this is the party of So-cialism. "In spite of this hardship," says Schwartz, "the union-smashers will never again receive more vote that the Social Democratic Party in this county. We have now a good organization of English-speaking work men. The S. L. P. organization ha dwindled into insignificance and new consists virtualy of the dozen men who were their candidates this year. They have lost thirty members during the were their candidates this year. They have lost thirty members during the last year, including several good speak-ers—expelled, usspended, or driven to resign. Even the small vote they got this year (hardly a third of what they had in 1900), they got on the strength of the work of other years. We need fear them no more."

Comrade Fieldman addressed a meeting arranged by Local New Rochelle, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 18, at Irish Renevolent Hall. Eight of the audilish headquarters, from which the movement here will be directed sys-tematically. The large Socialist vote here has the politicians all twisted. An offer has been made by one prominent in the Democratic party to fuse with them in the next campaign. After they

know us a little better such offers will

New York City.

At the last meeting of the West Side Socialist Club, Comrade Sol Fieldman spoke in place of Comrade Sparge as originally announced. The hall was filled to overflowing with a very sym-pathetic audience and three new mempers were secured. The club decided to order 25 copies of The Worker per week for free distribution. Hereafter the business meeting will be head immediately after the lecture and discussions and the second of the lecture and constant begin promptly at 8 p. m. This Fri day evening, Nov. 28, Jas. N. Wood will speak on "Socialism and Common Sense," and on the following three Friday evenings Algernon Lee will de-liver a course of very instructive fec-tures on "Social Evolution," "The Capitalist System," and "The Tenden-cles of Capitalism." The club meets in Clark's Hall, northwest corner of 25th street and Eighth avenue, second floor, and strangers are particularly

The 1st, 3d and 5th A. D. will meet on Monday, Dec. 1, 8 P. M., at Com-Spring street. Every member is requested to be present.

The Bronx Borough Agitation Com

mittee is getting out small books con taining enrollment and registration ists of every election district, and dis trict captains will be appointed whe the books are ready. Five thousar cialism and a special offer of pamph lets published by the Socialist Litera ture Company, are also being printed An indoor agitation meeting will be held about the middle of January in Assembly District, this election district having given us a larger vote than any other. Almost all old and new debts have been paid and the Broax has a comparatively handsome sum with which to begin work. Subscription lists are coming in slowly: if comrades wish have to bestir themselves. The next general meeting of the Bronx is called for Monday, Jan. 5, 1903. The advisability of continuing the Borough Com mittee may be seriously discussed a this meeting as some comrades favor its dissolution. Comrades should in-vestigate the subject before the general meeting that time may not be wasted or hasty action taken

At the last meeting of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville a discussion was held on "The Condition of the Working Class Under Capitalism and the Remedy. Three new members were admitted. At the next meeting the club will discuss the attitude of the S. D. P. to

The Socialist Literary Society has increased its membership greatly sinc election and the greatest enthusiasu prevails. The Society has hired additional rooms to accommodate its mem bers, at the headquarters, 241 E. Broad way. The rooms are open every day and evening and workingmen and women of the East Side are invited to

Comrade O'Hare of Kansas City, a dressed a well-attended meeting of the Brotherhood of Silversmiths of New York City. every workingman should join the un ion of his craft were so convincing that

The West Side comrades held a well attended meeting last Sunday at 342 W. Forty-second street. It was decided to hold a business meeting on the third Sunday of each month, 9 A. M., at the same place. F. Harth was elected Treasurer, Comrade Solomon Record-ing and Financial Secretary, and H. Pick Corresponding Secretary.

was held at 206 E. Eighty-sixth street, on Wednesday, Nov. 19, Comrade Wag-ner presiding. The organization of election districts took place, after which the district decided to make the next a discussion meeting, the subject being, "The Mission of the Trade Unions and the Work of the Comrades."
It was decided to hire Old Homestead
Garden for our festival on Jan. 11, and have everything strictly union. A thousand tickets and five thousand thousand tickets and five thousand thow-aways will be printed. It was further decided to engage Comrade Baumeister to arrange for musicians, also to have Comrade Hauford to address the guests.

the topic on which Sol Friedman will lecture at Colonial Hall, Sunday even-ing, Nov. 30. All who are interested are invited to attend. Admission is

The social of the Young Men's Social Democratic Club of Brooklyn last week was very successful. A number of young men who attended are expected to join the organization soon. The meeting place has been changed to Franz' Liberty Hall, 180 Irving avenue.

THE SPEAKERS CLUB.

The Speakers' Club is to be reorganized and the first meeting will be held Thursday evening. Dec. 4, at the Labor Lyceum. The purpose of the club is to develop and train Socialist speakers. A lpan of work for the winter has been arranged, and will be discussed as the arranged, and will be discussed at the meeting next Thursday. A series of debates will be held and instructive talks will be given the young speakers by some of our old campaigners. Every Socialist in the movement is needed to speak for the cause; anyone who is not physically incapacitated can become a speaker if he determines to do so; and all who want Socialism enough to work for it should take advantage of this opportunity.

-For information about the Socialist Party in New Jersey address the State Secretary, H. R. Koarns, ArtingGENERAL COMMITTEE.

At the last meeting of the New York General Committee, H. L. Slobodin and H. R. Wallace presiding, the following delegates were seated: 10th A. D., D Whitehorn; 22d A. D., H. A. Stein bock; 24th A. D., Br. 2, I. Planser; 30th A. D., Stahl, Wolter, Ortland, C. Sch fer, and Wagner; 32d and 38d A. D.'s,

H. King.

The organization of a Jewish branch in the 10th A. D. was referred to the

It was decided, if arrangements can be made with the proprietors of the hall, to postpone the entertainment planned for Feb. 12 at the Grand Central Palace, in order not to come into conflict with the Quarter-Centennial of the "Volkszeitung."

The City Executive Committee reexpenses of the parade Nov. 1 ns \$394.

The proposition of the C. E. C. that it publish a leaflet monthly, to be distributed in large quantities for agitation, was defeated in this form and, instead, the State Committee was requested to publish such leaflets. In connection with this Comrade Slobodin related that during the late campaign the State Committee had issued 1,500,

000 pieces of literature.

A Lecture Committee, consisting of Comrades Spargo, Edilin, Slobodin, Lee, and Bondin, was elected, to co-operate with the districts in arranging lectures. This committee and the Organizer were instructed to provide for a series of lectures on scientific Social-ism in one of the small halls of Cooper Union.

Co-operative Publishing Association was given the floor and asked the earnest assistance of ranging the proposed fair as a means of raising the fund of \$50,000 for the all districts to elect delegates to the Daily Globe Conference and take an

A resolution in regard to the arres and conviction of the two Anarchists son, was referred to a committee con sisting of Comrades Dr. Halpern, Bou din, and Slobedin, who will report a the next meeting.

A special meeting of the General Committee will be held on Dec. 6 to discuss the California affair and to ac quaint the newly elected member of of the local on the subject. The Or ganizer was instructed to procure need ful information.

The semi-annual report of the Organ tzer will be a special order, following admission of members, at the meeting of Dec. 13.

FOR ASSEMBLY DISTRICT OFFICERS.

To the Assembly District Officers of the S. D. P. of New York City. Comradeg:-In accordance with in structions of the General Comittee of Committee earnestly requests you to Corresponding and Financial Secretar-ies and Treasurers of the assembly district oraginzations, on Saturday evening, Nov. 29, S.P. M., at Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, for the purpose of discussing ways and means of improving the financial condition of the local. Please bring a list of the membership of your district showing WM. J. F. HANNEMAN.

KINGS COUNTY COMMITTEE.

At the last regular meeting it was decided that all profits obtained from ceum fair should be applied to the La

ing to be held in connection with the Daily Globe as great a success as pos-sible it was deemed advisable to postpone the meeting until after the Ly ceum fair.

trict organization under the super-vision of the Board of Organizers, a motion was made to abolish the Board of Organizers and have the County no organization exists. After considerable discussion the motion was lost but a subsequent motion was carried to have the County Committee take

The Secretary was Instructed to draw up a circular to be sent to the enrolled voters as soon as the city record of enrolment can be obtain Comrade Butscher was given the floor to report on his work in connec tion with the canvass of the Brooklyn vote. He received the thanks of the committee and his bill was ordered

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM.

On Thanksgiving Day the comrade of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Asso ciation open a grand fair to celebrate the completion of the new building which takes the place of the one destroyed by fire two years ago.

The new Labor Lyceum stands on the same site as the old one, at 949-957 nghby ayenue, but it is incomparably a better building than that which formerly served as the head-quarters for the labor organizations of Brooklyn. From Thursday, Nov. 27, to Thursday, Dec. 4, inclusive, the fair Thursday, Dec. 4, inclusive, the fair will continue, and all workingmen and friends of the movement are invited to come with their families and friends, to inspect the new building and join in the festivities. Tickets cost but 10

NOTICE FOR ESSEX COUNTY.

A general meeting of the members of the Local Essex County (Newark, the Oranges, Bloomfield) will take place on Monday, Dec. 1, at 8 p. m., in place on Monday, Dec. I., at 8 p. m., in the headquarters, 124 Market street, Newark. Matters of great importance for the future development of our local will come up for discussion. Com-rades, you are urgently requested to attend this meeting. Socialist senti-ment has grown in our locality as audity as in others, but our-organismment has grown in our locality as important carried positions a rapidly as in others, but, our organization being weak, we did not and could not crystalize this sentiment into a large vote. Unless we perfect our organization and start our next campaign the very purpose of such con

right now, we shall remain behind next year as well D. RUBINOW, Secretary.

IN MICHIGAN. The Michigan State Committee is ar The Michigan State Committee is arranging for a vigorous "soap-box campaign" to begin as soon as the weather gets right for entities as the weather gets right for entities to be organized into circuits by counties or along lines of railroads. These circuits will include every town of over 300 people, where one or more commade can be where one or more comrades can be found who will agree to take care of

speakers and help them on to the next station on the circuit. Heathen lands, where there are no known Socialists, will be reached by skirmish from the nearest stations. A corps of speakers will be enlisted for

these outdoor meetings.

By this means expenses are madevery light. No hall rents, bills, billposting, or brass bands are necessary, and the audiences are larger than usually attend meetings held in halls Speakers can reach appointments with-out long distance travel, the territory can be systematically covered and speakers, committees, and comrades will know exactly where they are at all the time.

Comrade C. J. Lamb of Dryden, Mich., has been appointed by State Secretary Menton to go ahead with the organization of these "soap-box efrcuits," and he wants to establish Michigan comrades who want occa donal meetings next summer might do well to correspond with Comrade

COMPADE O'HARE'S TOUR.

Comrade Frank P. O'Hare is engaged in an agitation tour on his way to the Mill's School at Kansas City, Mo. Fol with O'Hure, decided to remain in New York and Comrade O'Hare is filling the dates. He has already held a number of successful meetings at various cities on his route, and will speak at the fol-lowing places on the dates given: Nov. 28. Bucyrus, O.: Nov. 29. Delaware: Nov. 30, Columbus; Dec. 1, Springfield; Dec. 2, Xenia; Dec. 3, Dayton; Dec. 4, Hamilton; Dec. 5, Cincinnati; Dec. 6; Columbus, Ind.; Dec. 7, Anderson; Dec

"LIFE" ON ELECTION

The election has two principal func tions, viz.: To disturb business and to

forn the rascals in.
It is exceedingly simple in its work; ing, complications not setting in until usual, be disappointed.

of the year, to commemorate man's first sinning. The saloons, however, are not closed long enough to make the calamity a national one. The persons elected are usually a national boss, a president, and part of the House of Representatives. It would not do to elect the whole of Congress at once, as it takes a little time to acquire legislative ignorance enough to pass all the unnecessary bills intro

The necessary concomitants to an election are the financial interests, the power of the press, the machine, and the party voter. The financial interests direct the proceedings, the power of the press furnishes the noise, the machine audits the contributions, and the party voter does the rest. There is another ingredient called the people, but they don't count.

There are three principal elections national, state, and municipal. Na-tional elections are held for the purpose of providing the new set of office-holders with unearned increment, state elections for the benefit of the insur-Senate, and municipal elections to give reformers a chance to show what they don't amount to.—Life.

STANDARD OIL PROFITS.

The Standard Oil Company has just declared its fourth dividend for the per cent. in September, and now an 000,000 taken from the products of the workingmen in American directly, by this single company in a single year, and distributed to a little group of people who have nothing to do with the production of oil, but who own the land, machinery, and other means of production necessary for carrying on the industry.

"Directly," we say; for the amount

paid to the stockholders in dividends in any company is far from being the de amount taken from the workers and given to the capitalists. Beside rentals, exorbitant salaries to officials and a thousand sorts of "pickings and stealings."

SHIP TRUST THROWS MEN OUT OF WORK

A fultimore dispatch says: "A num-ber of the employees of the Atlantic Transport Company will be discharged as a result of the merger of the trans-atlantic steamship lines. A large force of clerks was employed in the house offices of the company in this city. President lisker, of the Atlauth Transport, who is also a director in the new consolidated company, said that whife a reduction of the cierical force had been decided upon, the exact number of men to be dropped had not yet been determined. He also said that the reduction was a necessary sequence of the consolidation. It is understood that some of the minor official positions have also been abolished and that the salaries of others refriged in important cierical positions will in several instances be reduced."

Reduction of wages and discharge of men is a ascessary result of consolidation. offices of the company in this city.

men is a necessary result of consolidation under private ownership, because

We offer the following Books and Pamphlets while they last at just half the price:

"Railroading in the United States." By Ben Hanford. . 5c. "Social Effect of Machinery.".....

A Debate on the Tactics of the S. T. & L. A. Towards Trade Unions, between D. DeLeon and Job Harriman. 5c. The Communist Manifesto." By Karl Marx and Fred.

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THE INTERNATIONAL

Socialism.

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indigestion that at times I thought

I had heart disease. I was afraid

to be left alone or go out alone

I tried many drugs without good

Tabules. They have helped me so

much that I feel entirely cured.

They are certainly a fine medi

The Five-Cent Puckage is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Are the equal of others in quality of M.

rial and are SUPERIOR IN WORKMANSHIP

Buy them to make your conscience feel right,

Buy them to get the best shee for your money

value ever given, pay Exp. agt. our Special Price. 5,95 and exp. charges. Jeweled Eight or Wallham same price if preferred. Free, rolled gold, 5) in lorgester chain for ladics, or vest chain for gents, guaranteed 5 yrs. Give both P. O. and exp. office-& state plainly whether ladies or gent's size. Offer court be continued long. Write roday

Dr. C. L. FURMAN.

DENTIST.

121 Schermerhorn street Brooklyn

I. X. L. LAUNDRY, GUSTAV LEIST,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BRANCH GLENDALE, LOCAL

QUEENS, S. D. P., meets on the first Wednesday of the month at the Hoffman House, Cooper

avenue, near Myrtle avenue, Glendale.

RIGHT SHALL RULE.

The men who win by the aid of sin,

The trickster, the knave, the thief,

May thrive for a time on the fruits of

But their seeming success is brief.

Make virtue a theme for jest; Reflect on the man who strives as

Make goodness a butt for slander, And offer excuse for vice; Prociaim the old lie, the corruptionist

Yet know that the truth shall triumpl

That the Cause of Right, though subdued by Might, Shall break from the strongest tomb;

That Wrong, though it seems to tri

While the Cause of Truth has eterna

youth And shall rule o'er the world for aye

THE AVERAGE VOTER

umph, Lasts only for a day,

Cry.
That every man has his price.

er, if you will, at bonor;

To seek and to do the best:

The nation that rules by might,

baum, National Secretary, Roos Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Short is the triumph of evil,

Long is the reign of right;

5.95 DON'T BUY AWATCH

ed movement, parent regulator, is quick train, stamped 17 jew e.s. adjusted. Beautifully en-graved gold filled model case, the

graved gold filled model case, the 'Imperial,' with certificate for 25 years. Sent by Express with privilege of thorough examina-tion before you pay one cent. Absolutely guaranteed by one of the oidest and most reliable jew-cers in America. If found best

AT THE SAME

PRICE SHOES

BEARING THIS

results until I read about Rips

crease profits. Socialism means con-solidation for the benefit of the work ers. In proportion as, through better organization or the use of better ma chinery, it becomes possible to carry on an industry with less work, the hours of labor would be reduced or the remuneration of the workers would be

ncreased, or both. Senator Hanna has said, and the result of the late election bears him ou sait of the late election bears aim out in it, that the conflict of the future is not between Republicanism and Dem-ocracy, but, between Republicanism and Socialism. The Republican party stands for private trustification with such results as are shown in the dis-patch quoted. It is for the working Co-operative Commonwealth.

A GOVERNMENT OF LIES.

The "Volkszeitung" recently repub-lished an article from the "Labor World" of Tokio, Japan, in which it was noted that some ships for the United States navy are being built in Japan. A Brooklyn comrade, citing rhis fact in a speech, was challenged to prove it. He wrote to the Secretary of the Navy at Washington, asking whether it was true that ships for the American navy were being built in Japan. The henorable official repfied with due formillity that no contracts later. The party in power having ob-tained all, and frequently more than was dreamed of in the beginning. Its was dranned of in the beginning. Its claims to permanence are disputed by another party. If the latter party succeed, this is called rotation in office. "Indior World" for further information. He thus learned that, while the ships are actually below the latter by hell at the Uraza dock in Japan, sions will increase and the people, as ing built at the Uraga dock in Japan, the contract was let to a firm at Shang and, be disappointed.

An election is always held in the fall hat, China, and then subjet to the fithe year, to commemorate man's Uraga firm. Thus it appears that the Secretary of the Navy indulged in the schoolboy trick of telling an actual lie under the guise of the verbal truth. What shall we think of a government that has to resort to such expedients? contemptible, as a capitalist govern ment must needs be.

HANNA BO TRAITOR.

Mayor Homer S. Cummings of Stamgressman-at-large from Connecticut ras the principal speaker at the "ral-r" recently held in New Haven. In the course of his speech Mayor Cum-mings mentioned Mark Hanna. An outburst of denunciation from the more violent partisans present greeted the range of villainy, ending with "traitor range of villatny, ending with "traiter."
Mayor Cummings raised his hand in
protest, "Mark Hanna deserves no such
title," said he smilling. "He is the last
man in the world who would betray a
trust."—New York Times.

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

Instructions for Forming Locals of the Socialist Party.

1. Five or more persons may organize a local branch, provided they sub-scribe to the platform and constitution declared its fourth dividend for these scribe to the platform and constitution current year—20 per cent, having been of the Socialist Party, and sever their paid in March, 10 per cent, in June, **, relations with other political parties: relations with other political po

2. The officers to be elected are: a. A Chairman at each meeting.

Recording Secretary. d. Organizer. e. Literature Agent.

2. Order of business-

n. Reading of the minutes.
b. Admission of new members.
c. Communications and bills.
d. Report of Organizer.
e. Reports of Committees.
f. Unitabled business.

New bustness,

4. A monthly payment, computed or a basts of five cents for each member, for the maintenance of the National organization, shall be paid to the Natary contributions and pay National dues out of their general funds.

5. A full report of the meeting in

5. A full report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, the names of persons participating, together with five cents for each member, should be sent with application for charter; after receipt of which, upon approval of National Committee, charter will be granted.
6. Each local branch should bold

a meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of business or the dis-cussion of political and economic questions.
7. Remi-annual reports of the membership and the funncial condition of each local branch, as well as upon the urogress made by the Party and its

"Shure, Of'm no partisan, Jerry. Of vote fer th' best man." progress made by the Party and its prospects in the locality, shall be sent regularly to the National Secretary. "An' how c'u yez tell which wus th' best man till afther th' votes ar-re counted, Dinny?—Colorado Springs Ga-S. Any person living in a city or lo-cality, where no local branch exists, may apply directly to the National Sec-retary for admission to the Party, in-closing one month's dues, and will be enrolled as a member-at-large.

9. For further information not con-

—For information about the So-cialist Party in Pennsylvania address the State Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 1022 Arch street, Philadelphia.

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NEW YORK

"NO EVIDENCE."

So Says Jerome in Moving Dismisssal of Tarrant Indictment.

Not an Isolated Case-Reform District Attorney Follows Example of Republinan and Democratio Prodecessors in Shielding Capitalist Criminals.

The Worker, last week, commenting on the dismissal of one of the damage suits brought against the Tarrant Drug Company and other capitalists respen-sible for the explosion in which seven working people were killed two years

ago, said:
"The decision of this case, of course sets a precedent for all the others growing out of the Tarrants' crime and, so far as money damages are con-cerned, the criminals will go scot free. As for the criminal proceedings, we again predict that not one of the capi-talists in the case will ever so much as serve ten days in jail as a punishment for their profitable crime. Jerome hasn't time to prosecute them; he is too busy scolding trade unions and pretending to bunt gamblers; and doesn't want to prosecute such respectable gentlemen, anyhow; it is their class hat put him in office, and he will be

Sooner than we expected, only two days after our last issue appeared, came the fulfilment of our prediction, announced thus in the daily press:

"On motion of District Attorney
Jerome, Judge McMnhon of the Court
of General Sessions yesterday dismissed two indictments for manslaughter in the second degree, which
were pending against Thomas F. Main
and William V. V. Powers, wholesale chemists, who formerly comprised the firm of Tarrant & Co., at Warren and

reenwich streets.
The building where they had their "The building where they had their place of business blew up on Oct. 29, 1900, on which occasion almost an en-tire block of buildings was demolished and seven persons killed, while many more were injured. The explosion was caused by too much chlorate of potash

being stored on the premises.
'The explosion,' said District Attorney Jerome, 'has been the subject of much civil litigation, and on no oc casion has the responsibility been fixed or the case even sent to the jury There is no evidence in my office of which these men could be convicted, and they should never have been in-

dicted in the first place."

It was shown in the Coroner's inquest and again before the Grand Jury that the Tarrant Company had, for it self and for other capitalists in the frade, stored an immense amount of chlorate of potash, besides large quantitles of alcohol, oils, sulphur, and other inflammable and explosive sub-stances, in a combustible building. where a large number of men and girls were employed, in a crowded part of the city. This was shown to be in vioof even the very inadequate lation of even the very insucquate laws and ordinances covering the sub-ject. Yet, Mr. Jerome says these men, through whose lawless action seven workingmen and working girls lost their lives, "ought never to have been indicted," and that he has "no evion which they could be con-

And this is the same Jerome who let the officers and directors of the New York Central go free and secured the Indictment of Engineer Wisker for the

Not an Isolated Case.

This is not an isolated or exceptiona case. Readers will easily recall the instances of the John D. Ireland building, which collapsed in course of con-struction, and the similar affair of the Fordinsky building, in each of which a number of workingmen were killed. In one of these cases the moral responsibility was fixed upon the employers by evidence showing that the workmen had foreseen the danger and had warned the contractors; but this very fact, under the rulings of capitalis ourts, was turned against the victims as proving them guilty of "contribu Windsor Hotel fire is another

case in point, for there would have been little or no loss of life had the proprietors spent a little money in pro-viding fire-escapes as required by law. are only a few of the greates of the fatal disasters of the last few years, traceable directly to the crimi-nal greed of capitalists, who save expenses and increase their profits by en-dangering the lives of their employees and their tenants.

Official Accomplices of Crime.

During the corresponding period we have had five District Attorneys-Democrat Fellows, Republican Olcott Democrat Gardiner, Democratic-Republican Hybrid Philbin, and Republican-Reformer Jerome; part of the time we have had a Tammany Democrat, part of the time a Citizens' Union Republican as Mayor. These Republicaus and Democrats, Tammany men stration of justice. If a union picket has been accused of threatening or in-sulting a scab, all the power of the law has been vigorously invoked to secure his prompt conviction and punishment, But when a landlord, a contractor, or a factory-owner has deliberately sacriecution has been made at the start. the trial has been delayed till public indignation has subsided and until witnesses have been got out of the way, and then the District Attorney evidence in his office on which he could get a conviction." In a word, they have made themselves official accom-plices of the crimes committed by the class that chose them for office. And so it will continue to be, so long as workingmen, whose lives and whose

as workingmen, whose lives and whose sisters' and daughters' lives are at stake, continue to divide their votes between two sets of candidates nominated for them by the capitalist class

The capitalist says he works. So

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES,

Decisions by Appellate Divisio of Supreme Court, Showing That Workingmen Are Counted as Mere Commodities Under Capitalism.

In the two preceding issues of The of the Supreme Court of this state re-leasing the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway Company and the Tarrant Drug Co pany, respectively, from all pecuniary responsibility for the lives of em-ployees lost in their service and through their negligence.

Three other decisions rendered with-

Division deserve to be recorded.

In the first case a man was run over Union Railway Company. The trial jury awarded damages of \$15,000 to the widow and orphans. On appeal of the company, the Appellate Division reduces this verdict to \$10,000, on the sole ground that \$15,000 is an excessive estimate of the value of the life of a husband and father who was getting only \$12 a week.

The second case is that of a six-year-

old boy who was run over and killed by a heavy wagon. The jury here awarded damages of \$200 to the father. In this case it was the plaintiff who appealed, on the ground that the verdict was inadequate. Judge Ingraham dismissed the appeal, holding that the killing of the child involved no pecuniary loss to its parents and that the verdict is therefore adequate. The victim was the son of an Italian work-

In the third case a tury had awarded ost both legs through being run over by a street car. The defendant, the appealed, and the court set aside the verdict on the ground that the trial judge ought to have instructed the jury that the child was guilty of "contribu tory negligence."

All three decisions confirm the Socialist statement that, under capitalism, the life of a member of the work-ing class is considered only as a commodity, like that of a horse or a cow. so long as workingmen cast their votes for corporation lawyers nominated by capitalist politicians as candidates for the bench, this theory will be main-tained. Socialist judges would take a different view of the matter.

ANOTHER LABOR LAW NULLIFIED BY COURT.

A dispatch from Baltimore, Md., states that "Judge Ritchle of the Criminal Court has decided that the so-called 'sweatshop' law is unconstituly and indirectly affected, and about \$20,000,000 invested in the manufac case came up on a demurrer, on the ground that the law infringed upon the property under the declaration of rights. The court says:

"The prohibition against the manufacture in every tenement or dwelling house of any of the articles in question ly except on the conditions prescribed. mpairs the right to the free and profitable use of property, whether occupied by the tenant or owner, thereby reducing its value, and interferes with the right to pursue any lawful occupation, not injurious to others, in one's own home, and unless this sweeping prohibition is demanded by the public health it cannot be sustained."

The city of Baltimore has been notorious for its sweatshops. It was hoped that this law would give some little protection to the clothing work ers and improve their miserable conditions, but this decision, in line with so many other decisions of courts over-throwing labor laws on the ground that they interfere with "free con-tract," puts an end to this hope and gives the sweaters full license to coin profits out of the poverty and disease of the workers.

There is, in the political world, an ement that needs to be considered With the word "Reform" for its watchword, it seeks our support upon the ground of "practicality." These "Reformers" promise "something here and now," and urge our acceptance of the nair loar which is proverbially bef-ter than no bread. When we examine closely the pretensions of these people we shall find that they have emascu-lated the word which they call them-selves by, till it is no longer recogniz-able. They do not mean when they call themselves "References" that they

call themselves "Reformers" that they believe in re-forming, or making anew, but rather in patching up the old. Is there any use in this sort of thing? Why, if we are convinced of the fund-amental wrong, should we seek any-thing short of its removal? As a well known Freuch dramatist has said, when we realize that the conditions of life and labor of the poor-long hours, excessive toil, poor food, unsanitary workshops and homes, are responsible for the ravages of tuberculosis, there is no wisdom, but folly, in concentrating our energies on withing any elements. ing our energies on putting up signs warning people not to spit on the floor! Realizing our right to the whole of the world's wealth, and the cause of our non-possession of an adequate supply of the means of life, why should we concentrate our efforts upon getting an old-age pension of a dollar and a quarter a week for all workers over sixty-five years of age—an age which comparatively few workers attain—instead of dealing with the basic wrong? That is not the way of "practical" men. When men invite us to "begin the solution" of the social problem, by municipalizing telephones, we of the world's wealth, and the cause "begin the solution" of the social prob-lem, by municipalizing telephones, we decline on the ground that we are practical men. A doctor who prescrib-ed worm powder for consumption, or court plaster for cancer, would be quite as wise and as "practical" as most of our so-called "Reformers." No, we want what William Morris calls "a world prochability and a satelyhear

—When the workers own the fac-tories and mines and railroads they won't have to strike for a little larger share of their product.

world new-builded," not a patching and stitching of the old.—John Spargo, in "Where We Stand."

MORE THAN A **MERE PROTEST**

Growth of Socialist Vote a Positive Sign of the Times.

William Mailly Replies to George Fred Williams-We Gained from Both Old Parties Because Both Stand Square Against Labor's Interests.

George Fred Williams, the leader of the "radical" Democracy—what may be called the Hearst Democracy—of Massachusetts, shortly after election gave vent to some very caustic criticism of the late Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Gaston, and the other conservative Democrats who are in control of the party there. He atand had even the assurance to tree the trebling of the Socialist vote a Gaston-this in spite of the fact the the Socialist vote was doubled, trebled or quadrupled in other states, eve where the "radicals" were in full cotrol of the Democratic party, as Colorado and Montana.

William Mailly, State Secretary the Socialist Party in Massachusetts made an able reply to Mr. Williams which we quote in full. He said:

"It is a matter of regret that a ma of Mr. Williams' ability and unque tioned honesty cannot see the folly an impracticability of further attempting to regenerate the Democratic party While his charges against Mr. Gasto may be true, yet their very truth is evidence that the day of the honest progressive in the Democratic party

Democratic Party Played Out.

"Parties are only the expression certain economic conditions, and wit the development of the trust syster integration of the Democratic party Without a definite aim or settled police it cannot retain a permanent place i American politics, and all efforts see ing its rejuvenation or perpetuation must result in failure.

"The action of the last Democrati state convention was consistent wit the movement the country over t bring the Republican and Democratic leaders together into one capitalist party. In all the speeches delivered during the recent campaign there was no difference in principle evidenced by the Democratic and Republican speakers. It was the same in New York. Pennsylvania and other states wher questions of great public moment were subordinated to petty hair-splitting and disgusting personal squabbles.

"The one party to present a rational program and sane policy was the So-cialist Party, which makes for the marshaling of the working-class forces for the social ownership of industry. It was quite logical, therefore, that the Socialist Party should poll a large increase in votes, not only in Massachu a ticket in the field.

Drew from Both Old Parties.

"Mr. Williams goes behind the elec-

election by the workers of Massachu-setts cannot and will not be reversed. One might as well try to stem Niagara with a toothpick. Mr. Williams and all others interested might as well under

Socialist Party advanced be

arena to conduct an inglorious combat with a straw man, while the Socialists come the real enemy of progress and humanity, represented by the system of private ownership of industry, which is defended and upheld by Re-

STEEL TRUST PROSPERITY.

A statement issued by the Steel Trust this week shows its "earnings" for September and October to have been more than \$24,000,000—an increase of two and a half millions over the fig-ures for September and October of last year. The net current assets on Octo-ber 1 were more than \$124,000,000—an increase of \$33,000,000 in the year. Evidently, the country is prosperous but a lot of the employees of the Stee Trust have been offered the option of reduced wages or a lay-off. And this is perfectly consistent with capitalist

A FAIR INFERENCE.

Judge—He has often declared that the lot of the poor is to be envied and that poverty is often a blessing. Fudge—What! Is he as rich as all that?—Baltimore Herald.

OHIO'S BIG GAIN.

Vote of 1900 is More Than Trebled.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 21.-The Socialist Party has more than trebled its vote in the State of Ohio in the last two years, In 1900 we poiled 4,847 votes for our national ticket and 4,050 for Secretary of State. The latter office headed the ticket this year and our candidate, Max

The following table shows the vote for Secretary of State in 1900 and in 1902 by counties. The counties marked with a star base locals of the Socialist

285	yard mere being in	WIT TO	
è	locals and eight branche	s in thir	ty-for
	organized countries.		
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	*Belmont	40	1
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5.	Carroll	6	
	*Champaign	2	
n	*Clark	55	o
٠	Clermont	4	
đ	Clinton	1	
8	*Columbania	56	
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*Richland

Sandusky

*Shelby

Trumbull

Inlon

Van Wert.....

Washington

•Wayne

Williams

In 1900 six counties gave us no votes.

In 1901 five did likewise. In 1902

very county in Ohio cast votes for the

In 1901 we polled 7,359 votes for Gov-

ernor. That was an unusually warm campaign and the State cast a very

large vote. This year, with a largely decreased State vote, we poll 14,270 nearly doubling over last year.

In 1901 the S. L. P. polled 2,994 for

head of ticket. In 1902 it decreased to 2,983, or 11 votes less. They lost ex

actly 1,100 votes in the five large cities and made nearly all of it back in the rural districts, where our supporters

made mistakes and voted their ticket

not knowing the difference.

We are now the third party is

Ohlo and will hereafter go on the bal-let in third position without any nomi-nation petitions. The emblem of the

party will be at the head of the ticket. This is what we have gained.

The table is a study in itself. The

organized counties show votes for ev-ery blow that was struck. Some of the small organizations worked but little and the vote shows this as well.

the entire state before one more year. W. G. C.

Wood Wyandot

false, untrustworthy and present no definite solution to existing industrial conditions.

"The vote for Socialism given last

Why We Gained.

cause we were organized and prepared to reap a partial harvest of years of agitation. And our work goes right on. The organization of clubs grows nave youth, a clear understanding of economic principles, a deep-rooted, un-queuchable faith in the working class, and a great ideal made possible of ful-filment through industrial evolution, and it is written that Socialism shall

against Mr. Gaston and the present leadership of the Democratic party is as sad as it is futile. It will fall upon nothing less can attract or satisfy

publican and Democratic politicians alike."

prosperity.

Socialist Party is New Officially Re-cognized with Third Place on the Ballot — Gale Due to Close Organ-

S. Hayes, received 14,270 votes—a gain of 9,620 votes, or 207 per cent.

Š	with a star have locals		
	Party-there being in		
ŝ	locals and eight branch	es in thh	rty-for
	organized countries.		
	The Vote By C	ounties.	
	Counties.		190
ď	Adams	5	
8	Allen	16	
	Ashland	2	
9	*Ashtabula	55	30
į	Athens	22	
	Auglaize	2	
ĕ	*Belmont	40	13
	Brown	2	
	*Butler	41	35
ř	Carroll	6	
Ē	*Champaign	2	
	*Clark	55	O.
	Clermont	4	
	Clinton	1	
	*Columbania	56	1
3	Coshocton	16	
	*Crawford	40	12
	*Cuyahoga	902	2,19
ĕ	Darke	6	/ 1
Ē	Defiance	6	1
S	Deleware	17	1
ğ	Erie	25	The s
8	Fairfield	5	1
	Fayette	- 3	100.50
ž	*Franklin	82	14
	*Fulton	4	1
0170	Gallia	-7-	SEE.
	Geauga	2	100
	*Greene	46	1!
	Guersney		
2	*Hamilton	1.070	4.37

Miami

tion returns when he claims that the increase in the Socialist vote 'was merely a protest against plutocratic control of the Democratic party.' If he will investigate the poll he will find that the Socialist Party cut into the Republican vote in some localities as severely as into the Democratic vote

"Each party suffered because workingmen are learning that both are

stand that new as later.

"Mr Williams is too late. His cry deaf ears. The workers have already

ENGINEERS' BALL. The Eccentric and Standard Engineers, Local No. 20, held a very successful entertainment and ball last Saturday at Murray Hill Lyceum, for the benefit of the widows' and orphana' fund. The program, which was super-vised by Jas. L. Berry of the Actors' Protective Union, was a good one, the crowd filled the hall, and everyone

The Arm and Torch is the em-

In our issue of Nov. 16, in correcting nt made by so party papers that the Socialist Party had elected five members of the Legis lature and several local officers in Deer Lodge County, Mont., we fell into "I agree," I answered.

an error on the other side. We said:
"The fact is that these men were not, according to the best of our information, candidates of the Socialist Party, but of the Labor Party of Montana. They claim to be Socialists and we shall have to walt to see how well they deserve the name. Frederick Gauger Leon S. Beaudry, J. H. Morrissey "Hell, as at present," I answered.

Timothy C. O'Keefe, and J. H. Schwend are the men elected to the Legislature. The Socialist Party had in your heart; that is the only way to solve the social problem," said a stout, pot-bellied assemblyman at a meeting no legislative candidates in Deer where I spoke. Lodge County."

The error is in the intimation that

these men were the candidates of the so-called "Labor Party" of the state which was engineered by disappointed Democratic politicians. The Deer Lodge County people had no connection with this fake, they supported the Socialist state ticket, adopted the platform of the Socialist Party, did not encounter the socialist capillates but on the socialist capillates but on the socialist party and the socialist party of the socialist party and the socialist party of th age drag themselves, on so wearily, from the factory owned by the mar who is a church deacon: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least

the other hand, did not use the name affiliated with the party organization. The men elected all declared them-"I am come that ye might have life'." I murmured, and before me was the Further, since the date of our pre vious report, this county organization has given up its separate organization

and have become members of the So cialist Party of the state. The Worker gladly makes this rection and expresses its hope that the comrades in question will make such a record as Socialists in the Montana ill'," I cried. Legislature that it will never again be thought expedient, there or elsewho to avoid the use of the party name.

CALIFORNIA.

dorse any capitalist candidates, but, or

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 17.-In this county Santa Clara), Comrade Brower, candidate of the Socialist Party for Governor, gets 209 votes Other candidates on the state ticket run from 167 to 253. In 1990 the county gave 210 votes for our national ticket.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 20.-The offi cial canvass for Alameda County gives the Socialist state ticket an average of 1,202 votes. Brower, at the head of the ticket, got 1,009. In 1900 we had

We had the Union Labor party here with its Democratic alliance, but the So cialists nominated a straight county ticket and made a good gain for the state ticket also, in spite of the influence of the example set by San Fran cisco, just across the bay.

In San Francisco, where the con

rades withdrew from the local field in favor of the U. L. P., our candidate for Governor got 43 votes less than our national ticket had in 1900. Here, with a total vote less than one-third as large, he got 181 more than the na tional ticket in 1900. The logic of election results gives a black eye to the fusion plan.

WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 24.-Off cial figures for the whole state show 15,957 votes for Seidel, our candidate our vote of two years ago, which was

7.095. The S. L. P. gets a slight increase chiefly through our activity, rising from 524 to 787.

NEW JERSEY-

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25,-The vote of the Socialist Party for Congressional candidates is as follows: Sec ond District, 199; Fourth, 415; Fifth, 813; Tenth, 879; total in eight districts, 4,575. In these districts the S. L. P.

In 1900 we had 4,600 in the whole state, and the S. L. P. had 2 074.

BALTIMORE, Md.-Comrade Mareck, Socialist candidate in the Third Congressional District, in this city, received 499 votes, as against 396 in the same territory last year. Owing to the hard provisions of the new election laws we were unable to nominate candidntes in any other districts.

-You need The Worker. You half-dollar will help The Worker to reach yet other readers. Subscribe for

Socialist Party address the National Secretary, Leon Greenbaum, Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

-For information about the Social-

ist Party in Connecticut address the State Secretary. W. C. White, 746 Chapel street, New Haven. For information about the Social ist Party in Massachusetts address the State Secretary, William Mailly, 907 Winthrop Building, Boston.

"Socialism in our time." Are vo for it? Then join the party organiza-tion and put a little of your time and money into the work of education.

-For information about the Social address the Organizer, Jas. N. Wood Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street

-Labor produces all wealth. Yet, as society is now organized, to be a laborer is to be a poor man. Under So-cialism he who worked would enjoy the product. --- We want a Socialist daily. To

start it we need money. Every dollar will help. Send it to William Butscher Secretary, Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, New York city. —We have a quarter of a million Socialist voters now. It depends partly on YOU whether the number shall be raised to half a million next year, and

-The Socialist Party (in New York called the Social Democratic Party)
gets no support from the capitalist
class as the old parties do. It therefore needs the sid of every workingman who believes in its principles.

to a million in 1904.

SOCIALISM AND MORALS.

Often, when I avow myself a Marxan Socialist, I am rebuked on account of my "barren materialism." "You can not afford to ignore the moral aspects of this problem," said a man who is a

"If you Marxian Socialists should ever succeed," said a doctor of divinity to me the other day, "the young would receive no moral instruction. And what would a world without morals be

"That ye love one another is the love of Christ," I answered. I saw little children of ten years of

of these, ye have done it unto me," " I The doctor of divinity spoke next tlay to a company of boys and urged them to become soldiers. He bade them go forward in the name of Christ to do their fellows unto death,

vision of a cross.

In the state assembly the stout, potbellied assemblyman voted nay upon a measure demanding the abolition of the granting of a million dollar franchise to a corporation. I turned away with loathing. "Love worketh no

In the Italian city of Reggio Emilia the Socialists were victorious; I thought of the children and of the "What will they do for the chil-

dren?" I asked. have given care to the physical needs of the children, to their minds, and to their moral well-being. They have given them these commandments to guide them aright:

be your co-workers through life."
"Love knowledge, the bread of intelect; cherish the same gratitude toward the teachers as toward thy father and

"Make every day thou livest the occasion for some good and beneficial deed; always sow the seeds of kind-"Honor good men and true women

knees to no one. "Do not bear hatred to anybody: don't insuit people. The word revenge shall not be in thy vocabulary, but stand up for thy rights and resist op

"Do not be a coward. Stand by the "Do not be a coward. Stand to the weak and respect and love justice.
"Remember that all goods of this world are the product of labor. Who ever takes the good things of this world without giving their equivalent in labor robs the diligent of their just

My heart was glad as I read these commandments. "Reason and right-eousness are one." I said.—[John Spargo, in the "Socialist Spirit."

EFFECT OF CHILD LABOR

AND FEMALE LABOR. In general, wages must be high enough to keep the workingman in a condition to work, or, to speak more accurately, they must be high enough to secure to the capitalist the measure of labor-power which he needs. In other words, wages must be high enough, not only to keep the workingenough, not only to keep the working-man in a condition to work, but also in a condition to produce children who may be able to replace him. It fol-lows that the industrial development has a tendency that is most pleasing to the capitalist, to wit, to lower the pacessition of the working-may be refer necessities of the workingman in order that his wages may be lower in propor

There was a time when skill and strength were requisites for a work-ingman. The period of apprenticeship was then long, the cost of his training considerable. Now, however, the prog-ress made in the division of labor and ress made in the division of labor and the system of machinery render skill and strength in production more and more superfluous; they make it poss ble to substitute unskilled and cher workmen for skilled ones; and cons quently, to substitute weak women and even children in the place of men. Already in the early stages of manufacture this tendency is perceptible; but not until machinery is introduced into production does the wholesale ex-ploitation commence of women and children of tender age—an exploitation

children of tender age—an exploitation of the most helpless among the helpless, who are made a prey of shocking maltreatment and abuse. Thus machinery develops a new and wonderful quality in the hands of the capitalist. Originally, the wage-worker, who was not a member of the family of his employer, had to earn wages high enough to defray not only his own expenses, but those of his family in order to enable him to propagate himself and to bequeath his labor power to others. Without this process on his part, the heirs of the capitalists would find no proletarians capitalists would find no proletarians

eady-made for exploitation.

When, however, the wife, and, fro early infancy, the children of the work ingman are able to take care of themselves, then the wages of the male workingman can be safely reduced to the level of his own personal needs without the risk of stopping the

over and above this, the labor of women and children affords the addi-tional advantage that these offer less tional advantage that these other less resistance than men; and their intro-duction into the ranks of the workers increases wonderfully the quantity of labor that is offered for sale in the market.

Accordingly, the labor of women and children not only lowers the necessities of the workingman, but it also di-

minishes his capacity for resistance in that it overstocks the labor market; owing to both these circumstances it lowers the wages of the workingman. -Karl Kautsky, in "The Proletariat."

-Have you seen that watch offer?

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

tional convention assembled, reaffirm its adherence to the principles of In-ternational Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the work-ing class and those in sympathy with ing class and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the ob-ject of conquering the powers of gove-erament and using them for the pur-pose of transforming the pr-sent sys-tem of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into col-lective ownership by the entire peo-ple.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual 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 ers. This ownership enables the capi-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 uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes —the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of flycilhood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit, and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience

and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanc-tioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their suprem-

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 yealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public own ership parties, and all other partie which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political repreentatives of the capitalist class

The workers can most effectively act

collective powers of capitalism by con-stituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opp

party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the develop-ment of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, there-fore, consider it of the utmost import-ance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to let o better its condition and to elect Soinlists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monolles, 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 improve-ment of the service and diminishing

the rates to the consumers. 2. The prograssive reduction of the hours of labor and the ifferense of wages in order to decrease the share the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. 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 to be collected from the revenue of the capitalist class, and to be administered under the control of the working class 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 5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, ciothing, and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by

their constituents.

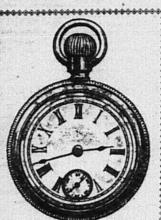
But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-opera-tive Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utili-ties for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration

PLEDCE.

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One way to work for Socialism is ; to get subscriptions for the party papers. The Worker will be glad to have your help.

so absurd is the organization of our social system that war is often necessary to maintain "prosperity." -The difference of party nar

.- Peace ought to mean plenty. But

Social Democratic Party in New York, Socialist Party in other states—is due only to the election laws. The two names signify the same party. Its em blem in New York is the Arm and

-If the working class should all take a month's vacation, the capitalists would have to go hungry. Yet, in our present society, the workingman cannot live without a capitalist's per-mission. Is it not absurd? And wrong? Will you not join us and help inge it?

-For the workingmen under capttalism, the difference between pros-perity and hard times is only the difference between being overworked and -The Socialist Party (called in

Party) advises all its members to foin the unions of their trades and supports the unions in their struggles. Do not confuse it with the so-called "Socialist Labor party," ruled by bosses and de-voted only to the task of disruption.

