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VOL. XIII.-NO. 28.

POINTS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR STREET SPEAKERS.

Some of the Salient Facts that Should Determine Every Workingman of New York to Vote Under the Arm and Torch.

year.

Homestead in 1893 and Republic

cratic Governor Flower of New York sent the militia to shoot railway work-ers on strikeent Buffalo and Repub-

lican Governor Odell has ordered

them out against striking trolley work-ers at Albany and at Glens Falls; Democratic President Cleveland sent

federal troops to smash the American Railway Union in 1894 and Republican President Roosevelt sent them to help

the copper-mine owners in Arizona this

The Republicans had a majority in

the United States Supreme Court when

it declared the Income Tax Law un-constitutional, but it was Democratic Boss Hill that led the fight against it in the Senate and, as counsel for the

millionaires, fought it before the Su-

Here in New York.

Democratic Judge Denis O'Brien

gave the decision against the Prevail-ing Rate of Wages Law in the New

York Court of Appeals in 1901 and

licans helped him kill that law; in May of this year, the whole court, regard-

ess of party, agreed in killing the

franchise without the labor clauses

to raise the price of a necessity of

life; the present "Reform" administra

tion has not lifted a finger against the

building-trades employers who have

conspired to lock out the workmen and

starve them into humble submission

District Attorney Jerome has not tried to prosecute them for unlawful con-

spiracy in restraint of trade; Comp

troller Fornes has not exacted the for-feits for their delay in erecting school

buildings; nor has Mayor Low so much

as said one word against them; but Mayor Low's Police Commissioner has

contractors intimidate and browbeat

Officered by Capitalists.

well as the hybrid called "Reform."

when in power, in the interest of the

Merchant and Landlord Low. Gas Mil-

press Millionaire Platt, Corporation

Financed by Capitalists.

all the time." Senator Depew says: "I am a United States Senator as an

incident in my career as a railway man"-that is, a railway capitalist.

Mr. Havemeyer of the Sugar Trust

mittee that his corporation regularly

of directors of the Standard Oil Com-

pany, the New York Central Railway,

the Consolidated Gas Company, the Metropolitan Securities Company that

carry on a political sham battle in

public to keep the workers politically divided; but they quictly co-operate to support and control both old parties

as to keep the legislative, executive,

and judicial powers of city, state, and

nation in their own hands or the hands

and of the hybrid "Reform" coalitio support the system of private owner-ship and recognize the sacredness of

Except by their labels, no one car ell one of the old parties from the

ther; and if a workingman is de-

he may as well throw dice to decide between them, for there is no ground

The Party of the Workers.

Against both or all these parties stands the Social Democratic Party, part of the great Socialist movement

of the world. It is a party of work-

ingmen, governing themselves by the purest democratic methods. It chooses

termined to vote an old-party ticket

capitalist profits.

between them, for there for an intelligent choice,

controls our whole transit system

all the other great corporations.

large and equal contributions to

testified before a Congression

est men of Wall Street." Jay

Attorney Hill

the laborers on the subway.

two other Democrats and two Rej

At the request of several of our | ernor Steunenberg of Idaho set the younger street speakers in the city of New York The Worker offers some suggestions that may help them in making an effective exposition of So-cialist principles and of the reasons why workingmen should support the

Social Democratic Party.

In the first place, bear in mind that in an ordinary street crowd, only a few hear the whole speech and many listen for but a few minutes, and your business is to speak in such a manner that the man who listens for only five minutes will get some definite idea. This necessitates two things:

First, as this is a political campaign and the principal function of the street meetings is to advertise the fact of the party's existence, you should lose no opportunity to call attention to the party name, its emblem, its place in the third column on the ballot, and the names of at least its leading candidates. Do this at the beginning of your speech; do it at the end; and bring it in as often as you can be-

Second, while it is impossible to give a full and clear exposition of Social ism in five minutes, it is possible to state in much less than that time this vital and fundamental idea: If another man has control of the means by which I live, he controls my life; the capitalist class to-day has control of the means by which we, the working class produce wealth and maintain life—the fand, mines, railways, factories, and other machinery of production and transportation; we cannot live without working and we cannot work except by the permission of the capitalists; our class is dependent upon them for opportunity to use the means of productions that our class has created, and we have to work at their terms and live only by their consent; we can never become free as a class until we collectively own the things

necessary to our work and our life.

This A B C of Socialism seems obvious to us that we often forget that it is not obvious to everyone else, and in elaborating on the statement of our principles and illustrating them or in exposing the character of the old parties we are likely to pass over it too lightly and to let some of our hearers go away without a clear idea of what the Social Democratic Party stands for. But if we just get into a man's head that fundamental idea, we have given him the clue by which he can find his own way.

The speaker, then, should return to this basic idea again and again, varying the phrases in which he states it, of course, but never failing to state in plain words this fact which lies at the bottom of every strike, every lockout, every blacklist, every injunction against workingmen, every capitalist evil that we denounce. Don't be afraid to repeat it, for it is the core of the whole matter and if your hearers do not grasp it they will get little help

Cannot Serve Two Masters.

Point out that the workingmen are at war with the capitalists all the year 'round, that strikes and lockouts and boycotts and blacklists and injune tions and evictions are but incidents in this year-long struggle. The em-ployers and landlords who fleece us and whom we have to fight on three hundred and sixty-four days in the year cannot be our true friends on Election Day. The old-party politicians claim to represent all classes; this is impossible; "No man can serve two masters." The Social Democratic Party claims to represent only the working class; it does not try to get votes under false preten Remind your hearers

them is as powerful on Election Day, and then only, as his employer or his ndlord. The poorest laborer's vote equal to Mergan's or Rockefeller's. And in this city of New York there are at least ten workingmen to every

to rule the city that their labor has created, is self-respect and self-reliance and intelligent united thought and

A Few Telling Figures.

Don't quote long strings of figures: make your statements simple and easy to grasp. Don't exaggerate; always rather understate the truth than

Census shows that the workingmen their labor creates, and that in 1900 the average value of the working-man's yearly product was \$31 greater than in 1890, but their average wages were \$7 less. You can add that Dun's and Bradstreet's reports show that the cost of the workingmen's living has increased 25 or 30 per cent, in the last seven years. You can add that the Census and the Labor Bureau reports show that child labor is rapidly in creasing and that there are always from one to two million men in the country out of work and hunting for

ganizing on a national scale to use the lockout, the blacklist, and a great system of spies to break the organization of the working class. In this and in several previous issues of The Worker you will find details.

Old Parties' Labor Record.

Point out that both old parties when a power have helped the capitalists against the workers: Democratic Gov

its candidates for their proven fidelity to Socialist principles and working-class interests. It has no bosses, but only chosen servants and spokesmen. Its doors are open to every working-man who believes its principles and is willing to do his share for the com military power above the civil in or-der to break the miners' strike in the Cour d'Alènes in 1899 and Republican other parties, neither gives nor accepts endorsements, but opposes all capital-Governor Peabody of Colorado is doing the same thing in Cripple Creek at this moment; Democratic Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania sent troops ist political agencies alike. It depends upon the rank and file of its me and sympathizers for its financial sup-port and appeals only to the working against the striking steel workers at class for votes. Governor Stone sent troops against the striking coal miners last year; Demo-

pay for past favors and purchase future advancement by serving the capitalist class.

knowing-that they owe their nomina-tion and election to the working class to which they belong and that only from it can they hope for future ad vancement, will naturally use their powers in the service of that class, even if from no other motive than self-

The Only Votes that Count.

agents fear and respect only the votes that are intelligently cast against them. So long as the old parties are sure of the workingmen's votes, they will treat the workingmen's wishe with contempt as they have done in the past. Let them see that the workingmen are learning to think for them selves and to oppose their bosses, let them become alarmed by a rapid growth of the Social Democratic vote, and then, even before a single Social Democrat is elected to office, they will bestir themselves to learn the work ingmen's wishes and make concessions to them.

Eight-Hour Law; and now the Republican and Democratic parties have united in renominating him. Comptroller Grout and President Fornes were elected two years ago on the "Reform" ticket; they helped give the Pennsylvania Company its tunnel and now the Democratic party has nominated them for re-election. Tanmany Police Commissioner
Devery used the force to break the
Brooklyn trolley strike and "Reform"
Police Commissioner Green has done
the same this year in Queens County.
The last Tanmany administration
entered into league with the Ice Trust
to raise the price of a passative. proving the conditions of Labor are those cast under the Arm and Torch.

Finally, we may suggest to the speaker that he should not try to use in a single speech all the material in his hands, not even all that is brought together in this article. A few illustrative facts, clearly and emphatically brought out, are better than a great number. Inadequately stated and jumbled together. And, to repeat, with every fact you use, show the reason for it—private ownership of the means of production, exploitation of labor conflict of class interests; and take every opportunity to state and restate the way out—to vote for Social Democracy under the Arm and Torch.

THE FRUGALITY PLAN.

The capitalist wiseacres advise the workingmen to be frugal, to deny sent his police to help those lawless Explain why the two old parties, as aithough pretending to fight each other, always act in the same way capitalists and against the workers.

Those parties are led and officered by capitalists—such as Millionaire lionaire Cutting, Wall Street Broker Coler, Millionaire Contractor Crim-mins, Railway Millionaire Depew, Ex-They depend for their campaign funds upon the trusts, the franchise corporations, and what Mr. Coler calls "the honest men of Wall Street" Jan of stockyard and packing-house em ployees, and sugar-refinery employee would be thrown out of work, an Gould said: "In a Republican state I'm a Republican, in a Democratic state I'm a Democrat, but I'm for Erie forced to compete with those still en ployed thus pushing average wage yet further down? That if all smaller and poorer houses, a multitude specify further? In a word, that while here and there a workingman may rise out of his class by slavish in the campaign funds of both old par-ties. Prominent Republicans and prominent Democrats and prominent dustry and miserly economy-if he ha "Reformers" sit together on the board good luck-the practice of increase frugality by the whole working class or any large proportion of that class must have the direct and immediate effect of reducing the chances of em obs, reducing wages, and so cutting off the opportunity for saving? Did the only way for the workers as a to escape from poverty is for to free themselves from the vicious reactions of the profit-and wage system by becoming, as a class, the owners of the means of produc-tion they operate and therefore the owners of the full product of their

SOCIALISTS DENOUNCE CZAR.

non cause. Its platform strikes at the very root of all capitalist evils; it de-nies the right of the non-producing capitalist to control industry and extract profit from other men's labor; it asserts the right and duty of every man to work and the right of the workers to the full product of their labor. It makes no compromises with

Old-party officials know that they owe their nomination and election to capitalist influence. Naturally, they

Social Democrats elected to office,

The capitalists and their political

The only vote that is not thrown away is the vote that is cast right The workingman who votes for the parties that permit lockouts and send militia against strikers does worse than throw his vote away. The only votes that will have any effect in im-

themselves the comforts of hie and save up their money, and assure them that this is the way to escape from poverty, the common lot of the working class. Did it ever occur to you Mr. Frugal Workingman, that if all workingmen were to "swear off" smoking, a multitude of cigarmakers and tobacco workers would be thrown out of work and forced to compete with men now employed in other trades thus lowering wages? That if all workingmen were to be content with fewer clothes for themselves and their families, a multitude of textile-mill operatives and garment workers would be thrown out of work and forced to compete with the workers still employed, thus further reducing wages? That if all workingmen were to curtail their table expenses a little more than they now do of necessity, a multitude of carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers, and laborers would be thrown out of work and—but why you ever think of it? If not, do so now, and see if it is not true. See if it is not true, as Socialists say, that

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—A meeting of 2,000 Socialists was held to-night to protest against the visit of the Czar of Russia. "The Czar, whose only Instru-Russia. 'The Czar, whose only Instru-ments of civilization are the gallows the prison and Siberia, comes like a thief, affected by the stigma of his s, between a cordon of troops," one speaker. A resolution de-ing the visit was not allowed to be passed by the official representative and the meeting closed with shouts of "Down with the Czar!"

MORE BLACKLISTING.

tained headquarters in this city. The

non-union workers; establishment of a

ten-hour day; publication of names of

strike agitators, strikers, and incom petent workers who have been dis

charged, and to deny them employ

STUDENT SCABS.

In Minnesota Atso Capitalism Perverts

Against Humanity.

Education to the Service of Profit

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 29.-Minne

ipolis high school students were given i chance to work in the mins as strike

breakers to-day, when the principal of one of the high schools told the pupils of his class that the mills afford an ex-

cellent opportunity for work. Thirty students went to the mills to find work, but were persuaded to stay away by

strikers. The strikers are highly in

censed over the action of the principal.

Another source of great annoyance to the strikers is the State University.

The offer of employment was snapped up by the students, and more than eighty are at work in the milis at the present time. Yesterday the strikers notified the university authorities that

they would block all bills making ap-propriations for the university if the students were not called out. The

Faculty refuses to interfere and the strikers are helpless.

The University of Minnesota has long been diagraced by the servility of its President and Regents to the Pil's-bury millions, which exercise the same

corrupting influence there as does the

Rockefeller fortune upon Chicago University or the Southern Pacific interest upon Leland Stanford.

This is probably the first time that

the educational institutions of this state have been turned into scab agen-cies for the benefit of millionaire

bosses. Now we have followed the shameful example set by Yale under President Hadley, by Columbia under President (now Mayor) Low, and by Ann Arbor under President Angell.

The strikers do not so much blame

the students as the instructors, realiz

ing that the former are young and are influenced by the teaching and govern-ing body; but it is time that the work-ing class, which suffers directly and

indirectly from this perversion of the educational system to the service of profit, should take the reins of govern

ment in its own hands and put an end

to such systematic corruption of the minds of the youth.

There are now, according to

federal census, more than 5,000,000 women in the United States who are

forced, through necessity, to work for wages. Does Teddy, the "trust bust

this army of female wage slaves to re-solve themselves into incubators to populate the earth with a new edition

populate the earth with a new edition of their kind, to make profit for divi-

dend foragers? Does he want the

dend foragers? Does he want these millions of petticoated serfs to carry weightier burdens on their shoulders, to appease the ravenous appetite of the proprietors of mills, factories and department stores? How would the "First Gentleman" of the land appre-ciate his adored daughter Alice slav-lus in a mill factors or department.

ing in a mill, factory or department

muzeration, to be told by the boss to hustle for a "friend?" Is the Roose-

velt beauty, whom a lunatic recently longed to snare in the colls of matri-mony, a loveller and more fragrant

than the daughter of an honest man in wage servitude? Is her virtue more sacred and valuable than the virginity

sacred and valuable than the virginity of the woman who, in wage slavery, is told to become familiar with a "friend?" Does the advocate of pro-lific reproduction entertain the opinion that the pauperized millions of men

ed through destitution and

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER.

lower from the garden of femining

and spiked club inventor, want

ment in any shop of the association

Ten Hour Day.

in Cooper Union, Saturday evening, Oct. 10. Good speakers. Come and bring your friends. Up with the Arm and Torch!

RATIFICATION MEETING

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 11, 1903.

BOYCOTTING FORBIDDEN.

The Alabama Legislature Passes a Drastic Measure.

For the Sake of Appearances, Blacklisting is Also Forbidden, but Everyone Knows This Part of the Law Can be Evaded with Impunity.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 24. The House of Representatives to-day passed the Anti-Boycott Bill, which provides severe punishment for the publishing of black lists, picketing, or boycotting. The labor unions of the state fought the bill.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 26.-The Senate to-day passed the House bill prohibiting boycotting, blacklists, bans, or picketing in this state, and providing punishment therefor. The bill is considered very strict and was opposed by organized labor.

Text of the New Law.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 1.—The text of the Anti-Boycott Bill, which has now become a law in spite of the opposition of the trade unions, is as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of Alabama, That it shall be unlawful for two or more persons to conspire together for the purpe preventing any person, persons, firm or corporation from carrying on any lawful business within the State of Alabama, or for the purpose of inter-fering with the same or for the pur-pose of causing others not to trade with or patronize such persons, firm or

"Sec. 2. That it shall be illegal for any person to go near the place of bus iness of any other person, firm or cor-poration for the purpose of influencing customers or patrons to withhold their

rade or patronage.

"Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful to print or circulate any boycott cards, stickers or dodgers, or to advertise by writing, printing or words that a boy-

"Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful to use force, threats or other means of intimidation to prevent any intimidation to prevent any person from engaging at any lawful of on at any place he or she sees fit. "Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful

for any person, firm or corporation to maintain a blacklist or to notify any other firm or corporation that any per-son has been blacklisted by such peron, firm or corporation, or to use any other means to prevent such persons from receiving employment. Any per-son, firm or corporation violating this law must, on conviction, pay a fine of not les than fifty (50.00) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or be imprisoned not to exceed sixty days' hard labor for the county, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same is hereby repealed."

An Infamous Measure.

It is probable that no other state of the Union has ever adopted so drastic a measure against the labor move-

ment as this.
"It will be observed that, under this infamous law, a union man who sim-ply visits a merchant and asks him not to handle the product of a scab shop or asks people not to buy such products is declared guilty of a felony and may be sent to jail for two months, and the same penalty awaits any body of workingmen who so much as agree among themselves not to buy goods from a notorious enemy of labor.

The Blacklist Clause.

For the sake of appearances, the Legislature has put in a clause against blacklisting. For the sake of appearances, only, we say, for it is evident that this provision is not meant to be enforced and that any employer can

In the first place, when an employe independent, ceasing to be a docile slave, he need only discharge him and slave, he need only discharge him and refuse him a-fetter of recommendation to other employers. The law, interpreted and administered by capitalist officials, will not require him to assign a reason for the discharge. Of comes, the bosses will not blacklist anybody; they will simply decline to hire the men who are active in the labor movement.

In the second place, it is to be membered—and no doubt our law-makers had it in mind when they inthis illusive clause that United States court has decided, only last month, that employers have a constitutional right to maintain a blacklist. How grateful our Democratic legislators must have been to that Re-publican jurist for setting up his higher authority to nullify in advance this blacklist clause that they wanted to put in for appearances' sake, but did not want to have enforced.

"I regard The Worker as "the "I would not willingly miss the torial columns, not to mention Tran

TO FIGHT SOCIALISM.

Capitalists Are Organizing Against the Movement

Illinois Manufacturers' Associatio **Great New National Federation** Will Also Try to Re-Establish the of Employers Being Formed CHICAGO, Sept. 26.-To establish to Fight the Labor Movement and Check the Spread of Socialism

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—To establish a blacklist against strikers and members of trades unions who have been discharged for spreading mutiny among employees, is said to be the purpose of the Fox River Valley Manufacturers' Association. The organization is composed of companies and corporations and individual factory own-"CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.-Repre sentatives of large employers' associa-tions from all parts of the country met in secret session to-day at the Audi-torium Annex and organized a national body to fight union labor and to proers in Geneva, Batavia, Eigin, St. Charles, Aurora, Dundee, and other towns in the Fox River Valley. The mote the interests of employers and independent workmen by all legiti-mate means. "Under the leadership of President oncerns already in the association are said to have factories employing near-ly twenty thousand men and women in all branches of the manufacturing in-D. M. Parry of the National Manufac-turers' Association there was framed a temporary constitution, and arrange-ments were made for a general meetdustry. Many of these are concerns which are said to have been forced to leave Chicago on account of labor troubles here, but which have main-

ing here late in October. The officers of more than 600 employers' organiza-tions will be invited to attend. While association has been secretly organiz-ing for a month past along the lines of not desiring to injure anybody working for industrial peace, the new or the Chicago Employers' Association, but with more definite purposes. They include, it is said: Maintenance of ab-solute neutrality concerning union or en the date of its ganization has ch general meeting as close to that of the National Civic Federation as possible in order to overcome whatever effect that gathering may have. During the sessions yesterday the employers cast signs at the federation, which they declared to be antagonistic to the wel-

fare of business interests.
"The new association will have a
defense fund ready to fight organized labor when it grows inimical to capi-tal. It will put out over 100 paid or-ganizers to form subsidiary associations in manufacturing and business centres of the country, and will estab-lish a Bureau of Education to dispense literature. It will maintain a legal bureau to watch over its interests, and

probably a permanent lobby at Washington and in every Legislature.

"It is our intention to choke off the inclination of organized labor to conduct the business of this country on an unlawful basis, said D. M. Parry, and to throw a safeguard about the non-union workman and the man who desires to work for his own interest and for whom he pleases."

Defective Censorship.

All reference to Socialism was carefully censored out of the above dispatch to the New York "Times," but the New York "Sun" was less cautious and its dispatches gave the following news as to the real cause of all this capitalist alarm: "CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—Social-

ism is the direct cause of the movement to form a National Association f. Employers. The teachings of industrial democracy honeycomb the labor unions, according to the statement of the committee of employers now in session here. To combat this alarm-ing tendency is the purpose of the organized employers. A national organ will be published and a campaign of education begun. This educational work will be taken up among the wage earners. An effort will be made to show that Socialism threatens soc ety and that demoralization of indus trial affairs is impending. Representatives of the Employers' Ass from all parts of the United States will meet here Oct. 28, 29, and 30, to form the national organization."

The "Red Spectre."

The Chicago "Journal" of Sept. 30 gives the following more detailed account of the aims and plans of the federated employers' associations

"The spectre of Socialism has at last begun to frighten American employers. Promoters of the new Central Employers' Association, which is being formed by organizations from the Atlantic to the Pacific, admitted this to-day, at a conference in Frederick

W. Job's office.

"'If it were not for the growth of Socialism,' said A. C. Davis, assistant secretary of the National Manufacturers' Association, 'this association might not have been thought of. T policy of not opposing the movement has falled. We intend to fight Socialism as well as the illegal methods and

declared A. C. Marshall of the Dayton (O.) Employers' Association. 'There is an undercurrent of Socialism in all labor unions and this is the great danger of the present time, far greater church has been the first to recogni this. Something must be done to check the tide.'

ployers' Association agreed with the speakers, and J. C. Craig, president of the Citizens' Alliance of Denver, Col., told of conditions in his home state. 'Labor organizations in Colorado,' he said, 'are openly Socialistic. Western Federation of Miners, I should call it, "the Western Federation of Murderers," is full of Social istic agitators. So is the Western La bor Union, and the citizens are ing together to resist their aggressions. Our association has 14,000 sions. Our association has 14,000 members in Denver, and many other similar organizations have been formed. We intend to premote law and order and upheld the constitution of the United States.'

that the pauperized millions of men and women of this nation are going to shackle themselves in wedlock, to produce progeny that will be starved into criminals to fill falls, prisons, poorhouses and dens of prostitution? Dogs the Yellowstone Park explorer hug, the delusion to his bosom that "Another speaker pointed out the fact that the Wisconsin State Federa tion of Labor had recently adopted age the decision to his bosom that orking men and working women are sing to rear sons to be drafted by a resident, and daughters to be disocialistic resolutions and declared fo

"The fight of the new employers' or-ganization against the unreasonable exactions' of unions and the influx of the doctrines of Karl Marx and other

TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

Comrades of New York State, re- , Appeals gave an important decision nember that this is a state campaign. Even though, in many places, the Social Democratic Party may have no local ticket in the field, our name and emblem, the Arm and Torch, will appear in the third column of the official ballot, with the name of our candidate

Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Charles H. Matchett.

This is the only state office to be filled at this election. It is the plan of the old parties to pass it over quietly. Many people will not realize that this is actually an important state election, unless you call it to their at-

The judges of the Court of Appeals, the highest court in the state, are elected for a term of fourteen years. The Judge elected this fall will continue until December 31, 1917, to administer justice or injustice-IT IS FOR YOU TO SAY WHICH.

The Republican and Democratic parties have shown their identity of ourpose by uniting in renominating the present incumbent, Denis O'Brien.

The old-party machines have shown their contempt for the rank and file of their own followers by the manner in which this nomination was made. No conventions were called. The State Committees of the two old parties have taken it upon themselves to make the nomination.

Remember the record of this Demo cratic-Republican candidate, and bring it to the attention of every workingman voter. In February, 1901, the Court of Ap-

peals declared the Prevailing Rate of Wages Law unconstitutional, thus enabling the contractors to cut down the wages of thousands of laborers and mechanics employed on public work and making the contractors A CLEAR GIFT out of the public funds of OVER SIX MLLION DOLLARS then in dispute-money paid by the public authorities to the contractors on the assumption that the "prevailing rate As Judge O'Brien applies the law for of wages" was to be paid to the workingmen under the law, but withheld by the contractors and reverting to them on the overthrow of the law.

Judge Denis O'Brien, elected as a Democrat and now renominated by both old parties, rendered the decision in favor of the contractors, declaring the law unconstitutional, and two other Democratic Judges and two Republican Judges sustained him.

Again in May, 1903, the Court of

which the present state of society and the laws will be vigorously upheld. A bureau of education and organization

"Legal departments will be estab-

lished in connection with the associa-tion for the prosecution of organiza-tions attempting to establish boycotts,

to restrain violence and intimidation

and to secure the rights of independ-ent workers. A defense fund of \$1, 500,000 has already been planned for.

The promoters dealed to-day that there would be a central employment bureau, with anything approaching a

blacklist of strikers, or workers other

wise unfriendly to their employers.
. To-day a call will be sent out for

great gathering of employers to take

place in Chicago on Oct. 29 and 30,

when the National Federation of Em

"After months of preparation the

preliminary steps were taken last night at a meeting of delegates at the

Auditorium Annex. Thirteen repre-

sentatives of employers' associations

formed within the last year or two

The moving spirits are D. M. Parry,

ers' Association; Frederick W. Joh secretary of the Chicago Employers

National Metal Trades' Association.

Association, and E. F. Du Brul, of the

"Among those present at the meet-

ing, in addition to those mentioned ware: John Kirby, Jr., president Dayton Employers' Association, Day-ton, O.; A. C. Marshall, secretary Em-

ployers' Association, Dayton, O.: E. G.

Hernbrook, secretary Employers' sociation, Kansas City; J. C. Craig Citizens' Alliance, Denver, Col.; J. F

Druckemiller, secretary Employers Association, Akron, O.; Marshal Cushing, secretary the National Man

Col. J. West Goodwin, secretary Citi

tion, Cincinanti, O.; A. D. Meeker,

Employers' Association, Marshalltown

of employers in every city in the

REGISTER AND ENROLL

Social Democratic voters of NewYork,

zens' Alliance, Sedalia, Mo.; Geier, National Metal Trades'

United States.

Social Democratic Party.

facturers' Association, New York:

president of the National Manufact

loyers will be formally launched

will also be formed.

against Labor, declaring unconstitutional the penal clauses of the Eight-Hour Law, thus making it impossible to punish contractors who violate that

PRICE 2 CENTS.

In this case Democratic Judge Cullen rendered the decision and was-supported by three other Democratic Judges and five Republican Judges, AMONG THE DEMOCRATS WHO HELPED TO OVERTHROW THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW WAS DENIS O'BRIEN.

Now you see why both old-party machines wish to put O'Brien back on the bench for fourteen years. Now. you see why they dared not give the rank and file of their parties a voice in the nomination.

The old-party press is keeping quiet about this question. The old-party bosses expect their scheme to go through without opposition, expect that their joint candidate will be safely elected before the people realize what they have dong.

The only way to defeat Denis O'Brien is to elect Charles H. Matchett. The only way to checkmate the

plans of the old-party bosses is to vote the Social Democratic ticket.

The only way to rebuke the Court of Appeals far annulling the few labor laws the Legislature has passed and the only way to prevent its committing similar infamies in the future is to put a cross under the Arm and Torch.

Charles H. Matchett is a workings nan. For many years he has been known as a champion of Labor's rights. In 1892 he was chosen as the Socialist candidate for Vice-President and in 1896 as candidate for President. Fighting in the ranks he has won the confidence and respect of the progressive workingmen. This is the man the Social Democratic Party now nominates against the capitalist hireling, O'Brien.

Charles H. Matchett owes nothing to capitalists or politicians. He is pledged solely to the service of the working class and-its political organization, the Social Democratic Party. the benefit of his associates and patrons, the capitalists, so will Judge Matchett apply the law in the Interest of his brothers and comrades, the working class.

Comrades, awaken your fellow workers. Spread the knowledge of these facts, suppressed by the capitalist press.

Down with the capitalist politicians' conspiracy! Up with the Arm and

discussion of the problems involved, in | SOCIALIST LECTURES IN

BROWNSVILLE, BROOKLYN. The William Morris Educational Society of Brownsville is holding a source of lectures on Friday evenings at 8:30 in Tobac's Hall, corner Thatford and Pitkin avenues, Brooklyn. as follows

Oct. 16-Morris Hillquit: "Proper and Improper Definitions of Social-Oct. 23-Dr. G. Fish Clark: "Falla-

cies in the Present Social Structure."
Oct. 30-Wm, Edlin: "Darwin and Marx." and Its Influences."

Nov. 13-Courtenay Lemon. Associate Editor of The Worker: "The So-cialist View of the State, State Interclause view of the state, State inter-ference, and State Capitalism." Nov. 20—Algernon Lee, Editor of The Worker: "Spencer's Objections to

Socialism. Nov. 27-Harry Waton: "Socialism and Other Isms."

Dec. 4-B. Feigenbaum: "Other

Isms and Socialist Dec. 11-L. B. Boudin: "The Philosophy of Socialism." Dec. 18-John Spargo, Editor of

"The Comrade": "The Moral Value of Economic Righteousness."

Dec. 25—Entertainment. Particulars to be announced later.

A CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION. Question-"With what law is it most nportant for statesmen to be thor-

Answer-"The statute of limita-Q .- "What defence may be pleaded

by a public officer charged with mak-ing gain out of his position?" A .- "He may say that they all do

O .- "Has he no other resort?"

A .- "He may assert that it is not he but his party that is attacked." Q .- "What is the duty of a chief of department when he finds that subordinates have been stealing?"

A.—"He must shed tears and be strongly moved." Q .- "How can an executive officer prevent a Congressional investiga

A .- "By giving Congressmen of both parties a share of the plupder."

Endorsement by the examiner: "Put this candidate at the head of the eli-

register on Friday or Saturday, Oct. 9. When you register, ENROLL for the gible list for appointment in the pos-service."—New York Evening Post.

lishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call: 302 John-

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THE PARTY'S EMBLEM.

FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK DR. CHARLES L. FURMAN

FOR COMPTROLLER MORRIS BROWN ber of Cigar Makers' Union No. 144. FOR PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN-PETER J. FLANAGAN, Member cf Typographical Union No. 6.

In the state of New York, on account of ertain provisions of the election laws, the iocialist larty is officially recognized under he name of Social Democratic Party, and is endlean is the Arm and Torth, as shown

nhove.

The Socialist Party for Social Democratic Party in New York; should not be confused with the socialiest Labor Party. The latter is a small, ring ruled, morthand organization which litterly opposes the trade unions and carries on an abusive campaign of slander, against the real Socialist movement, which supports the trade unions. THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Socialist Unity (the Social Democratic of New York) has pessed through its digeneral election. Its growing power ulicated and its speedy victory for-ourch by the sgreat increase of its vote own in these figures:



THE INANE POLICY OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has issued a -dated September 30, wherein a large Sumber of subjects of greater or less importance are touched upon and nothing clear and definite said upon any one of them.

The Executive Council, we are as sured, has held several sessions of late for the discussion of desired labor legislation and has given especial at tention to the Eight-Hour Bill and the Anti-Injunction Bill. At considerable length the desirability of the shorter ing of the labor day is set forth and the injustice of the new so commo use of injunctions against labor or ganizations is dwelt upon still mor carnestly.

But what of this? Is it neces for the Executive Council of the Fed eration to tell the rank and file of the to work eight hours than to work ten Is it necessary for the Executive Council to convince them that injune tions against striking and picketing and boycotting are injurious to Labor's interests? Is there a local union in the land that does not know all this? union that does not far outdo the Ex ecutive Council in its desire to right these wrongs or that is not ready to do and dare and sacrifice far mer than the Executive Council has ever

What the rank and tile of the union onably expect and require of the Executive Council is, not a scholarly disquisition on the principles of law out some workable plan to be seen, from the actions of the tor winning those rights and benefits Boston convention, whether the revolt

that all have long been agreed in deof the rank and file against this timid manding. Of such suggestions, Mr. to give it an effective rebuke Gompers' cabinet does not give us one

by the House and defeated or allowed

to die in the Senate or they have been

so amended as to reverse their mean

ing and the Federation lobbyists com-

pelled to go and beg for their defeat.

executive veto or the overwhelming

probability of an adverse decision by

the Supreme Court, in case they should

ever be passed by Congress, the bills

are not a whit nearer such enactment

than they were a year ago, two years

age, three years ago, or at any other

time since the lobbying farce began,

Thas is the sober fact. But of tha

fact the Executive Council has not

one word to say. It tacitly proposes

when Congress assembles once more,

to begin again the same wearisome

The Executive Council has, indeed,

been granted a conference with Presi-

dent Roosevelt. The President shook

hands with all the eminent labor

leaders most cordially and grinned

upon them with all his teeth. He as-

sured them that his mind had not

changed in regard to eight-hour legis-

lation since he was Governor of New

York and was therefore favorable to

it. He did not explain why he has

not, in the two years of his presidency,

used his enormous influence to induce

Congress to pass such a bill, as he has

used it to force the passage of other

bills. He promised "to give the in-

junction question his most careful and

earnest attention"-just as all the

Representatives and Senators who

have killed and again killed the labor

bills in the past have always given

them their most careful and earnest

On only one matter did the Presi-

dent say anything definite to the Fed-

eration officers. We quote from the

"Other important questions affecting

legislation, as per decision of the last convention, were taken up, and on be-

half of the International Brotherhood

of Bookbinders the Miller case was discussed. The Executive Council brought to the President's attention

the manner in which his decision had been quoted, and, in addition to the relationship of Mr. Miller to the Book-

binders' Union, as brought forth in the

charges against him, the 'open shop idea was carefully considered. Re-

plying to statements on the subject.

President Roosevelt set forth that in

his decision be had nothing in mind but a strict compliance with federal, including civil service, law, and that

he recognized a difference between

other form of employment, and that his decision in the Miller case should not be understood to have any other

effect or influence than affecting direc

employment by the government in ac

cordance therewith. He furthermore made plain that in any form of em-

ployment excepting that so circum-scribed he believed the full employ-

either to non-union or 'open shops'."

That is to say, President Roosevelt

says he believes in the union shop in

all cases where his opinion or utter

ances one have no weight: but in the

those cases where he has power to act.

he supports the open-shop rule. In re-

ply to this declaration-a mockery as

plain and contemptuous as the famole

"coal plank" of the New York Democ

racy last year-the Executive Counci

again has no comment to make, be

yond a general reiteration of its ap

proval of the strict union-shop system

to the very important distinction tha

In view of the steadily increasin

tendency toward government owner

ship of certain important industrie

ties and in view of the examples that

have been given us within the last

year in Holland and in Australia of

the way in which such capitalist gov

ernment ownership can be made a

powerful weapon in the hands of the

capitalist class, the raising of the ques-

tion in this country by the Miller cas

and the President's plain declaration

against the application of trade-union

principles in government work calls for

aggressive action by the organized workers. But it is the time-honore

policy of the American Federation of

Labor to shut its eyes to such facts

and ,because it does not see them, to

treat them as not existing. It remains

President Roosevelt draws.

Executive Council's statement:

and humiliating round.

The memory of man runneth not .The editor of the "Typographical back, as the lawyers say, to the time Journal" notes the recent action of the higher courts of New York, In when the Federation conventions be gan to pass resolutions politely rediana, and other states in declaring questing Congress to enact and the unconstitutional the eight-hour law and similar labor measures and deduces President to approve a bill establish ing eight hours as a legal workday in the sapient conclusion that this "emall public appointment and a bill re phasizes anew the truth of the statement that trade-unions must be strong stricting and regulating the use of in enough to enforce the demand for junctions in labor disputes. Since time immemorial the Executive Counshorter hours, without hope of relief through legislative or judicial procecil has been maintaining lobbyists to try to beg and wheedle and cajole dure." To the unofficial mind it would seem that the experience rather em-Representatives and Senators into pay phasizes the necessity of putting men ing some attention to these requests. Session after session, the bills have on the beach pledged to support such laws and in all ways to use the been introduced and referred to committees and Mr. Gompers and others have been treated with distinguished judicial power for the protection of courtesy at the hearings. Then the bills have either been left in the com-So the poor Steel Trust has made mittees' pigeon-holes or they have been reported and kept on the calendar till the Congress expired and the bills with them or they have been passed

only thirty-two millions of clear graft -politely called "profit"-this quarter. nstend of thirty-six or thirty-seven millions, as always before. And the iron and steel workers, whose labor created all this in addition to what they got back in wages, are so unreasonable that they would rather see the dividend-rate cut in half than have To say nothing of the possibility of an their wages reduced. 'Tis cause for tears, the selfishness of these ignorant

policy has yet grown strong end

The efforts of the capitalist presseven of some of the most reputable papers-to explain away the facts in regard to the growth of Socialism in Europe and at home, which they cannot avoid publishing in their news columns, are sometimes very funny. A recent number of the Boston "Transcript" contains a long letter from a correspondent in Brussels, describing the reception given by the Belgian Socialists to a large visiting delegation of Dutch comrades after the bloody suppression of the general strike in Holland. After telling of the enthusiasm shown on this occasion by the usually phleematic Dutchmen and Releians. the expressions of international solidarity of the workers, the cheers that greeted the red flag, the writer devotes a whole column to proving-to his own satisfaction, at least-that "the secret of Belgian Socialism lies, not in the lofty aims and noble aspirations of the working people, but in their deeprooted love of economy," that the So-Beigium are not genuine Socialists, but only co-operativists. Doubtless it is a great comfort to the "Transcript" and its conservative readers to believe this, but somehow it does not tally with the beliefs of the unquestionably revolutionary Socialists of Germany and Holland, who know Belgian condi tions well, nor with the ill concealed fears of King-Leopold and his wealthy bourgeois supporters, who are at their wits' end for means to check the movement that has already captured a third of the seats, in parliament. Perhaps the "Transcript" will tell us next that Carey and Chase are not Socialists

We shall not be alarmed by the news WHO ARE THE GRAFTERS?

The Worker has received a reply by John Dillon, Otto Steiner, and W. G. Mattern, members of Local Dayton O., to the editorial: "A Tempest in a Teapot" in the "Social Democratic Herald," which was called forth by John Spargo's article, "The Grafter Must Go," in The Worker of Aug. 2. Publication has been delayed through the pressure of other matters. The comrades insist that the protest commandes make that the protest against the payment of exorbitantly high prices to certain lecturers by organizations of the party "is not a teapot affair." They say:
"We speak as workers in the ranks of the Socialist Party, who have had the experience of helping to handle and raise the money for six high

and raise the money for six high priced lectures, such money being raised by our selling tickets to our

"In this discussion of the higher priced lecturers it is necessary to make the following distinction between two classes of speakers who are preaching

"Class I.-All such lecturers as are lecture bureau not within the Socialis movement, which bureau secures dates for its lecturers from colleges, chautauquas, millionaire clubs, etc. In our opinion no Socialist should de ciatism in such circles. It is no con cern of ours how much money is se cured by speakers of this class.

"Class IL-All such lecturers as de pend, not upon chautauquas, colleges, etc., for a hearing, but depend upon bard-working comrades in the Social-ist branches, who have been led to beduced by glowing letters from lecture bureaus, which have sprung up within the Socialist movement, to engage such lecturers, such bureaus being organized within the Socialist movement for the purpose of exploiting the Socialist workers and operating in opposition to our National Bureau and in opposition to the best interests of the Socialist movement. We hold that all lecturers of this class and all such bureaus are grafters upon the Socialist movement.

"Having defined the two classes of duced by glowing letters from lectur

"Having defined the two class speakers, let us look at the arguments of the 'Herald,' bearing in mind the

distinction made.

"We are told: When Wendell Phillips went on the platform he charged lips went on the platform he charged \$150 for each lecture, and the people gladly paid it.' This argument cannot be made on behalf of the speakers of the second class named above. It is with the greatest difficulty that the money is raised with which to pay the high-priced speakers. We would not

THE NOISE THAT IS THE RESURRECTION AND THE LIFE

By Horace Traubel.

What is all the noise about? Do You uppercut me with a college. But you think we make this big noise because we love noise itself? We do not love noise any better than you do, dear masters. But we love certain things which a noise big enough may bring to pass. That is why we make the noise. That is why we are making a big noise now.

Dear masters, you hear this nois wherever you go. You stuff your ears. You hear the noise. Your sleep may be very deep. But this noise is very loud. It is louder than the deepest sleep. You may make your life lusty with the counter noise of trade. But this ether noise that you do not like outnoises your noise. This noise is a noise for even the deaf to hear. We am sorry for you. How could we help being sorry for you? We are so sorry for you that we are always tempted to for you that we are almost tempted to be quiet. But we are so much sorrier for ourselves that we must make a

Listen, dear masters. What do you think of our noise? Does it grind and grumble in your ears? Does it lack the beauty and mellifluousness of harmonic numbers? Does it cross and clamber and clatter and crash against your tympanums. What do you think of our noise? This noise so shameless. This noise so blatant. This noise so This noise so blatant. This noise so without sense of proportion and place. This noise of the common. This noise of every day. This noise of the high road.

You do not fike to be invaded, dear masters. You sit at your table and this noise breaks in. You have your concerts and solrees. But the noise is noisier than the music and the chatter. What does it mean? Is no place sacred against its irreverence? The it. When you attempt to wership this noise violates your stlence. You could not even go into your closet and be alone with God. This noise would get in too. This noise that is God. You wonder. Through every chink and keyhole, through even the solids themselves, this noise imperturbably presses its decree. I am sorry for you I know what is going to happen to you. You do not. But I am so much gladder for the gang than I am sorry for you that I find my sorrow for you somewhat pale and forlorn. So I go about intruding, I who am the noise you dread. I make people listen who do not want to listen. I talk even leudest to those who most deafen themselves against my incursion. I am the sort of noise that does not come to say pleasant things. I come to disappoint your temporary moods. I am determined to shake up those who are satisfied with themselves. The time will come when you will know that silence about the truth is not civilization. You will know that a noise about the truth is the best civilization. I am making that noise. I am not making the noise as ugly as such a noise may be. I am making it as ugly as such a noise must be.

You call me the labor union. You call me Anarchist. You call me Social ist. You call me anti-imperialism. You call me the pale face of the child in the factory, I come into your church and interrupt the serene platitudes of the sermon. I enter your edi-torial rooms and make it hard for you to dictate your cant phrases. I interlude harshly upon the trade verbalisn of the courtiers. You have supposed I was many things. And you have in-vented-many words to describe me Yes, even words to curse me. But I am all one noise. One word would describe me. I strike the note of discontent. When you hear me you may know you are in the presence of re

Dear masters, you are doing every thing you know how to suppress me.
You try persuasion. You try threat.
You try the law. You try injunction.
You increase your armies and navies.
You cajole the courts. But all these the nerve. So you find that our noise goes on increasing. You wonder. You try charity. You throw a library at me. You come for me with a hospital.

That is what my noise means no mniter in what form or phrase it comes. Do not nistake me. That noise increases a comparing the superposition of the superposition.

the state to reply to my noise. The state points to its police. You ask society to reply to my noise. Society points to its pariors. But how can my noise he replied to by the evil from noise be replied to by the evil from which it is a revolt? My noise can only be replied to in one way. By sur-render. Flattery will not reply. Vituperation will not reply. Surrender

noise is only a noise? The noise is the least part of me. My noise alone would not be dangerous to you. It is the silence back of the noise that is dangerous to you. I think that some-thing in your blood if not in your brain tells you this. The symptoms may disturb you some. But the fact will you more. I do not love a noise any better than you do. Or a fight. Or to excite ill will, Or to seem to be taking any pleasure out of an other's life. But the law of my noise is the law of the heart. It is the law of the humanities. If my noise stopped noising hope would die. If my noise ceased you would have every-thing your own way. This would not be good for you. And it would be bad for us. Just as bad as it would be for es to have everything our own way so we are noising about the world in order to even up the contrasts. Hear me: Even up. Not even down. That is what our noise came for. That is what must happen before our noise disappears. We do not intend to per petuate the noise. We are only to keep it up as long as it is necessary. We will gladly stop the noise when the cause stops. Gladly. Gladly. Watch

cannot crucify this noise on any cross This noise has come into the world to save your souls. It may sleep. But it will not die, You may thick it gone. But it will al-ways return to worry you. Tyranny hates this noise. This noise is the one thing which makes it impos-sible for injustice to granary the harvest of its perfidies. This noise, dear masters, is going to save you in spite of yourselves. It is not going to save you because you alone would be worth saving. Or because anyone alone would be worth saving. But because the race is worth saving. And this noise will save the race. And although you think to-day that you as some special dispensation of the eco nomic providences you will find that even as that one person you will derive under the communal regime that is to ensue a superior individual security. You will find that no one man is secure until all are secure with him. For meney will not make you secure. Only justice will make you secure. And this noise that to-day so puzzles and often so curages you is justice. And instice will save your soul.

And justice will save your soul I bring you a great noise, dear mas-ters. You point your telescopes to beeven. But no telescope could divulge to you the secret of my noise. Do not expect me to be kind to you. I am neither kind nor harsh. I am only just. I am not the noise of revenge. I am the noise of reciprocity. I am neither for any one side nor for any other side. I am for all. My noise is not a noise calling anybody to repent unce. It is a noise reminding every-body of salvation. My noise is the one way of salvation. I am the voice and matter of the commune. I am the cry and silence of the universal life. You build cities in vain if you do not build them for me. I am the clamor of the underman. How can you build your overman if not on me? I am the rebel famine issuing its bulletin of warning I am labor grown to a consciousness of its spiendor. In my noise you find labor at last honoring itself. Labor has too long taken itself at your estimate. Now labor is lifted to the realof an adequate self-respect. That, dear masters, is what my noise means. masters, is what my noise means. That is what my noise means no mat

dare tell the workers to whom we sell | prices received than they do about to tickets that we dollars a lecture; when asked how much we pay them, we evade the question. With the greatest difficulty we sell tickets in the factories during the day and go about at night looking up our friends and inducing them to purchase tickets to help us out. The people gladly pay it' does not hold good in such cases. Here in Dayton we have even taken up collections at paid lectures in order to keep from going into debt. The high priced lecturers are like the circus. They con to town and when they go they take

all the money with them.

"As to the point, whether we shall compel party members to speak "to a corporal's guard under the auspices of Socialist branches in preference to speaking for colleges, etc., it has already been made clear that we do not try to compel them to speak to the corporal's guard, but when they seek to speak under our auspices we insist that there should be such arrangenents and such a plan as will enable is to get speakers at a reason

"We have been engaging these high priced lecturers because we did not want to leave anything undone that might aid us in building up our movement. And let us say right here, this desire, this zeal, has been taken addesire, this zeal, has been taken advantage of, by speakers of the second class. If our speakers are as anxious to build up our movement as the workers who sell the tickets, let them offer their services to our National Bureau and help to establish a system of agitation that will be methodical and ecotheir services to our and help to establish a system or and help to establish a system or tation that will be methodical and economical to the membership at large, and do away with our present wasteful and coathy system, which ever keeps driving hard-working members from the ranks because of the unreasonable demands made upon them. The movement is being overrun by the speakers who care more about the speakers who care more about the company, 184 William street, New York, for \$125.

Socialism. Here in Ohio a s coming to be judged according to his ability to raise collections.

"The way is being opened for us to establish a decent and clean propa ganda, by the establish hendquarters, through which we can get speakers that a local will be able to handle without continually begging from people who give rather because they pity us than for any other rea-

"We must not encourage the highpriced lecturers, nor the cheap men either, who simply want the opportunity to take a collection. (The Salvation Army will soon rank second as hat-passers and beggars to some of our Socialist locals, the addition of a hand-organ and tin-enp would not be a surprise to some of us.) We must encourage and support our National

Man is not man as yet, Nor shall I deem his obje

While only here and there a star dis ing mind

O'eriooks its prostrate fellows; whe the host.

Is out at once to the despair of night,
When all mankind alike is perfected,
Equal in full-bloom powers—then, not

SOAP-BOXERY AND THE BOXERS.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

for the soap box is always; and to be

thinking always on Socialist subjects. After you have soaked it in this way,

it will be as natural to talk as to

swent. After you are thus soaked

with Socialism you can dispense with every subject but two, viz.: yourself

and your voice. Let no one perturb you; let no chairman, or cry of time,

give you a false and hasty start. Do not move into speech from any point other than that point of balance where

you know that you have full control

you know that you have full control of yourself. Full control of yourself is the only right you have to be heard upon the streets, and whatsoever robs you of that makes you incompetent and irresponsible as a soap-boxer in say cause. But when you have this control who can set a limit to the number of others you may necessity.

number of others you may morally and intellectually control for the wei-

fare of humanity.

It is one of life's problems this con-

tinuous control of the little 1 by the big I. What that big I is and whence it comes is interesting to think of, but you are he when you grasp the reins of year.

of your voice and say to your weaker will I WILL.

Although Socialism is a working

makes up the political life of the Ameri

can people. All were not negroes who were abolitionists. Eloquent men un-satisfied or threatened with the results

of civilization will certainly join us and become our talkers; but how soon will depend upon the ability and deter-

mination we now show to talk for

It is no frenk of human nature has

a wholesome fact that the immediate agent and subject of a great wrong

agent and souject of a great wrong are usually among the last to see its magnitude. It is generally somebody else that says, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself," or "I don't know how you can stand it." Surely a

ing my own butcher by making callous

my sense of self hurt, and by handing over to others the power of fully realizing our own wrongs.

The moral emotions which have

played us so many scurvy tricks in his

tery are still with us to be used by us as soap boxers or to make fools of us. The ability to seize upon a withered

womanhood in your rowd, and with strident notes on their behalf to cry shame; and call out tears and curses

on the civilization of private owner

ship ought to be ours. Granting the power of the moral-emotional

In sosp-boxery when accompanied by an explanation of what So-cialism is, it is most satisfactory to find that the emotional men are nearly all Phil Kearneys, homeless and

countryless men, whose swords are chiefly at the service of fereign wrongs. Your emotionalist is seldom

wrongs. Your emotionalist is seldom moved by any wrong nearer than Canada's, while she is not annexed, but if it be China's his soul burns within him. Hence the interest al-ways taken by him in hell and heaven.

His enthusiasm works according to the distance of his subject from him-

self. In other words the emotionalist is the orator of distant faith: faith is

his mainspring. Therefore it happens that this valuable man takes to the

have prepared him for us; his is the

only powerful oratory in the world, and fortunately for the Socialist cause the great majority of temperamental

speakers are now out of a job. Hell has lost its terrors for even them, and

has lost its terrors for even them, and the fetid politics of the two old parties the better fellows among them will not come near. They are looking for live issues, and noble ones, and they are going to find them on our soap

In the meantime let it be remen

bered that there is a physical earnest-ness at the disposal of every speaker who knows what is the matter with

society. Without star spangles but by

sheer labor force the proletarian ora-tor can turn out all the essentials of a soul stirring speech of faith. Why? Because the emotionalist man begins

constitutes the enthusiasm of the fin-ished oration. Now we do not need

to travel a way so roundabout to get

hard work out of ourselves into what we do. Hard work is our normal way,

we do. Hard work is our normal way, and that is the wealth of the soap box

oration as it is of every other thing on earth. The old sweating Methodist who always wet his shirt praying may not have moved heaven, but he moved

men, and men are still moved by

box oratory and voice the raw material then they are both to realize them-

selves as effective oratory by hard la-bor. The power which every working man has for self excitation to int-rest.

weal and enthusiasm in what he says

is therefore not simulation. He hap-

pens to be the man who, as a worker, is in a position to begin where the simulator of the heaveulies can only hope to finish, that is working out

his enthusiasm physically. While you remain on the basis of physical excita-tion with a strong will aback of it.

your speech will be subject to none of the fluctuations which effect the

position in order to become angry or

itiful. You know they are there al-

with soul and faith only as prove tives to the hard work which ale

specimen of childhood, manhood

ourselves.

Do you know who you are—what into pathetic English which he who you are? In very many important respects you do not. But there are One of the best ways of reading up points of vantage in a man's experipoints of vantage in a man's experience where some surprising disclosures
anent these problems may be made,
points of self-discovery, and I make
bold to say that speaking on the
soap box may hold for you the
greatest of all your surprises. The
soap box may send you away a
resolutely silent man for the rest of your days, or it may open in you by discovery a spring of joyful exulting power that revolutionizes your life for the life of others. Who are you? Some great voice out of human you? A heart on fire, a prophet of this dispensation, an agitator of labor. Take your chances on the box. You have nothing to lose but your self-concelt, you have a world to gain.

If the Socialist philosopher seems a times to belittle the private life it is along lines well appreciated; he only scrapes the crude clay off from the golden self, the social man. Self is a log thing; because it holds in it so very, very much of the past; because it is a flower so complexly beautiful the color and form and fragrance of so many centuries of unknown patern ties. No man knows what is going to happen from him on the soap box, no man knows how much of the past is going to burst into expression from his lips after he has commenced to cry There is nothing to prevent any

man possessing a given volume of voice from becoming a public speaker but his personal vanity; a weakness which, under the name of modesty or humility, has kept us liplocked This may, however, be qualiages. This may, however, be qualibeen broken into little bits of action and of thinking under individualistic dominion that the ability for con tinuous thinking has been greatly weakened. To overcome such inca-pacity classes should be formed wherein if not continuous, at least composite talks could be practised Let one man start a talk and let the director, as soon as that man ceases point to the next for continuant, who shall promptly take up the subject just where the other left it. This will constrain every member of the to pay strict attention to what is be ing said in order to chip in in the event of being himself called upon to time. This co-operative speech of the class room may very well be transferred to the street corner in slack

The layman talker has alway been the rival and aversion of the been the rival and aversion of the other fellow who has hitherto enjoyed, under franchise from the master class, the monopoly of being listened to. For this reason it is one characteristic of every depotism, in what country soever you may look it up, that labor organizations, or secret societies, so-called, where the common people may be learning to talk to each other, are always repugnant to church and state. The talking business is their business and they are resolved to keep it behind their own counters; and this is the very reason why working men should learn to talk behind theirs to preserve to the human race the uses of public speech for mundane matters and to prevent eloquence from being forever recled off into the waste places of theology and the secret chambers of property politics. It took millions to steal the printing press from the people; but it will take more billions than capitalism itself can ever steal to take away speech after the people have mounted the some box. Tradition still concedes to Americans this right of free speech, but only until they have learned to use it; then, every capitalist ridden town, city and every capitalist ridden town, city and state on the continent will ordain the end of free speech, and they have com-menced already. Looking over the whole field of battle the capital-ist class makes no mistake whith-er to send reinforcements and where to cut off supplies. The where to cut off supplies. The gold colleges are kept busy training punkah men to talk the people asleep They are scurrying from one town to another, from court to court, from congress to congress, to cut off the indeed if that dear old dope, the pity indeed if that dear old dope, the plain man of America, does not see the strength of the debauched myrmiduas hurled against the workman talking myrmidons canting about the inalier able right of free speech who are nevertheless cutting the tongues out of the people. The defense and exercise of free speech is to-day the most divine right upon the earth, and Socialism is its fortress.

Now let us get more speakers for this

A soap boxer must work; he must A soap ooser huse work; he must bit something; his talk must be coaled up hot with a sense of aggression; he should be advancing his whole life on his crowd, assailing them, beseeching them, convincing them. If not how can be rouse the doped victims of the two old parties. We must deliver our-selves in a manner worthy the atten-tion of an "instructed" police; and this attention is about the only diploma of efficiency to be looked for in our school of oratory. How many times were you "run in"? will be the test of a soap box graduate.

emotional and inspired talkers. What they must believe and pray for, and wait for, and wait only not to get it So far as soap box propaganda very often, you may have of your own motion. You need not wait to realize emotionally the horrors of the rarely in it. We have some bright ex-ceptions, bright and rare. The late convert and the kicking proletarian are the men of the soap box. ways. It is your hard working words and not your internal moods that touches the audience. Put work into

Of course there is no limit to wha Of course there is no limit to what a sosp-boxer may know of Socialism. He may know all the points of Marx and Engels by heart, but only a few of them by tongue. Only a few things does a man know so hotly that they ruse of themselves and run readily to bis lips as an extempore speaker. Therefore, make yourself hot chough to fuse out into good sentences everything you know. And remember this, that by physical earnestness, will and strong voiced work you can melt a column of insurance averages or a bis lips as an extempore speaker. Therefore, make yourself hot enough to fuse out into good sentences everything you know. And remember this, that by physical earnestness, will and strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a quotation list of stocks and shares strong voiced work you can meit a column of insurance averages or a column of insu

have never trained slaves in such an exercise. Do not wait for the middle

class to enthuse you, but receive them gladly when they come. Do not wait for enthusiasm to descend upon you, but work it, get it, arrive at it. He but work it, get it, arrive at it. He who knows how to work thus on himself commands the whole gamut of emotions in other men. Little theory, much practice and a lot of confidence is the formula of the soap box. Get your big voice and

cause, since the teachers of the world

use it continually until you can throw into it all that you know-and are, as if in solution—this is the life of soapboxery.

Our > Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Leslie's Weekly.

The distinct advance of Socialism in this country—contemporaneous with its advance everywhere else—marked by an increase of the Socialistic vote, not only in the West, but also in New York state, and in some New England cities, may carry with it a grave portent for the approaching presiden-tial election. While we are accus-tomed to divide the voters into two great camps, political managers find Although Socialism is a working class strike, it is not necessarily all to be brought about by working man orators. Understanding what is the matter, any man can share the class consciousness of labor and take the proletarian side of the class conflict which in its various ramifications now makes un the political life of the Alex.

While the Social Democratic Constitution of the Social Democratic Constitution of the Consti

Chicago Examiner,
While the Social Democratic Congress has been sitting at Dresden a new order has been issued to the German army forbidding non-commission ed officers and privates to have in the istle writings, or to sing songs, utter cries or otherwise give expression of sympathy with the revolutionary cause. However it may be with others, Em-

peror William understands clearly the aims of the Social Democrats. They are distinctly revolutionary. Let those aims be attained and there would be no place for a Kaiser or a privileged order

of nobility in Germany.

The Dreaden Congress has had the courage to make this perfectly plain. Not a few of the younger writers of the party have been seeking to conciliate the opposition and win recruits by rep-resenting that the Social Democrats are really not formidable people at all, but tame and harmless reformers. Herr Bebel and his followers routed the milk-and-water contingent by an overwhelming majority, and unquestionab ly expressed the spirit of the party as a

The Bebel resolutions call on the Congress to separate itself from "en-deavors to replace the well-tried tac-tics and class-conscious-warfare of the proletariat against the capitalists by a policy of reconciliation with the exist-ing order of things." They declare the Social Democracy to be "revolutionary in the best sense of the term, since it aims at the transformation of society from a capitalistic to a Socialistic state." The Social Democratic mem-bers of the Reichstag are instructed to employ their increased power ruthless ly "in combating militarism, naval increase, colonial expansion and the so-called 'world policy,' and to further political freed m and the interests of

the working classes."
That is, the Social Democrats refuse to be made "moderate" and "respect-able." They war upon the Emperor's dearest policies and prefer the betterglory. They mean to make the social structure over if they can get the pow-er-to reorganize Germany so that the man who does the work shall receive the fruit of his labor.

Naturally the answer of the Kaiser and the aristocracy to this renewed de-claration of war will be further restrictive measures and attempts to re-model the suffrage laws, to the end that the masses shall not be able to vote themselves what they want. No wonder that whatever is conser

vative in Germany, from the Emperor down, is energetically and implacably hostile to the Social Democrats.

Yet this party, so boilly and reso intely revolutionary, makes immens-gains year by year. Every third vote

REBELLIOUS SCCIALIST SOLDIERS

diers belonging to the Second Bader Grenadier Regiment threw stones at their officers recently while riding a Reichertshausen. Fifteen were ar rested and have been taken to Heidel berg for trial. This is the same regi ment in which four privates were ser tenced to long terms of imprisonmen tenced to long terms of imprisonment for assaulting a sergeant named Peters. The army authorities hold the Social'st successes at the election partially re sponsible for the discontent among th oldiers, who gathered at Heldelberg after the announcement of the Peters cerdiet and uttered threats against

ANOTHER GERMAN INCIDENT. Herr Rebbein, a reporter on the

"Vorwnerts." the great Socialist news paper of Berlin, after having been un had been informed by a soldier about certain cases of maltreatment of me. in the service, but instead of pub ish a tary authorities, but because he refused to give the name of his inform voiced particularly by the newspapers of the middle class, which c constantly recruiting the forces of the Socialists.

words and you can give them on thusiasm, and angry words and pitful words you can give, to make the stones cry out. Work out your own excitement, your own enthusiasm. Be the stones of 'All your contributors are good. For

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

IN NEW YORK

Seventy-first street and Second avenue, 20th A. D. Speakers: Rosen and Phillips.
Seventy-seventh street and Second

FRIDAY, OCT. 9.

avenue, 28th A. D. Speakers; Lemon Ninetieth street and Second avenu Both A. D. Speakers: Mayes and

Lackemacher. 106th street and Lexington avenue, 83d A. D. Speakers: Streeter and Jerome and Maple street, Williams

bridge. Speaker: De Luca, in Ital-SATURDAY, OCT. 10.

Ratification meeting in Cooper Union. All speakers not assigned to speak on that evening will report to the Campaign Secretary in the com ee room at Cooper Union. MONDAY, OCT. 12.

MONDAY, Oct. 12.
First stret and Avenue A, 10th A. D.
Spenkers: Franz and Nicholson.
Thirteenth street and Avenue B,
14th A. D. Speakers: Phillips and

Houston and Ludlow street, 10th A D. Speakers: Mayes and others.
Stanton and Sheriff street, 16th A.
D. Speakers: Frost and Bernstein.
Thirty-third street and Third ave-

20th A. D. Speakers: Abrahams Rosen. nd Rosen. Forty-fifth stret and Third avenue

Furman.

Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue, 24th A. D. Speakers: Lemon and Harris. Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, 25th A. D. Speakers; Krafft

and Kenrus. TUESDAY, OCT. 13. Thirty-math street and Eighth avenue, 13th A. D. Speakers: Mayes and

Fiftieth street and Tenth avenue 15th A. D. Speakers: Phillips and Matchett.

125th street and Columbus avenue

Speakers: Franz and Van Nest, Annexed District. Speak

Finger and Rosen. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 125th street and Seventh avenue 31st A. D. Speakers: Finger an

Phillips.
Ninety-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue, 21st A. D. Speakers: Mayes Norfolk and Honston street, Speak

ers: Abrahams and others.
Thirtieth street and Eighth avenue,
11th A. D. Speakers: Oswald and

THURSDAY, OCT, 15. Sixteenth street and Avenue A, 18th A. D. Speakers: Franz and Mayes. Twenty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, 9th A. D. Speakers: Lacke-nucher and Phillips. Third street and Second avenue, 6th

D. Speakers: Atkinson and FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

Seventy-third street and First ave-nue, 20th A. D. Speakers: Franz and Mayes.
Eightieth street and First avenue.
28th A. D. Speakers; Lemon and

Ninety-second street and First ave-

112th street and Third avenue Speakers: Rosen and Phillips.
SATURDAY, OCT. 17.
Grand and Division streets, 12th A.
D. Speakers: Bernstein, Frost, and

125th street and Seventh avenue

peakers: Nicholson and Sackin. Eighty-sixth street and Third ave nue, 30th A. D. Speakers: Lee and Seventy-ninth street and First ave

116th street and Brook avenue, 31th D. Speakers; Mayes and Atra-

A. D. Speakers, hams, lellst street and St. Ann's avenue. D. Speakers: Finger an 25th A. D. Speakers: Finger and Rosen.

FRIDAY, OCT. 9. Ratification meeting in the Brook lyn Labor Lyceum, 949-955 Willough All speakers who are no SATURDAY, OCT. 10.

Fortieth street and Fort Hamilton Jenue. Spenkers: Lackemacher and Manhattan avenue and Broadway.

15th A. D. Speakers: Frost and Central avenue and Bleecker street 20th A. D. Speakers: Schnefer and

Atlantic avenue and Nevins street Speakers: Atkinson and Morris. Fifty-third street and Third avenue

7th A. D. Speakers: Sackin and Pelser.
Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue

Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. Osborn and Pitkins street, 21st A. D. Broadway and Jefferson avenue. Speakers: Dawson, Droste and

Socialist Club House, Pulton stree and Raiph avenue, Speakers: Mc-Cormick, Morris, and Peiser. MONDAY, OCT. 12.

Columbia street and Hamilton ave-gie. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. Throop and Flushing avenue, 6th A. D. Speakers: Schaefer, Streeter and Milton street and Manhattan ave

nue. Speakers: Passage and Sackin. TUESDAY, OUT. 13. Wychoff and Himrod street, 20th A. D. Speakers: Streeter, Droste, and

chaefer. Knickerbocker avenue and Stockholm street, 20th A. D. Spenkers Lackenischer und Weil.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Moore street and Manhatan avenue 15th A. D. Speakers: A. Miller and Myrtie avenue and Suydam street,

Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.
Smith and Livingston street. Speakers: Matchett and Passage.
Sunner avenue and Broadway.
Speakers: Schaefer and Peiser.

Fulton street and Patchen avenue

Speakers: Dawson, Droste and Sach

Halsey street and Bedford avenue. Speakers: McCormick, Peiser Streeter. THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

prices specified:

"Municipal Platform of the Social
Democratic Party," 75 cents a thousand. India street and Manhattan avenue. Speakers: Roewer and Streeter. Court and Warren streets. Speakers: Passage and Droste. German leaflet, containing the municipal platform and a call to the German workingmen of New York to Washington and Johnson streets. Speakers: Atkinson and Weil. Belmont avenue and Watkins street, 21st A. D.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16. Scholes holes street and Manhattan ave-15th A. D. Speakers; Streeter Atlantic avenue and Nevins street

Speakers: Heid, Lackemacher, and Matchett, and Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. Delmonico Place and Flushing ave-nue, 6th A. D. Speaker: Droste and

Schaefer. SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

and Ralph avenue. Speakers: Daw-son, Droste, and Peiser.

SATURDAY, OCT. 10. erson Square, Long Island City

Main street and Flushing avenue Long Island City. Speaker: Franz.

SATURDAY, OCT. 10. Canal and Bay streets, Stapleton Speakers: Phillips and Roewer, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Concord. Speaker: Roewer. SATURDAY, OCT. 17. Canal and Bay atreets, Stapleton Speaker: Cassidy.

HALL MEETINGS

Mass.; Fred W. Long of Philadelphia; Morris Hiflquit, chairman. Ratification meeting of the First Agitation District in New Irving Hall, Charles H. Matchett, candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals; Alexander Jonas, Algernon Lee, Joseph Barondess, B. Feigenbaum, Dr. J. Halpern and Dr. Á. Caspe, candidates for Assembly and Alder

SUNDAY, GCT. 11. Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue room 2, lifth floor, at 8 p. m. Lecture by Algernon Lee on "Socialist City Administration."

Ratification meeting of the 4th A. D. at Pythagoras Hall, 177 E. Broadway. Speakers, Charles H. Matchett, Mor-ris Hillquit, Alexander Jonas, Dr.

Halpern, Dr. A. Caspe.
Ratification meeting of the Yorkville
Agitation District in Bohemian National Hail, 321-323 E. Seventy-third street. Speakers: Charles L. Fur-man, Morris Brown, Courtenay Lemon and Algernon Lee, candidates for As-

Ratification meeting of the West Side districts in American Theoree Hall, Forty-second street and Eighth avenue. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

- Brooklyn.

FRIDAY, OCT. 9. Ratification meeting at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949-955 Willoughby Speakers: Charles L. Fu-

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.
Ratification meeting of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth
Assembly Districts in New Brooklyn
Furn Hall, 105 Sumpter street, Speakers: Charles L. Furman, Charles H. Matchett Charles Frederick Adams

CAMPAIGN NOTICES.

The Campaign Secretary of the So

every election district, who should be Secretary. It is his duty to see that every voter in his district gets some party literature before Election Day. Further, it will be his duty to see that the party has a watcher on the side walk in front of each polling place to see that our voters are not interfered with and that we have watchers at every polling place to see that all our

ment. If an officer asks whether w have a permit, the comrades shoul refer him to the station house of th precinct. Do not allow anyone to in timidate you. Do not allow other par-tles to run meetings on the same cor-ner. Our Campaign Secretary having given notice, we have a right to the

Subdivisions should notify the Cam Subdivisions should notify the Cam-paign Secretary this week of all the places and times for which they desire meetings, up to Election Day, so that, the whole schedule may be made out at once, saving much trouble and con-

Subdivisions should infor mthe Cam paign Secretary where they will have their headquarters on Election Day,

LEAFLETS FOR NEW YORK.

The following campaign leaflets are ready and may be had from the Organ-izer or Literature Agents of the vari-ous locals in New York City, at the

the capitalists sacrifice workingmen'

lives for their own enrichment and

A Jewish leaflet is in the hands of

the printer and will be ready by the end of the week. Other leaflets in the hands of the printer are "Vote for More Schools" and "The New York

Subdivisions should send in the

orders at once, as delay in ordering may mean also delay in delivery.

We should get leaflets into the hands of every voter in the city within the

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN FUND.

The Social Democratic Party carries

on a great campaign of education to

unite the working class at the polls. It needs your help in that work. As the organized employers and landlords

and the great corporations will con-

tribute to the campaign funds of both

old parties, for the purpose of corrupt-ing and confusing and dividing the

voters, so we call upon you, our fellow

workingmen of every trade, to con tribute to the extent fo your ability t

the campaign fund of the Social Demo

cratic Party, that the light of knowl-

edge and reason may be carried into every workshop and every tenement in

"The City for the Workers" is our

watchword. Down with the Lockout Conspirators! Up with the Arm and

Send all moneys to the Financial

Secretary of the Campaign Committee C. A. Sprenger, 64 East Fourth street

.The following sums were received for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 6,

... Hanford \$1.00

Babitzky, List 753.....

W. David, List 2317..... G. L. Hong, List 1853...... R. Jonson, List 1658..... Local No. 16, Int. Piano and

Organ Workers' Union, List

W. H. Herrmann, List 1000

Mrs. F. Gundlach, List 2164...

J. Pech, List 543.....

J. Assel on account List 637... Verein für Volksbildung. List

Amal. Butchers, No. 174, List

Cremation Society, Br. 1...... John Flannery, List 163......

H. Niesselson, List 1222.....

Franz Simth, S. I., List 1631... J. Munenecke, S. I., List 1623...

Manhattan Consumers', List

T. Oppermann's, List 3435...

Val Loever's, List 3436.....

Jac. Hoffman's, List 3448....

J. Reichold, List 3487......

Otto Miller, List 2473.....

Total for week.......\$256.80 Previously acknowledged 587.20

Total\$844.00 Comrades holding lists are requested

to turn in money as early as possible It is needed at once.

National Secretary Mailly's financial

report for the month of September shows continued and increasing party

\$1,167.76; balance, Sept. 1, \$200.87; balance, Oct. 1, \$1,020.50.

SEPTEMBER REPORT.

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S

activity. Receipts for the

Bischman's, List 3430 ...

4.15

Ditto, List 3165 ...

J. Meyer, List 364.

Fred Kuehne, List 1069...

Borough of Manhattan.

doing, 60 cents a thousand.

Gas Combine."

next three weeks.

the city.

Torch!

6 p. m.:

act as their brothers in Germany have done, \$1.25 a thousand.
"Tuberculosis and Politics," showing
the evils of the tenement houses and
their cause and cure, 70 cents a thou-

By Wm. R. Fox. '

tables on pages 58 to 61, inclusi ume VII, U. S. census of 1900.

The total gross value of the output of 512,254 establishments is \$13,004. 400,148. This sum includes duplica-tions, partially manufactured mater, ials, estimated at \$4,562,149,676. this let us add the mill supplies, \$71,-655,201. It is assumed that these have been consumed and so are no longer in the grand total. The two items amount

Throughout the fifty-two weeks the year these materials left tens of thousands of factories on whose books they went into the gross total at factory price, and they reappeared on the books of tens of thousands of others at a greatly increased price. They took on the trafficker's profit. This could not happen in a co-operative common

The profit of the trafficker on par-

tation. We cannot allow it. cost, and this may easily make the cost of partially manufactured material on consuming factory than it is appraised upon the books of the producing fac

product is 100. Its traffic price as material is 130.

But to be absolutely within the fact let us say that but 20 per cent. has

been added, or that the stuff as mater-ial stands to the same as product as 12.) Reduced in this proportion we find that the factory value of the mill sup-

the value of the raw material and the value added to it by the labor of the

workers. It is the factory price of the finished products. Now the following bills come up for Raw maferial\$2,389,140,042

entirety, with this proviso: That the workers who created the values above themized are to be considered as hav-ing been paid in full. That is to say, the workers, who furnished the raw material, fuel, freight and contract upon our workers in manufacturing and mechanical establishments. When they exchange their certificates of la bor for goods, these goods must not be less, or more, in price that what their brothers, who have paid them in full,"

must pay for the same sort of go Don't forget that the trafficker is inseparable from the capitalistic system. This system needs markets. Markets imply sellers. He who can sell is a

king under the capitalistic system. This king must have his revenue. It is imperial. At first sight it overtons

gauged by the retail value of the goo is Now if our workmen are paid, as, they are, in the retail value of the goods, is it truthful to assume that they are paid at factory value? Is it, honest to pay the expenses in goods at, factory value when our working are forced to exchange their wages for goods at retail value, and then draw ; comparison between the proney they re-ceive and the other outlays as if the values were the same when the gulf

values were the same when the gulf between them is immense? It is dishonorable and dishonest; but it is the way capitalist apologists do it in order to conceal the incredible reb-bery committed upon our workers by the capitalistic system. Note how it works: Raw material is bought from A for \$100. That is the full value of the raw material. A has cotten his whole readured in his refer-

Speakers are requested to give a few more days to the Campaign Secretary now at the wind-up of the campaign. It is desired that every speaker speak every evening from now until election.

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER

S25; Romana, \$1.20; New York, \$100: bought from A for \$100. That is the four amounts with the landlord. He can settle with the usurer and the gotten his whole product in his price. Washington, \$45.77; from locals in unorganized states—Georgia, \$2; Indian produces goods that go for \$200. It gets \$10 for increasing the value \$100.

Industrial Labor Exposition and Food Show For the benefit of the Labor Press, "THE WORKER" and the "MEW YORKER YOLKSZEITUNG," in being arranged, and will take place April 23

Organizations are requested to consider arranging Festivals Ac

THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

A has been paid in full. B has been paid in part. Now, if I pay A his \$100 in goods at factory value, and force B to hand back his \$10 for goods at retail value, you can plainly see how the dif-ference in wages between these work ers, instead of being ten to one, might easily become twenty to one.

That is exactly the game that is be-

ing played upon the factory workers in all this expense business. Expenses are deducted, in statistics, from the factory value of goods, and it is assumed that the worker buys at factor, price when in reality he pays retai

tailer, is everywhere part of the sys

Therefore, to discover the ratio be must reduce total net factory value to retail value, and pay off the expenses as the worker is paid, and as all are finally paid, in retail values. What is left is the real net increase added by the workers. Compare the collective wage with this and the percentage of expioitation is apparent.

Our task is now to estimate the retail

selling price of goods that bear a total net factory value of \$9,142,896,004. bers', wholesalers' and retailers' profits

capitalist exploitation, because such a clumsy and wasteful method of distributing goods to consumers is part of the barbarous system. In some cases two and three hun-dred per cent. is added, even more; in many cases one hundred per cent.; if

the same values with which we pay our workers. After the charges for raw material, fuel, freight and contrac-757,099,309

just charge, added to the raw material by 5,308,406 manual workers, who have received \$2,322,333,877 in wages. They were directed by 348,559 superintend ents, managers and clerks, whose sal

Nearly 350 thousand office men! What an army! The suin paid to them is considerably more than twice the specie cost of the whole eight years of the revolution

ary war, 1775 to 1784.

Three-fourths of the time of this host of men was wasted in bargaining

and advertising.

Will we allow the salaries in full?
Yes—with the understanding that the time they have wasted shall be deemed as applied in the proper distribution of goods to consumers under a right sys-tem. The amount of the salaries will be allowed as paying in full for the management of the production and proper distribution of the goods in question. Administration fees are paid. These are our taxes, and no fur-

Wages and salaries make a total of \$2,627,942,734.
This is the collective wage; but the landlord takes one-lifth of it at one

tion come in for a share.

Employers assess fines in shops, charges for breakages, for tool repair ing and sharpening. Often tools must furnished. Some firms make

Escaped from the landlord and em ployer with the remnant of a wage worker finds himself everywhere up against the capitalistic system. He pays thrice its value for insurance. If he saves a little, building associations The vast tribute taken from their toll tall, banks go down, swindlers and tye employers, landlords and traffickers is returned to them. They are relize for defense, and lobby for laws. He must fight injunctions, and pay law-yers and pay fines. He is forced to move and store his goods and patronize employment bureaus, pawabrokers and mortgage loan companies. Time purchases deplete him; and, after over-work, lack of work, poor nutriment, daugerous machinery, and unsanitary surroundings have made him a case fo drugs and doctors, and these have fin-ished him, the undertaker and the burial lot peddler swallow the insurance he has crucified himself to pay-

> above takes 20 per cent, more of the collective wage. Admit but one-fifth of this claim--say it takes but 4 per cent,--and insurance alone is often more than that.

> Deducting for the landlord and above items 24 per cent, from the total of wages and salaries, we have left a of wages and sauries, we have left a collective wage of \$1,907,28,488, or less than 17 per cent. of \$11,757,649,-309, the net increase added to produc-

MO TRUSTS IN PRISONS IT NO SWEAT SHOPS! Shirts, Waists, Gollars or Cuffs

BEARING
THIS LABEL
ARE O. K.

Reserved:

ARE O. College and Curie

No Chinese exclusion act needed when up-to-date Union Laundries use this Label to stamp Price List Slips on your ndry peakeges. | Ask for it

BEFORE YOU PLACE ::: YOUR ORDERS :::

CET OUR PRICES

.....FOR.....

JOB PRINTING....

We Guarantee First-Class Work.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

Worker Building.

TEL. 302 JOHN.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Standing advertisements of Trade Unions and other Societies will be inserted under this heading at the rate of \$1 per line per

LABOR SECRETARIAT.-Office, 320 Broadway, Room 701; office hours on week days, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m Delegates' meeting every last Saturday of the month at 64 E. Fourth street, at 8 p. m. Board of Direc tors' meeting every second Monday of the month, at 320 Broadway, Room 701. Address all correspondence to the Labor Secretariat, 320

CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INT. UNION No. 90—Office and Em-ployment Bureau, 64 E. 4th St. The following Districts meet every Satrollowing Districts meet overy Sac-urday: Dist. I (Bohemlan)—331 E. 71st St., 8 p. m.; Dist. II (German) —50 E. 1st St., 8 p. m.; Dist. III— Glubhouse, 200 E. SSth St., 7.30 p.m.; Dist. IV—342 W. 42d St., 8 p. m.; Dist, V-3309 Third Ave., 8 p. m Dist. VI-1907 Third Ave., 8 p. m. Dist. VII-1432 Second Ave., 8 p. m. The Board of Supervision every Tuesday at Faulhaber's Hall,

1551 Second Ave., 8 p. m. LOCAL 476, MACHINE WODD WORKERS AND TURNERS. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Meets every Tuesday at Bohemian Hall, 323 E. 736 street, New York: Financial Secre-tary, J. T. Keilly, 2 Marshai street, Metro-politan, L. L.: Recording Secretary, Jos. Nociter, 774 E. 150th street.

CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS' UNION). Meets first and third Tuesday of the mouth, 10 a. m., at Clubhouse, 200 East 80th street. Secretary, H. Frey, 171 East 87th street.

MUSICIANS' CO-OPERATIVE UNION, Local 273, A. L. U., of Hudson and Bergeu Counties. Meets every Friday, at 11 a. m., at headquarters, 575 Central avenue, Jets y Cl y, N. J. INTERNATIONAL JEWELRY WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA, Local No. 1. Meets every 2d and 4th Thursday in Grae St. Marks, Piace. Executive meeting every 1st a d 3rd Thursd y. Office 113 Nameau of hoom 39.

THE SCANDINAVIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK meets first Sunday of every month, 10:30 s. m., in Link's Hall, 233 E. 38th street, New York. All Scandinavians are welcome. tation meetings every third Sunday at 7 p. m. Secretary, G. Sjoholu

321 E. Ninth street, New York. Arbeiter - Kranken- und Sterbe - Kase fner die Vor. Staaten von Amerika. WCRKNEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund the United States of America.

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ble House, Room 42, Aster Place, Net WORKMEN'S

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J. Ghent \$1.25
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"Socialism and Social Reform." By Richard T. Ely.....\$1.50 A large stock of Labor Literature in English and German always on hand. Catalogues frec. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.,

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PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

rades and Organizations are hereby informed that an

to May 8, 1904, at the GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Forty-third and Fortyfourth Streets, New York.

The full reality is that, as far as in dividual consumption is concerned, all expenses, all, wages, all, profit, all rent and all interest are paid finally in retail values. The trafficker, vender, re-

These goods, in the course of severa exchanges, take on the drummers', job We must regard all these charges as

we place the average cost to consum we place the average cost to consum-ers sixty per cent, above the factory estimate, we are none too high. We are rather below the fact. Consequently the commodities whose factory value is \$9,142,986,004 bring at least \$14,628,623,606 when peddled out to the retail market.

in the retail market. Now we'll settle our bills honestly in work are satisfied, there remains \$11,

aries amounted to \$305,008,857.

ther demands for such can be granted

payment. I might easily claim that all of the

-When you have finished reading this paper, give it to a neighbor. After giving him two or three numbers, get DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. For Assembly, 16th-District, Borough of Brooklyn:

DR. MATHILDA SINAI, DENTIST.

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A New Year's Greeting of The Worker, or the Song entitled "The Torch of Socialism," words and music by Peter E. Burrowes, will be sent to any person who sends us a new scriber for The Worker within

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184 William St., New York

Broadway and Jefferson avenue. Speakers: McCormick, Morris, and Streeter. Socialist Club House, Fulton street

Queens.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Richmond.

AND LECTURES. SATURDAY, OCT. 10. Ratification meeting in Cooper Julon at 8 p. m. Speakers: Charles L. Furman, candidate for Mayor; Morris Brown, candidate for Comp troller: Dry H. A. Globs of Worcester

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

sembly in the Twenty-eighth and Thir tieth Districts; John Nowack, candi-TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

an, Charles H. Matchett, Morris Hillquit, and Dr. Gibbs. FRIDAY, OCT. 16. J. C. Hoggreef, List 978...... Brewery Workers' Union, No. 1— Coll. at Fink Sons' Brewery,

North Side Brew'y, List 3213, Jos. Doelger's, List 3214.... Rubsam-Hormann's, List 3215

York calls the attention of comrades to the following notices: We should have a district captain in John Kress', List 3440.... G. Ehret's, List 3444.... P. Doelger's, List 3445.... Schmidt - Schwanenflügel's, List 3450 F. & M. Schaefer's, List 3451 Geo. Ringler's, List 3453..... Beadleston-Woerz, List 3457. M. Eckstein's, List 3459.....

every poining piace to see that all our votes are counted.

The Social Democratic Party has a legal right to hold meetings on any street in the city. No permits are necessary. The Campaign Secretary notines the police in advance of every meeting arranged under his management. If an officer asks whether we

ance, Oct. 1, \$1,022.50.

The receipts included \$764.22 for dues, indicating a dues-paying membership of over fifteen thousand, distributed as follows: From organized their headquarters on Election Day, giving the telephone number of the place or the nearest telephone accessible, as it may be very important to communicate quickly with central headquarters any time between the opening of the polls and the closing of the count.

Speakers are requested to give a few more days to the Campaign Secretary now at the wind-up of the campaign. It is destred that every speaker speak every evening from now until election. tributed as follows: From organized states—Arizona, \$5; Arkansas, \$15; California, \$87; Colorado, \$25; Con-necticut, \$10; Illinois, \$75; Scidiana, \$15; Towa, \$27.00; Kentucky, \$15; Maine, \$20; Massachusetts, \$50; Michi-gan, \$10; Minnesota, \$25; Missouri, \$25; Montana, \$1.35; Nebraska, \$22.50.

Maryland, \$1; North Carolina, \$0.00; Rhode Island, \$3; South Carolina, \$2; Tennessee, \$8.30; Virginia, \$2.10; West Virginia, \$13.90; Wyoming, \$0792; Washington, D. C., \$4; from members

at-large, \$1.60. ong the principal items of expense were: Salaries-Wm. Mallly \$86; W. E. Clark, \$60; on old debts of Chicago N. E. B.—Theodore Debs, \$56.40; A. S. Edwards, \$40; on old debts of Springfield N. E. C.—C. H. Vail, \$40; Geo. J. Speyer, \$51.04; ex-penses of National Committee meet-ing, \$57.50; agitation and organization -Geo. H. Goebel, \$42.50; W. L. Dewart, \$10.84; John M. Ray, \$30; Wm. A Toole, \$15; B. F. Adams, \$30; E. P. Clarke, \$3.37; Florida State Committec. \$10; Ohio, \$25; Connecticut, \$20; Pennsylvania, \$40; Indiana, \$15; Illi-nois, \$25; Missouri, \$20; Iowa, \$15.

DIVISION OF THE SPOILS

The figures here given are from the

to \$1,603,804,967.

tially manufactured material is exploi How much is it? I have seen it stated that Mulhail has estimated that 30 per cent, is added in this system of exchanges. I do not know; but it would seem to be certainly that. Remember that thousands of shops are comparatively small. Little purchases nre made, say for a small carriage fac tory, of paint, gine, nails, screws, bolts, frons, lumber, etc., often at but a small rebate from retail price. Small shoe. clothing and other factories pay corre spondingly, high for necessary materials. Of course, very large works, buying in bulk, get lower rates, but in every case there is a buying and selling

plies and partially manufactured mia terial together is \$3,361,504,139.

Take this sum from the total gross product, as given above, and we have 89,142,896,004. This sum represents

Shall we allow them? Let us consider. In every one of them there is exploitation. Landlords, employers, traffickers, have added to the charge. Mine operators, contractors, railway kings, all kinds of slave-drivers have fattened on those products. What of that? They exploited labor; but it was the labor of workmen other than those

by employers, landlords and traffickers is returned to them. They are re-quited. They have no further claim

that of the landlord and employer both together. However, he has tributes to pay, and these diminish it. But don't forget the tribute he takes. Things are sold. Our workmen buy at retail, and the value of their wages 14.

************************************ ducts, \$5,485,737,602 Here, then, are the shares of each:

> Total\$11,757,099,309 The trafficker seems to have the advantage, but the colossal claims of the andlord in the final division reduces aim to more modest proportions. Be sides, he is a numerous tribe, as wel as a great waster and spender. He is indefatigable in his attempts to dis-

> seful worker.
> This method of analysis of wealth production is the one that will finally prevail. It is scientific and honest—it scans the whole business world—quite different from the lop-sided, halfsighted abortions of Gordon and others.

him to subscribe. Then start in on

BERNARD J. RILEY.

Let Ben Hanford tell those wh don't know "What Workingmen' Votes Can Do." It is an Eye-Opener Just the thing to sell at your street meetings. .200,000 distributed in N. Y. State. Pocket size, illustrated, 25 copies for 40c.; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$8.50, postpaid. 11 Cooper Square, N. Y.

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have fine one or two-family houses in Bronx or suburbs of Brooklyn. For particulars address, WM. BUTSCHER, 300 Broadway, Room 1006. GREETING OR MUSIC, WHICH?

weeks. Address THE WORKER, 184 William st., New York.

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of Popular Science Literature and Socialism in Jewish Language, Published by the Zukunft Press Federation monthly charges for doctors. Competition

if indeed the insurance company, through some technicality, does not squirm out of its obligation and refuse

tion by the workers receiving the wage.

The census has these items: Rent of power and heat. \$10,986,353 Rent of works...... 95,708,226

Er Kangaroos are walcome.

organization work. Delegates to the Campaign Committee were instructed to vote that no literature be sold to sub-divisions in Manhattan and Bronx

except through the local. Comrade Bergwald was elected to the Campaign Committee in place of R. Bock, resign-ed. The 23rd A. D. was instructed to

continue to send delegates to the Har-lem Agitation District Committee and

the meeting of the Executive Commit-tee of Local New York on Sept. 29, the First Agitation District reported that

they held a very good general meeting at which it was decided to co-operate

with the Jewish daily, the "Forward,"

in appealing for campaign funds and carrying on a more-systematic agita-tion. The Second Agitation District

efforts are being made to build up a

tation Committee had very successful open air meetings, both English and

ask them to contribute to the campaign fund. Yorkville Agitation Committee

reported that they have visited severa

their meetings. A house-to-house can

made for several ratification meetings

will use their energies in open air meet-ings and distribution of literature. Bronx delegate was not present. The

organizer was instructed to see Com

rade Hillouit and ask him to hurry the

writing of the leaflet dealing with all the different parties, to be printed as a

facsimile of the ballot, with the char

form in both the English and German

languages. Organizer Solomon was in-structed to visit the lower East Side districts and examine their books, so

as to be able to ascertain how much

they collect for dues and how many

stamps they have bought. Comrades Solomon and Ortland were elected as a

committee to attend the next meeting

of the State Committee and settle the question as to the amount owed by Local New York. At the last meeting of the 23rd A. D.

general regret was expressed at the lack of energy of the majority of the

comrades. All summer the meetings have been attended by the same few

energetic members, while others have stayed away. Now the whole burden of the campaign still falls upon the

same few workers, and they therefore

appeal to all Socialists living in the district to attend the meetings, which are held every Friday at Mishel's

Lodge Rooms, 2670 Eighth avenue, and

help in the work.

The program of the Sunday evening meetings of the Verein für Volksbildung at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E.

Fourth street, for the next month, is as

follows: Oct. 11-lecture by William Gundlach, "Aus dem Reiche der Na

tur"; Oct. 18-lecture by Algernon Lee.

"True and False Education"; Oct. 25-

Herwegh Evening; lecture by Willy Blenbauer; music by Socialist Lieder-

tafel, under the direction of Jos. Rin

gelmann: Nov. 1-lecture by Julius Do

linski, "Glauben und Wissen." Be-sides the lectures there will be vocal

and instrumental music, declamation

and other entertainment. Admission for members is free; for outsiders, 10 cents. Members may be received by

the Verein at any meeting; dues are 10

ing large crowds at street meetings by

illustrated lectures, Comrade Schaefer speaking, with stereopticon views

howing the contrasts and evils of capi

talization. Any comrade having lan

tern slides suitable for this purpose or capable of making them will confer a

favor by loaning, donating, or selling

them to this district organization. which meets every Thursday evening at 30 Sumner avenue. Comrades of the Carriage and Wagonmakers Union

the pictures are displayed, and com

rades interested in improying their street meetings are invited to attend

At the last meeting of the 14th A

D. the District Agitation Committee was strengthened by the addition of

Comrades Sonnenschein and Drechsler

weeks of the campaign. The quarter

ly meeting of the district will be held Thursday evening, Oct. 8, at 238 E.

Last Sunday evening's public meet-

lecture on "Some Popular Misconcep-tions of Socialism," and also in the size of the audience, the number of

new faces, and the lively interest shown. On Sunday evening, Oct. 11, Algernon Lee will speak on "Socialist City Administration," explaining the

fundamentally different principles fol

lowed by the Social Democratic Party in municipal affairs and by the old parties or "reformers." Admission is free and questions and comment are

free and questions and comment are invited after the lecture. Elsa Barker, the well-known poet, whose work is familiar to readers of the higher class magazines, has re-

on a vigorous campaign, holding many successful open-air meetings and distributing much literature, and at the last meeting three more comrades were elected to assist the District Campaign Committee. A special leaf-let will be distributed, addressed to

equipment.

capable of making them will

to bring any grievance it may ha

Conneces en concessos es concessos es concessos en conces Hational.

The Nationa Secretary acknowledge the following contributions to the Special Organizing Fund for the week ending Oct. 3: E. B. Ford, Faribault, Minn., 50 cents; J. Mahlon Barnes, Phi adelphin, \$1; Alex. Contner, Freeland, to bring any grievance it may have before the executive of that body.—At
in C. H. Kerr Co-op. Publishing Co.,
donated by W. E. Walling, \$10; A. L.,
tee of Local New York on Sept. 29, the New York, 25 cents; Thos, Lamay, Con-cordia, Kas., 83; Br. 13, Local Milwaukee, \$1.25; Br. 2, Local Milwaukee, \$1; Local Hyde Park, Mass., \$4.15; Local

Local Hyde Park, Mass., \$4.15; Local Brownsville, Pa., \$2; Local Washing-ton, D. C., \$2; total for week, \$24.15; previously acknowledged, \$2,003.22; to-ral to date, \$2,027.37. Conrade Ford, of Faribault, Minn., was one of the first to respond with one of the coln-cards sent out from national headquarters. National Secretary Mailly expects the office to be flooded with quarters and halves. Any local that has not received coin-cards will be supplied on application.

Ren Hanford got mixed up in a rail-road wreck in Indiana last week after leaving Marion; but, while three mer lled, Hanford got through all were killed, Hanford got through an right. He writes: "I stood on my head for a minute, but did not get a scratch." The only mishap was in his reaching Connorsville too late for the meeting, but the crowd waited. Hanford reports successful meetings all ilong the line, with a few exceptions, of course, and he says the welcome given him by all comrades has been in-spiring and encouraging. Dates ar-ranged are as follows: Illinois, Oct. rauged are as follows: Illinois, Oct. 11, Bloomington; Oct. 12, Mt. Olive iminers' demonstration; Oct. 13, Decatur; Missouri, Oct. 18, St. Louis; Oct. 16, Thayer; Oct. 17, Carringfield; Oct. 19, Sedalia; Oct. 20, Chillicothe; Oct. 21, Novinger; Oct. 22, Unionville; Iowa, Oct. 24, Hiteman; Oct. 25, Keb; Oct. 26, Clinton; Oct. 27, Ees. Molnes; Oct. 28 Clinton; Oct. 27, Des Moines; Oct. 28, Marshälltown. State Secretary Helfenstein of Cali-

fornia reports seventeen dates already bespoken for Hanford's tour in that vtate.

The National Organizers.

John W Rennett will begin his tou of South Dakota on Oct. 12 at Elkpoint and will take in the following places consecutively: Vermillion, Yankton, Scotland, Olivet, Mifchell, Alexandria, Salem, Canistata, Newhope, Sioux Falls, Dell Rapids, Madison, Oldham, Elkton, Brookings, Castlewood, Water town, Clark, Redfield, Aberdeen, Brit-

ton. He will then enter North Dakota.
P. J. Hyland begins work at Ne-braska City. Neb., on Oct. 4. and will then proceed as follows: Oct. 5, Fairbury; Oct. 6, Beatrice; Oct. 7, Red Cloud; Oct. 8, Alma; Oct. 9, Ragan; Oct. 10, Minden; Oct. 11, Hastings; Oct. 12. Aurora; Oct. 13, Grand Island; Oct. 14. Litchfield; Oct. 15, Broken Bow; Oct. 16, Hyannis or Mullen; Oct. 17, Alliance; Oct. 18, Gearing; Oct. 19, Lynchburg. He will fill a few more dates in Nebraska on his way to Wy-

Oct. 12 in Tennessee at Tullahoma, pro-ceeding to Manchester, Chattanooga, and Soddy, and thence to Atlanta, Ga.,

for one or two weeks.

Geo. E. Bigelow will go to Tablequah. I. T., for Oct. 7, remaining in that district a week, then going to Mudrow, after which he will spend two or three weeks in Arkansas before return

three weeks in Arkansas before returning to the Indian Territory, which he will cross on his way to Oklahoma.
Geo. H. Goebel will work in Texas.
M. W. Wilkins in Washington, and Harry M. McKee in Arizona, until November. Wm. A. Toole has concluded his work in Maryland. Arrangements are not yet closed with F. E. Seeds for work in West Virginia and Maryland. national headquarters. It is not yet can make use of his services are requested to notify the National Secre tary at once, so that a good tour can be

New York City.

At the meeting of the General Committee on-Sept. 26 the following new delegates were seated: Engel, Bohe to carry the stereouticon calcium mian Branch, 26th A. D.; Diehl, 24th to carry the stereopticon, calcium beum 25th A D' Brunn D. was scated, the district having filed its membership report. Charges were preferred against Comrade Frenchman by the 35th A. D. The Executive Committee was instructed to take measure for the protection of our voters on Elec-tion Day. The resolution of the execu-tive, that no speakers should receive mere than five dollars per day and their expenses, when brought from a the committee was sustained in its po-sition that the action of lecture buareaus in charging higher prices for speakers was wrong in principle and should not be encouraged. It was de-cided that no meetings be arranged for Comrade Hagerty and that the delement of the arrangement with Comsured for breach of party discipline in persuading Jas. N. Wood to speak after the General Committee had ruled him off the party platform. Comrade Wood was given six months more to keep his agreement to make good the deficit in his accounts with Local New York. Later in the meeting new charges were preferred aginst him for ee, and against Comrade Gold-r reporting as auditor that Wood's books were correct. During November and December the General Committee will meet on the second Sat-

arday.

At the meeting of the Executive Assembly Districts was carefully con-sidered, and Comrades Hillquit and

Egerton were chosen as a sub-commit-tee to assist the first district in the the voters of the district by Henry L.

The 34th A. D., like several others The 34th A. D., like several others, complain that many of the members neglect to attend and leave all the work of the campaign on the shoulders of a faithful few, who cannot do all that ought to be done no matter how willing they are. The district meetings are held on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at Janssen's Hall, 140th street and Third years, and the deligoners, should The 24th A. D. has given up it

meeting place in Brevoort Hall and in future the weekly meetings will be held in Eintracht's Hall, 1032 First avenue, between 56th and 57th streets. This district has donated \$10 to the Campaign Committee, in addition to the \$25 which it gave to the state and local, and will canvass its own election district thoroughly with English, German, Bohennan, and Ital-

Committee reported that they had just completed organization, different unions have sent delegates, and that Hungarian Branch. Murray Hill Aglsubscribed for 100 copies of The Worker and will supply the voters of Italian. Committees were appointed to visit the enrolled S. D. P. roters and lets in their own language. At the last meeting Comrade Fuhst was elect ed organizer, and he will start a lively house-to-house canvass, assisted by Comrade Hoffe, who was elected deleorganizations and asked them to con-tribute to both campaign and district funds, and will undoubtedly collect a few hundred dollars. During the week gate to the Executive Committee of they intend to visit about thirty-five

At the last meeting of the West Side Agitation District Committee it was decided to send The Worker for three vass will be made, as was done last year. West Side had very successful open air meetings. Preparations are months to all addresses of interested listeners taken at the open-air meet ings during the campaign. Organize reported open-air meetings successfu and all the literature distributed. Pic Unions will be visited. Harlem had several open air meetings. Financial condition is quite satisfactory. No unions meet in this district, and they nic Committee reported that the pic nic of Aug. 23 netted a profit of \$00 It was decided to lend \$25 to the Cam paign Committee and order more li erature. The organizer was instruct ed to visit some of the comrades of the 19th A. D. and arrange a meeting to reorganize the district. Committee were elected to visit W. S. & D. B. Nos. 23 and 153 and appeal for contri-butions. The ratification meeting of the West Side will be held on Tue-day acterization of each party underneath its emblem. It was decided to print 2,000 copies of the by-laws in booklet evening, Oct. 20, in American Theatre Hall, 42d street and Eighth avenue. The next meeting of the West Side Agitation District will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 12, at 342 W. 42d street, and as this will be the last meeting of this agitation district be-fore election, every comrade should be

> At the last meeting of the Scanding vian Social Democratic Society the following officers were elected: S cretary, G. Sjobolm; Treasurer, J. R. Anderson; Librarian, C. J. Miller; Agitation Committee, M. Ponedel, J. Jansen. The society meets on the first Sunday of each month at 10.20 a m., at 233 E. 38th street. Agitatio meetings are held in the same place from September to April on every third Sunday at 7 p. m. E. Nordim: will be the introductory speaker at the next meeting, on Oct. 18. General d's cussion will follow, and then an en tertainment. Admission is free. Al-though the society has only been in existence one year, it is already well known among the Scandinavians through its very successful agitation meetings. It was decided at the last meeting to undertake more active work, which will soon bring the society still more prominently before the Scandinavian public. Scandinaviar invited to join and help along the goo

> At the last meeting of the Youn: People's Social Democratic Club, in the Labor Lyceum two application for membership were received. Re ports made show that preparations for the mass meeting to be arranged by the club, as well as for its social on Oct. 11, promise success.

New York State.

Local Peckskill held, a well attende convention on Oct. 2 and nominated candidates for the town of Cortlandt, which includes Verplanck's Point and Croton, as well as Peekskill. The Peekskill comrades are sending party papers and organizing literature to both these places, and hope to be able to send a speaker to Verplanck's Point and effect organization. John J. Heleker, Jr., was nominated for As semblyman from the Third District, and John Butterly was nominated for Supervisor, together with a full town ticket, including eleven active trade unionists. Several street meetings ill be held before election.

New Rochelle comrades report a successful meeting for Nic Geiger last Saturday. This Saturday evening. Oct. 10, John Spargo will speak. Courtenay Lemon and Edward Cas

sidy will address an open-air meeting in Yonkers Saturday evening, Oct. 10. The State Committee is arranging a tour through the state for Charles H Comrade Phillips, the candidate for Assemblyman, will speak in the dis-trict every evening during the last two Matchett, the candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. Places

A local has been organized in Spring Valley, Rockland County. A conven-tion was held on Tuesday, Oct. 6, and the following candidates were nomin Comrade Chas. Franz has resumed activity in the movement, after a long absence necessitated by ill health, and ated: . For Assembly, James Franck: Coroner, long term, James Crouter; for Coroner, short term, Wm. Grantz. The will speak every evening during the comrades of Spring Valley and Pearl River intend to show that there are some Socialists in the woods of Rocking at Colonial Hall. One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, was a great success, both in respect to the excellence of Morris Hillquit's

some Socialists in the woods of Rock land County.

The Machinists' Union of Pearl Riv ask for Sol Fieldman to speak for

Fred. M. Dennis of Albany wrote to the National Phonograph Co., Orange N. J., asking them to make some records of Socialist songs. The company sent its regrets that it deals only in catalogued songs. Comrade Dennis urges the comrades to write to the company ordering Socialist records, so as to create a demand. Another habit which he advises the comrades to cultivate is placing Socialist papers and magazines on some newsstands and asking for same at others. Let the newsman get the habit of handling Socialist publications.

The Orange County comrades held county convention at Middletown on Control of the County Convention of the County Coun

county convention at Middletown on Sept. 30, and the following ticket was nominated: For Sheriff, George O. El-lison of Middletown; for County Clerk, Clustave J. Lindbee of Highland Falls: for District Attorney, Alexander Crulg of Middletown; for Coroners, Frederick Moore of Middletown and

Theodore Hendrickson of Sparrov bush; for Assembly, 1st A. D., Fred. Gruber, Newburgh; 2d A. D., George C. Kern, Sparrowbush. Comrade Lind-boe writes that the Socialist outlook was never brighter in Orange County The locals are growing in membership The locals are growing in membership The recently organized local in Spar rowbush counts 32 members and more

are joining.

Comrade McIntosh writes from Gloversville that he attended Charles Ufert's meetings in Johnstown and Gloversville, and both the meetings and the speaker gave him complete satisfaction and inspired him to ex press his appreciation to the State

meeting in Rome Oct. 3. The com-rades had arranged for and advertised the meeting to be held in a hall, but as only a few turned up, it was ad-journed to the public square, where he mounted the time-honored soap box and soon had over one hundred and fifty listeners. It was both a compli-ment to Comrade Ufert and attested to the deep interest the workers of the country are taking in the principles of Socialism, that the whole crowd listen-ed to him most attentively for over an hour, frequently interrupting him with pplause. The local comrades have a cket in the field, and the results of the meeting have greatly encouraged them. Two men from the crowd joined the local at once, and one was try-ing to convert a friend to the cause

Conirade John Spargo speaks in New Rochelie on Oct. 10; Yonkers, Oct. 12; Long Island City, Oct. 13; Mt. Vernon, Oct. 14; Highland Falls, Oct. 17; Newburgh, Oct. 19; Port Jervis, Oct. 20; Sparrowbush, Oct. 21; Mid-dletown, Oct. 22. All the meetings will be indoors. The locals should not fall to engage halls and make the nec-

essary arrangements.

Comrade Nic Geiger will make the following agitation tour; Yonkers, Oct. 23; New Rochelle; Oct. 24; Mt. on, Oct. 25; Peekskill, Oct. 27; Portchester, Oct. 28; Highland Falls Oct. 29; Newburgh, Oct. 30; Port Jer vis, Oct. 31; Stapleton, Nov. 2. The ris, Oct. 31; Stapleton, Nov. 2. The espective locals should note the dates and prepare for the meetings.

Sol Fieldman is carrying on a vig-

orous campaign in Middle New York. He makes his own dates. In his pres ent trip he will speak in Johnstown, Gloversville, Utica, Rome, Watertown, Dexter, Herkimer, Dolgeville, Schenectady, Fort Edward, Glens Falls, Ticonderoga, Troy, Albany. He cal-culates to return to New York City a week before election.

The State Committee ordered 5.000 large posters for the state, bearing the name of the party, a large emblem, and the name of the candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Charles H. Jatchett. Price 40 cents per 100. Send your orders to State Secretary

Local Troy has made the following nominations: *For county, Assembly-men, D. J. McAlinden, Charles W. Gasser, and Wm. Nugent; County Judge, Carl Marx: Sheriff, Paul Page Superintendent of the Poor, Robert Strohoeker: Coroners, Theodore Chris-tensen and Chris. Peete. For city, Mayor, Laurence Meyer; Controller, William Wallalk; Treasurer, Alvin Page; President of Common Council, John P. Dunbur; Assessors, Fred Eich-holz, and George Lewis.

Comrade Hagerty spoke in Rocke ter on Sept. 25 to an audience of 200. people. The crowds were greatly pleased. About twenty new party members were gained at this meeting. For a week, beginning Sept. 28, Com-rade Spargo was in Rochester, speaking every evening and Sunday after noon. "A very successful week i was," writes Organizer Moses; "Spargo is certainly the equal of any in our movement as a propagandist. We shall long remember his visit." Comrade Bach, Social Democratic candi-date for Mayor, and Comrade Siever-man, candidate for Alderman in the Seventeenth Ward, are both working There are now five ward clubs the latest being in the Nineteenth. Tickets have been nominated so far in fourteen wards. Beginning with Oct. 12, Charles Ufert will give a week to the city campaign. Twenty-three new members were admitted at the last meeting of the Central Committee.

John Spargo spoke last Sunday af-ternoon at the Rochester Labor Lyinstructive and inspiring address. "The Meaning and Message of Social-ism." On Sunday afternoon, Oct. 11, Joseph O'Connor speaks on the canal on: on Oct. James Johnston, on "Ideal City Government"; on Oct. 25, Charles R. Bach, "The Issues of the Campaign"; on Nov. 1, Frank A. Sieverman, Some Thoughts on the Municipal Election." Rev. Donald McLaurin, Geo. Herbert Smith, Rev. Horace A. Crane, and J. M. Campbell are to be the speakers for the rest of November. Admission to these meetings is free and general discussion is invited.

New Jersey.

The Tenth Ward Branch of Jerse City has nominated the following tick et: For Alderman, Frederick Gilliar for Constable, Richard Mandel; for Justice of the Peace, George Leary. This branch will bereafter meet on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month at Heller's Hall, Five Cor ners, Newark and Summit avenues.

At the meeting of Local Esse
County on Sept. 28, the auditing con

mittee reported the officers' books in good order. The resignation of the Board of Managers was accepted. It was resolved that the local will not henceforth be responsible for the debts of any Socialist clubs. A committee was chosen to look for new headquar tee. The boycott on August Hoeke.

On Sunday, Oct. 13, a meeting will be held at 48 William street, Newark, to organize a branch of the party in that locality.

New England.

The Boston Socialist clubs will hold their convention to nominate city offi-cers Saturday, Oct. 10, at 8 p. m., in Appleton Hall, Palne Memorial Build-ing, ground floor, 7 Appleton street. Membership card must be shown at the door, as only party members in good

The Boston Central Committee at its

for eleven days of propaganda work ng the Italians of Boston. Italian papers and circulars will be sent to coinrades in the suburbs, who are re-quested to distribute them, as soon as pessible, among the Italians of their listricts.

Jacob Fox of New York will give course of lectures at 609 Washington street, Boston, Sunday evenings at 8 o'clock, as follows: Oct. 4, Fourier Oct. 11, Owen; Oct. 18, Brook Farm.

The Boston Socialist Educational Association will hold a fair for the bene fit of the fund for establishing a So-cialist weekly paper in Boston. Every Socialist club is requested to elect a Fair Committee to co-operate with the association and to solicit the support of as many comrades as possible, especially the women.

The Socialist Women's Club of Bos

ton will give a series of public lectures the coming winter and has engaged Faneuil Hall for Dec. 18, Jan. 15, and Feb. 19. Socialists in Boston and vi cinity are requested not to arrange any meetings for those evenings. Among those who will be invited to lecture ar-Charlotte Perkins Gilman, George D Herron, John Spargo, Charles H. Vall, and May Wood Simons. The club will give an entertainment and dance Tuesday evening, Nov. 3, in Berkeley Hall be devoted to party work. The tickets cost 25 cents each. Election returns will be announced. The next meeting of the cum will be held on Friday, Oct. 16, S. p. m., at Dr. Konikow's, 330 Shawmut avenue. George E. Littlefield and wife will be present and will discuss work for Socialism in women's choos. of the club will be held on Friday, Oct

Parkman B. Flanders, the Socialis Mayor of Haverbill, Mass., has had : hard fight with the Board of Alderme controlled by a Republican-Democratic coalition, to get representation of the Socialist Party on the boards for count ing the votes in the state election. He carried his point at last, in spite of the opposition of the politicians, who tried last year to count in the Republican candidate by crediting blank votes to him. This will be the first time the Socialist Party has had representation on these boards, but the precedent will undoubtedly soon be followed elsewhere.

Local Malden Mass, finds Th Worker a good means of propagating Socialism and building up the party organization. The local is taking thre hundred copies a week now, aside from the copies sent to individual subscrib ers there. The attention of other b cals which may desire to follow this example is called to the announcement torial column.

Local New Haven has invited 'Alex-ander Irvine, paster of the People's Church, to address a meeting on the evening of Oct. 14 on the subject evening of Oct. 14 on the subject, "The Public Ownership of the Gas Works." The meeting will be follow-ed by discussion. An effort is being made to secure a large attendance, and 5,000 copies of Wm. It. Fox's leaf-let, "Man's Last Struggle with Man," with an announcement of this meet ing, are ready for distribution. All in terested in Socialism or in the municipal ewnership of the gas works should attend.

Comrade O'Neil of New Hampshir reports a fine meeting at Milford re cently, significant of good results in the near future.—Dr. Gibbs, of Wor-cester, Mass., spoke to a large crowd at Dover Oct. 19.—Dr. Gibbs has promised two more dates in N. H. Oct. 5 and 6, at Berlin and Ports mouth, where the field is promising.— Comrades Buker, Clatin, and Aldrich held a meeting at Salisbury Oct. 2, with good results.—At a meeting on the square at Suncook Oct. 3 quite a number remained for conference, and one local comrade agreed to circulate an application for a charter. Com-rades Wm. H. Curtis and S. F. Caffin of Manchester conducted the meeting. -New Hampshire comrades are gratified with the prospect that they will have John C. Chase for a number of dates after the approaching election in Massachusetts.

The Boston City Central Committee has ordered 4,000 copies of The Worker, 1,600 of the "Appeal to Renson," 2,400 of the "Coming Nation 10,000 copies of Hanford's "Wh Workingmen's Votes Can Do," in leaflet form, and 1,000 in pampulet form, and 2,000 other leaflets for sale or distribution in the campaign. A little army of willing comrades is doing the work of distribution all over the city. Socialist books are sold and subscriptions to party papers taken, either by the branch literature agents at meetings or by Cyrus soebler 37 Chr

The Socialists of Lawrence, Mass are carrying on a lively campaign. James A. Wilkinson and John B. Cameron are always "on deck" for open-nir speaking, and Comrades Eills of Haverhill, Skinner of Brockton, and Hitchcock of Lynn have been helping them. The police broke up their mee ing last Sunday, but the comrades ar rights. From now on an open-air meeting will be held every night till election, besides four railies in the

Pennsylvania.

The anti-De Leon S. L. P. has filed nomination papers and our State Com-mittee will make a legal fight to keep them from using the name of Socialist Funds are needed for this purpose and should be sent to State Secretary, Franklin H. Slick, 1305 Arch street

Patton, Cambria County, Allegheny County is carrying on a vigorous campaign and expects to or-ganize several new locals in the near

the old parties a surprise at the election, as they are working hard in Comrade Knopfnagel had very suc

cessful meetings at Reading, Mahanoy Plane, and Gilberton: He will speak at Allentown Oct. 9: Hazieton, Oct. Plymouth, Oct. 12; Scranton, Oct.
 Taylor, Oct. 14; Carbondale, Oct.
 and will then go to Luzerne County for six days. As Comrade Barnes' term as Na

tional Committeeman is about to ex-pire, locals are notified that they shall nominate a candidate for National Committeeman to represent the Social-ist Party of Pennsylvania on the Na-

Party, and send the name of comrade nominated to State Secretary Slick not

ater than Oct. 20.

Contributions to the state fund for the week were as follows: United Workingmen's Singing Society, \$10; Reading, \$5; Wilkinsburg, \$1; New Castle, \$1.20; Sellersville, \$1. Local Reading adopted resolutions pledging itself for further contributions and calling upon the locals throughout the state to join in the endeavor to put the party treasury in a position to carry on the work in a way commensurate with the industrial conditions now ex-isting and the standing of Pennsylvania as a state.

The comrades of Independence, Cuy-ahoga County, have organized a local, Frank P. O'Hare has organized a loal at Pomeroy. The Poplar, Crawford County, com-

rades have been organized into a local

by the comrades of Bucyrus.

The work of organization progresses in Ohio more rapidly now than ever. and the month of September was the largest in point of new members of any yet. October promises to even eclipse this.

The Workmen's Sick and Death Ben-

efit Fund Association has sent a donation to the Ohio State Campaign Fund nd promises another before election

Thomas J. Hagerty delivered his last lecture at Dayton on Oct. 2, and in the future he will devote himself to other work, having withdrawn from the lecture platform.

Comrades Kirkpatrick, Leeds, and Stirton are working steadily on the circuits. Smith left for home suddenly in order to accept a permanent position in Massachusetts and Leeds was secured to fill his route only until another comrade could be secured, as Leeds is needed at home in the propaganda work. These four speakers are averaging six meetings Calvin C. Ross is speaking every day

and will continue until the election and, though he is not working for the state organization, vet the comrades report him as doing good work at the various points and the State Secretary is assisting him with literature for distribution.

M. J. Hynes is averaging three and four meetings a week in the south-western part of the state.

Isnac Cowen will begin on Oct. 19 and work continuously until the elec-

for the twenty days' tour for Comrade Mills. He will be kept busy for the entire time, and the comrades are making arrangements in most places to have him speak twice each day.

Robert Clark is speaking regularly in Toledo and the comrades there report good success from his work. Frank P. O'Hare will be routed con-inuously for the entire month preced-

ing the election, and will begin on the circuits Oct. 5. Thousands of miners are out of work

in the mining regions, and arrange-ments are being made to rush a man to the mining regions to speak until the election, if it is possible to secure the right man. M. J. Hynes has been suggested, and it is possible that he will be asked to go because of the extreme emergency.

The "Coming Nation" van will start o work this week in Southern Ohio and two hustling comrades will make things lively with this van until elec-

Thus we will have at least elever comrades at work constantly in the counting the many comrades who are speaking nightly in the larger towns, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Dayton, Can-ton, Cleveland, Toledo, Springfield, and

The South.

The Socialist Party of Alabama low has thirty-three branches.

The National Committee last week granted charters to two new locals at Abita Springs, La., and at Creston,

Local Ashland Ky, was organized ast January with 22 charter members and now has about 40 members in and now has about 40 members in good standing. The local has had as speakers G. E. Boomer, Thomas Mc-Grady, Mother Jones, Geo. R. Kirkpat-rick, John C. Chase, Howard Cald-well, Chas. Dobbs, H. W. Smith and Frank P. O'Hare. Comrade O'Hare, the last to speak here, left Wheeling, W. Va. on Sent 12 and arrived in Ashland, Ky., on Oct. 4, having held nineteen meetings, organized seven lo-cals, and made arrangements with eleven committees to push the work. and to have a speaker for a month in this territory. Comrade Stirton of Michigan will be the next speaker to

Frank P. O'Hare spoke in the Court House at Charleston, W. Va., recent ly. Twelve new members were taken in, and it was arranged to have a

The work of organization is progress ing well in Nebraska. The Nebraska State Lecture Bureau'is meeting with great success in organizing a system of lecture stations throughout the state. Thirty-seven have already been established and applications are coming in at the rate of one each day. B. McCaffrey has been sent out as

one of the lecturers for stations al Route No 1, which is on the Union Pacific and B. & M. railroads. He is having marked success all along the line. Through his efforts, two more lecture stations were established at Columbus and Schuyler.

A. I. A. Schiermeyer of Lincoln be-gan work along the line of Route No. 2, at Plattsmouth, on Sept. 24. Com-rade Hyland will be sent over Route No. 1, starting about Oct. 10.

Realizing that for the best interest of the movement something must done to make the work permanclasses, at stations where there are none, for the study of Marx, Engels Liebknecht and other Socialist author

ies.

Local Omaha is planning for the get every wage worker out to hear one

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

[Note.—In New York and Wisconsin this party is officially recognized under the name of Social Democratic Party. The party em-blem in New York is the Arm and Torch.]

The Socialist Party of America in nation The Socialist Party of America in national convention assembled, realfirms its adherence to the principles of international Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class and those law imparity with it, finto a political party and the property of the property of the property of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were almple 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 workers. This ownership enables the capitalists are control the product and keep

feriority, political subservience and viscossiavery.

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 formated between pations, indiscriminate sjaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domin, but aftered and enhance their supremacy at home.

tains may extend their commercial dominion stronds and enhance their supremacy at his bill, the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will also lish both the capitalist leass and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the uphoiding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth produce the production of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth produce the instruments of wealth produce the production of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth produced the production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class. The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

While we declare that the development 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 professiant. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists stalinument of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of

to polifical 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 an other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolles, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of the control of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wases and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing therates to the coasumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order that the coasumers.

3. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order that and increase of the analysis of the control of 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 funds for this purpose to be control of the administered under the control of the administered under the control of the purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The clucation of all children up to the age of cipiteen years, and state and municipal half for books, clothing, and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for a full product of their labor.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representatives by their constituents.

Int in advecating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Cooperative Common.

of their own class talk on "Socialism,

Edward P. Clarke writes: "Your Practical Word to Readers' was most helpful and interesting to me. In our campaign in New London County, Conn., this summer, we worked the newspapers for all they were worth and were rarely disapointed. Full advance notices of our agitation meetings were printed without money and with out price, and whatever write-ups of addresses were furnished were invari-ably published." As a result of Com-rade Clarke's leter to the New London papers, protesting against the exclusion of Socialist books offered to the public library, a copy of Engels' "Socialism Utoplan and Scientific," now appears in the list of additions to its shelves The article by William R. Fox.

"Man's Last Struggle with Man," published in The Worker of Aug. 23, has been printed in leaflet form for propaganda use by several locals in different

by The Worker two weeks ago-the use of the local capitalist papers to reply to critics of Socialism and to pre been able to get into the Elgin papers E. B. Ford of Faribault, Minn., re-

ports that the District Judge and hi Clerk of Court in that district, good old-party capitalist law-perverters, have announced through the local press their determination that no applicant for citizenship in Rice County who holds Socialist opinions will be granted naturalization papers. His Honor is likely to get into trouble if he tries this game. There are a lot of determined fighters among the Minnesota com rades, and they will spare no effort necessary to maintain such rights as the law allows.

State Secretary J. W. Martin of Colorado writes: "During September charters were issued to locals at Las Annias, Lemar, Holly, Amuty, and Granada. These are all in the Arkan sas valley, between Pueblo and the Kansas line, and are the result of the earnest work of Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, one of our state organizers. An application for a charter is on file from Rocky Ford, in the same region, Charming Sweet of Local Denver has been nominated as Socialist candidate for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, and Forrest Woodside of El Paso County has been nominated as candidate for District Judge of that listrict.

Harry M. McKee, who is now work ing as an organizer in Arizona under the direction of the National Committee, has been speaking and organizing of September formed five new locals | ready to elect one of your

SOCIALISM AND TRADE UNIONISM

National Convention at Indianapolis, July, 1901;

The trade-union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade-union movement is the natural result of capitalist production, and represents the economic side of the working class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to ioin the unions of their respective trades and laster organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by historic trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by historic trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by historic trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trade unions are by historic trades and the trade union for trade-unionists to the fact that the class struggle so mobily waged by the trade-union forces to-day, while it may result in lessenting the exploitation of labor, can never atolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will be a struggle to the trade-union forces to day, while it may result in lessenting the exploitation of labor, can never atolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will be somether than the structure of the wage working class, whose in the production of the building up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose it in the stabilishment of a co-operative state of society, based on f a co-operative state of society, based on f

The two following resolutions were unant-mously adopted by the National Committee at its annual meeting at St. Louis, January,

RELATIONS OF PARTY AND UNIONS.

We consider the trade-union movement of the Socialist movement as insurant of the Socialist movement as insurant of the Socialist movement as insurant of the Socialist movement for some forces tending towards the same goal, and deem it the duty of each of the two ments to extend its hearty co-operation support to the other in its special spanish.

ANTI-FUSION RESOLUTIONS.

ANTIFUSION RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The history of the labor movement of the world has conclusively demonstarted that it Socialist Party is the only
of the world has conclusively demonstarted that it Socialist Party is the
only of the working class, and
Whereas, All "radical and reform" parties, including the so-called "Union Labor
Parties," have, after a brief existence, uniformly succumbed to the influence of the
old political parties and have promovement, and
Whereas Are all and Alexander Labor

Whereas Are all and Alexander Labor

netrous to the movement, and alliance, direct or indirect, with such parties is dangerous to the political strength of the second of the secon

LABOR SECRETARIAT. At the last monthly meeting of the

Labor Secretariat of New York credentials were presented by the Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union No. 127, for Chas. E. Glassman; by Painters' and Decorators' Union No. 499, for August Sessler; by Barbers' International Union No. 507, for Julius Scharze; by Carpenters' Union No. 375, for Chas. Muchle mann; by Carriage and Wagon Workaccepted and delegates seated. The report of counsel was at hand and was distributed among the dele-gates. The monthly report of the Assistant Secretary was accepted as read. The Secretary was instructed to advertise the delegate meetings in the trade-union calendar of The Worker and "Volkszeitung." It was decided that if a delegate is absent from two successive meetings, without sufficient Peter Keneedy of Eigin, Ill., is one of the comrades who has for some time past been following the plan suggested excuse, his organization shall be notitions to the boycott against Friedman & Sons and the Royal Bread Company. These two firms, with the Trust be hind them, have found it necessary to throw the members of Bakers' Union No. 88 on the street for the purpose of disrupting their organization, but reach thousands of people who do not yet know our party papers and do much to spread a knowledge of Social-of the Board of Directors was enof the Board of Directors was en-dorsed as rend. Carriage and Wagon Workers were instructed to appear with one of their members before Board of Directors. All organizations are requested to ask for information regarding cases from our counsel, Hillquit & Hillquit, 320 Broadway. Delegates C. Vollmer, August Sessier, and Jacob Kern were elected Auditing Committee. Through an error of the Secretary, a mistake was made in the last report, which read as follows: "All of affiliated organizations

> read: "For the per capita tax of balf cent a week or 26 cents a year. -Education, as well as "play" and "art," has been isolated from all social relations. The result has been painful to the child, as well as ineffectual in reaching the end of instruction. The "cramming" process, especially when it deals with dry facts isolated from all relation to the social whole, is now recognized to be a painful, and hence an injurious process to those who are subjected to it.—A. M. Simons, in "The Economic Foundation of Art.'

constitution fought for them for the

per capita tax of two cents per month

-Of the twenty-five men who have held the office of President of the United States, eighteen have been lawowners. It is about time that a work ingman was put in. Workingmen, get

next year.