possible to obtain work with the

stigma of the 'blue ticket' attached to

the man who seeks employment.
"It is difficult to imagine the feel-

ings that this new tyranny of the com

pany has engendered in the minds of the men. A few simple comparisons made among themselves show that

there exists at present in this city of

Anaconda as complete a system of espionage as prevails around the per-

son of the Tsar of Russia, and that any kind of a public declaration of political independence will win for the thoughtless person the dreaded blue ticket.

"It is remembered by many that

they were led into apparently innocent conversation concerning politics; the question was asked if they approved

of the course of the County Assessor, who has raised the assessment of the smelter several million dollars, or if

they agreed with the sentiment which

compelled the company to do some-thing toward abating the smoke nuisance in the valley. Too late; many

of the 'blue ticket' men discovered that they should have been more reticent and recognized in the apparently inno-

cent inquirer one of the company's

Anaconda that the works were closed

down to weed out all who are politically opposed to the Amalgamated

own which they voice on Election Day.

"In effectual co-operation with the

'blue ticket' is the company store. No

man marked with a ticket of azure

hue can get a pair of shoestrings at

the company store without the money. It is not generally known outside of

Anaconda that the company store

nethods are just as pernicious as ever. Men still are required to go to the

store to get their pay checks, and the

amount of their indebtedness to the

store is deducted from the check be

made several ineffectual attempts to compete with the 'store,' and for a time it seemed as if the men were go-

ing to have an opportunity to trade where they desired, but the shut-down, the 'blue ticket' and the return to old-

time coercion on the part of the com-

pany have intimidated the employees

so that the commercial branch of the Standard Oil tree is flourishing as of

"The Copper City Commercial Com

pany-the euphonious name of the company store-employs one man sole-

ly to-spend his time at the works and

watch the men. He goes to the time-keeper's office and finds out the exact

amount to the credit of every man

you at the Washoe works you may rest

assured that you can get \$45 worth of

goods at the Copper City.
"It has been learned that the blu

ticket' like the 'brass check' and the

'pedigree card,' is a Pennsylvania im-

portation, and that for some years the Standard Oil Company had employed

this method of blacklisting men whom

they could not manage politically.
"Assessor Levengood is still stand-

ing the fire of the Amalgamated news-

was elected by the votes of the people

of Anaconda, yet the company is throwing every stumbling-block in his

"Judge Smith of Lewis and Clarke

ander the guise of legitimate interest.

and injustice win fights that they can

not win by fair means. But the workingmen do not take kindly to this 'blue

ticket' plan, and while it may have

the effect of making men more reticent

and cautious in expressing their opinions politically, it will defeat its

TROUBLE IN PORTO RICO.

Military despotism is again coming

to the front in Porto Rico. A few days ago two Socialists were con-demned to imprisonment for "insult-

defined to imprisonment for "mait-ing the flag," because of speeches in which they showed the iniquities that had been committed in the service of capitalism under that flag in the United States and in Puerto Rico. A higher native court, however, set them

Now comes the news that on the re turn of Governor Hunt to the Island,

his first act was to attend a banquet

given him by a gang of railway capi-talists and his next was to cause the

arrest of forty Socialists for holding

Governor Hunt and his franchise-trabbing friends are sowing the wind.

and if they reap the whirlwind, they

will have their own stupid arrogand

demned to prison for six months

own end on Election Day."

is Mayor Mullins in Butte.

"The independent merchants have

fore payment.

old.

There is no longer the slightest

'spotters.'

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

Only duly elected and approved agents acknowledged. 

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#### THE BLACKLIST.

#### How It Is Worked in the State of Montana.

Miners Being Discharged for Their Political Opinions-Men Are Kept in Slavery By the Blue Ticket, the Pedigree Card, and the Company

The Butte "Reveille" gives a striking sketch of the methods of corpora-tion tyranny in the great smelter city of Montana. Anaconda has a Socialis Mayor and the County Assessor herein ment of the smelter is a Socialist official. There is a struggle between the two great rival copper companies for political control of the state and of political control of the state and of both of them against the rising Socialist movement, which they are trying to destroy by the systematic dismissal of active Socialists;

"Going to leave town, Jack?"
"I got the "blue ticket" this morning, was the answer. 'You know what

that means.' This convergation andible to the little crowd which had gathered at an outgoing train at the Anaconda depot to day, was the means of divulging to the 'Reveille' correspondent a remark able state of affairs in this city.

"The very latest in Standard Oil infamy is the 'blue ticket.' Preliminary to the opening of the Washoe works here, the Standard Oli blacklist, so well known in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, has made its appearance in Anaconda. The 'blue ticket' is what the men call it, and if you find your name on a blue ticket you might as well go home, begin to pack up your belongings and get ready to walk out of town, if you haven't the money to ride. The introduction of the blue ticket discloses a condition that has never been equalled in the trust-cursed existence of the city. It proves that the infamous 'blue ticket' is but the beginning of another era of tyranny which will incense the independent citizens of the state.

"To describe the 'blue ticket' it is necessary to go back a few months. Soon after the Amalgamated Copper Company, sprang into existence, one of the most convincing proofs that it was an offshoot of the Standard Oil Company was the introduction of the the Anaconda works.

'Most of the readers of the 'Reveille' are familiar with the 'bedigree elip' and the 'brass tag.' The former is a form which must be filled out by every applicant for work. In it he must state his age, his nationality, his birthplace, and, in short, supply the company with a complete and satisbiographical sketch. The system of keeping track of the emplayees. It is the same plan which the Standard Oil Company has worked successfully for years in its refineries in the East. If the applicant for work passed the rigid examinations and his credentials satisfied the agents of the company, he was given a brass tag with a number on it. When he went on shift he passed this tag through the little window at the timekeeper's office and got a red card, on which was registered with an automatic ma chine the time of his arrival. This, now, became his authority to go to work. It served at once as a check, a means of identification and a con-venience for keeping the time of the employee. At the conclusion of the shift he passed in the red card which was again stamped by the automatic timepiece, and received the brass check in return, which he presented in turn at the beginning of the next shift. Recently many of the men on returning from work found when they passed in their red tickets at the timepassed in their red tickets at the time the keeper's office that they were not given the Mayor the customary brass check in return, qualified. but that a blue ticket was displayed where the check was usually hung.

"In many instances the men thus discharged were recognized as thoroughly competent and re-liable at their work, and the only cause of their dismissal could be found in the fact that they refused to fol-low the dicates of the bosses in poli-tics and vote the ticket the Amalga-muted had decided to support.

"It was some time before the men knew the extent of the company's new method of blacklisting. First, several of them tried for work in the other departments of the Amalgamated Company's works in Anacouda. They found that the 'blue ticket' stood against them at the foundry, at the brickyards and on the B., A. & P. rail-

"Then they left town and found that the 'blue ticket' had killed their chances of employment in the Amaigamated works in every part of the

Many of them inquired concerning the chances of getting work in the Amalgamated mines in Butte, when

these latter reopen.
"They found that they could not get work in any of the company's mines in the Colorado smelter or in the Butte and Boston smelter. The unenviable notoriety of the blue ticket had pre-

The man with the blue card is marked by the company.
"He can't get work in the smelters

public meetings in the interest of the working class against these capitalists and to have several of them conat Great Falls. He can't get work in the coal mine

"He can't get work in the lumber mill at Hami

"He can't get work at the coal mines

or coking plant at Storrs. "He can't get work in the coal mine

'In logging camps and coal camps,

—The Social Democratic Party of New York is identical with the Social-New York is identical with the Social-ist Party of other states. The differ-ence of name is due to requirements of the election law. Our emblem is the Arm and Torch. in mines and smelters, the 'blue ticket' ence of name is d the deadly work.

"The 'pedigree card' has aided in Arm and Torch.

identifying the men, and from the few UNEMPLOYED ON who have come back to Anaconda to gather their belongings and move out with their families it has been learned WINTER'S VERGE that after making the circle of the entire state, in no place where the Amalgamated Cempany controls is it

Railroads Laying-off Thousands of Workingmen.

As "Prosperity" Declines, Profits Must Be Kept Up by Cutting of Payrolls -Army of the Unemployed Will Help Employers Later to Reduce Wages of

Those Still at Work. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 17.-Fol force of workmen at the shops of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southers Railway all over the country, comes the announcement to-day that begin ning Monday there will be a reduction in the working hours of a day from ten to nine hours in all the locomotive and repair shops of the Lake Shore

Company.

This means a reduction in wages no only in the big shops in Collinwood but in Chicago, Pittsburg, and other large cities entered by that line. The Lake Erie and Western, a branch of the Lake Shore, is included in the

order.

The announcement has caused much consternation among the hundreds of

workmen in and around Cleveland.

The officials of the road say that the doubt in the minds of the people of equipment has been so greatly im-proved that a smaller amount of labor is required to do the same amount of work, hence the reduction in hours and Company or who have opinions of their

Whatever doubt previously existed has been dissipated since the inauguration of the 'blue ticket.' done. The shoome of the road will not be diminished. The payroll will be reduced. The proprietors profits will consequently be increased.

Under Socialism—the people who do the work being also the owners—improvements that made possible a re-duction of hours would be hailed as a blessing, because it would mean more leisure without reduction of pay to the workers. Capitalism turns every such potential blessing into a curse for the

ALBANY, Oct. 10 .- Three hundred men in the West Albany shops of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad were laid off at noon to-day. This is in accordance with an orde affecting the entire Vanderbilt system between New York and Chicago, and means in effect the laying off of 15 per cent. of the shop force all along the Vanderbilt lines.

Now those three hundred men will have to hunt for jobs, competing with others still at work or already out, and so hastening the reduction of wages, A large army of unemployed is what the capitalists like to see.

According to the New York "Times" of Oct. 13, "extensive reductions are being made daily in the track and shop forces of the New York Central, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Employed on the hill. If the books showed that you had \$45 coming to the Lake Eric and Western, West Shore, and other affiliated Vanderbilt roads, and in fact a similar cutting of expenses is being put effect on the principal railroads of the country, including the Southern Pacific. Third Vice-President W. C. Brown of the New York Central admitted that large reductions were be ing made on his road, and that a fur ther cutting down was contemplated, and also that the reduction was due partly to an anticipated decreas isiness on account of the present in

papers, which have taken a keen dis-like to this officer for his fearless stand on county valuation. Mayor Frinke dustrial situation." Evidently the brand of prosperity of which Chauncey M. Depew, Senator from the New York Central, brays so much, is getting played out. Unles the workingmen of the country quick way and trying to hamper him, as it ly use their political power to take into their own hands the control of the in County, before whom the municipal election contest was tried, decided that dustries their labor supports, we have good reason to expect soon to see again such a period of misery as we passed the Mayor was duly elected and duly qualified. Still the Amalgamated through ten years ago only worse perhaps, considering that industry is newspapers are keeping up the fight now more highly developed and there is a much larger proportion of very and are, in every conceivable manner, trying to tie up the new administra-tion—much of their work being done poorly paid laborers and factory oper who can have no savings to fal "These are the methods by which the Amalgamated Company is trying to reform Anaconda and by tyranny

According to present plans. Times," the track forces of the New York Central system "will be reduced 50 per cent. Nearly 1,500 men, of about 15 per cent, of the number of men employed in the shops and round houses, and with wages aggregating more than \$2,500 a day, eventually will be let go. They will be chiefly oilers, wipers, and roundhouse labor business prospects, are making simi lar retrenchments. The Pennsylvania oad has been dropping men grad vally for some time. A reduction of at least 1,200 men, it is said, will be at least 1,200 men, if is said, will be made on the Western lines of the Southern Pacific. On the Atchison Road the development work has prac-tically been brought to a stop, as the officials believe that the same work can be done more cheaply in the fu ture, and their present earnings will b increased accordingly. To be prepared for any unfavorable change in financial conditions, railroad directors al counts with a view to a general cur

#### AS TO CONFISCATION.

tailment of expenses."

When you hear anyone raise the cry of "confiscation" against Socialism, ask him what he thinks of the Shipbuilding Trust. Ask him if the cap talists are not racking their brains a the time to devise schemes for confi cating from each other, lawfully or b raud, what they have severally conscated from the workers in the form of profit, interest, and rent. Ask him if he thinks the working class has any need to take lessons in morality from the class represented by Morgan and

#### ATTEMPTS AT SUPPRESSION.

Capitalist Authorities Twist the Law in Effort to Keep Socialists from Spreading the Light

The fear with which the capitalist class that stands behind and directs the Republican and Democratic public officers regard the growing Socialist movement is shown by these attempts to suppress Socialist propaganda:

The Socialists at Telluride, Colo. have been having trouble with the local authorities for daring to hold street meetings. One of the Socialists arrested was A. H. Floaten, recently elected National Committeeman of the Socialist Party for Colorado. Comrade Floaten defended his own case from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. before a jury picked by a prejudiced sheriff. The jury stayed out all night and disagreed, 3 to 3. The Socialists polled 20 per cent. of the vote in the city election ast spring and more than that in the county election last fail. The trials have been great propaganda meetings. There was scarcely standing room in the court house. Comrade Floaten emphasized the point that he was arrest ed because he was a Socialist, when pleading his case before the jury, and explained the philosophy and prograu of the Socialist Party so the jury might judge if a man should be ar-rested because he adhered to those principals. The judge called him down twice for leaving the subject. At the second trial the jury acquitted Floaten second trial the jury acquitted Floaten and the other cases were dismissed, except that of J. C. Barnes, which was postponed until December. The expense to the city was about. \$1,200. The local comrades held a celebration

when Floaten was acquitted John W. Brown, of Connecticut, was arrested and fined \$10 for addressing a street meeting in North Adams, Mass. The charge was "obstructing the thoroughfare." Brown appealed and the case will come before the Su-perior Court in January. The affair caused a sensation, and the daily papers in Western Massachusetts, wi Brown is well known, are vigorously liscussing the case.

B. F. Adams of Washington, D. C. spent six days in the workhouse for sticking up Socialist signs, which, by the way, have attracted widespread newspaper comment. Adams had a license, but the judge ignored it, and go very angry when Adams showed his authority for sticking signs and said he would continue it. The prosecuting attorney said the fine in such cases was \$500. Adams said they might as well make it \$1,000, as he didn't have \$500.

At Texarkana, Ark., the mayor tried to prevent National Organizer Goebel holding a meeting, but finally had to admit his right to do so. The police, however, prayented him from selling subscription eards to Socialist papers at the meeting.

Rev. Granville Lowther was arrested on Oct. 9, at Great Bend, Kansas, for making a Socialist speech on the street. The marshal came along and ordered him to go to the park to speak. He told the marshal he would do so, and explained to the audience that the street belonged to them and that the marshal was their servant, but that, notwithstanding the fact he had a right to speak on the street if he did comply with the request of the authornot obstruct the sidewalk, he would He then announced that he would speak at the court house that night and requested the crowd to come and bear him. He ceased speaking, but, as he turned to walk away, the officer arrested him. He was then taken to the police court and fined. The city attorney prosecuted the case and Comrade Lowther pleaded in his own defense. That he would be fined was a foregone conclusion. He refused however, to pay his fine, and was therefore sent to jail, but the comrade insisted on paying his fine and secured his release. What action will be taken regarding the matter, since the fine was paid, cannot be said at present. Upon Comrade Lowther's return to Wichita the case will be considered by the local comrades, and if any redr vigorously.

The police will not permit Socialist street meetings in Plainfield or Sum-mit, N. J., and the last named place has been selected by our comrades as the one in which to test the ordinance

#### MACHINISTS THREATENED.

It is reported that the National Metal Trades Association has started a movement to reduce the wages of machinists all over the country 10 per cent. If this reduction is accomplished it will affect the wages of 100,000 ms chinists, union and non-prilou, as the Association includes the proprietors of shops now employing fully that num-1904, and preparations are being a

The best thing the machinists can do to forestall and prevent such an altack is to vote the Secialist ticket on Nov. 3. A general doubling or trebling of the Socialist vote all over the country this fall, following the big gain last year, would show the employers that the workingmen are learning to that the workingmen are learning to frust and rely upon themselves and are in no mood to submit to further

exactions.

If you wish to avoid a fight and have a big bully against you, the best way is to show him from the start that you are not afraid. Plead with him or try to harmonize differences, and he will redouble his aggressions; defy him and it is his turn to plead. And the capitalist class is the most thorough builty the world has ever seen.

#### TEDDY'S HINT IS FOLLOWED.

Bindery Bosses Using Capitalist Forces Concen-Open-Shop Decision Against Unions.

cular Issued by Hational Publishing Company in Philadelphia to Employers After Strike-They "Pity" the Strikers and Keep Them Dut, Quote Roosevelt to Dupes and Give Them Low Pay.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.-The National Publishing Company of this city, in whose bindery there has recently been an unsuccessful strike and which is employing a large num-ber of binders at less than the union scale, is taking prompt advantage of President Roosevelt's "open shop" de cision. The company is sending type written circulars to its employees, one of which, dated Oct. 7, is as follows: "PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DE-

BINDERY AN 'OPEN SHOP.'

"He says non-union men shall have the same rights as union workmen Men cannot be forced to join the Book-binders' Union and the government cannot separate citizens into classes and say that only those who belong to the union shall be employed.

"President Roosevelt is a man of great ability and a man of great cou ington dare not order a strike in the Government Bindery, and the only thing labor leaders can do is permit union and non-union men to work there together.
"The leaders were very foolish to

demand that President Roosevelt should discharge Assistant Foreman Miller simply because he was not a member of the union. They now see that they made a great mistake

government can run an 'oper shop' in Washington then 'open'shops can be run in all other cities. If the with non-union men in a book bindery in one city then they must allow their to work together in all cities. "Senator Stewart of Nevada con

action in the case of Miller in the gov ernment bindery, and praised him for resisting the unjust demands of labor "Senator Stewart said: "The Const

tution guarantees life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to all the people of our country. How can there be liberty if a man cannot obtain work when he applies for it without the endorsement of some union which may have expelled him from membership because of the personal animosity of a lique of men against him?"

This will show how near the American Federation of Labor Executive Council is to the fact when it tells us, in the circular editorially con upon in The Worker of Oct. 11, that the President's decision has nothing to do with the question of open versu-union shops outside of governmen employment and tries to convey the impression that Roosevelt is a friend

This company—which, by the way describes itself on its letter-heads as a "Manufacturer of Bibles" and is, of course, composed of very pious and philanthropic gentlemen—is sending out other circulars in which the officers of labor unions are described as un rank and file to go on strike in order that they may get high salaries. Just how a few officers can compel hundreds of members to strike or how it is that these officers expect to get higher calaries when the members are on ike than when they are at work an paying dues, is not explained. But the plous and philanthropic bosses expect the poor dupes who have taken strik ers' places at reduced wages to believe it all.

One circular pretends to quote from a letter written by a striker-not giv ing his name, of course—to the effect that he finds he has been deceived by the wicked labor leaders and wants his job back. The bosses shed croco dile tears over the strikers' suffering die tears over the strikers' suffering and close the circular with these

"P. S.-We pity the strikers wh were misled and deceived by the offi-cials of the Bookbinders' Union. We now have all the work-people we want in our bindery and enanot take on any more hands."

How sweet a thing is pity! How satisfying to an empty stomach! Ah let us be deeply grateful to these bosses who pity us, and vote for Rooserelt's party as they wish.

Another step in the growth of the Soft Coal Trust: The Pittsburg Coal Company has absorbed the Monon-gahela Coal and Coke Company, which had previously added the Alabama properties of the Corona Coal and Cake Company to its Pennsylvania and Ohio domain. Simultaneously, the Lancaster Coal Company of Pennsylvania bought out the Seloca Coal Company of Alabama.

SOFT COAL TRUST GROWS.

—Workingmen of New York, do not forget that Judge Denis O'Brien of the Court of Appeals helped to declare the Prevailing Rate of Wages Law and the Eight Hour Law unconstitutions! The Republican and Demo

#### THE FIGHT IN HAVERHILL

# trated There.

A Big "Barrel" to Back Republican National Committee's Ukase that Socialism Must Be Checked in Carey's Home-Crooked Methods and Queer Personages in Anti-Socialist Cam-HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 18 .- Per

haps the hardest political fight that Haverhill has ever seen is now on. As was announced some months ago, the Republican National Committee has sent out the word that Socialism MUST be crushed here in its historic stronghold. Organized capitalists of the nation are giving their support to the reactionary attempt. No money is being spared and no methods are too mean for the capitalist managers to resort to in their frantic effort to stem the tide.

The splendid record made in the Massachusetts Legislature by James F. Carey, Socialist Representative from a Haverhill district, the inspiration which his conduct and that of his colleagues has given to the movement all over the country, and especially the tremendous increase of the Socialist vote throughout Massachusetts in the state, city, and town elections of the last year have brought the owners of the nation to the resolution that, at whatever cost of money or of manhood Carey must be defeated this year. They imagine that if they can muster a plurality against Carey and can boast that Haverhill has repudiated Socialism, they will have dealt the whole movement a mortal blow.

#### Quiet Blacklisting of Voters.

As one means to this end, the employers have been systematically weeding-out the known Socialists from the shops here. Of course, no one has been discharged for being a Socialist. When a boss wants to get rid of a man, he can always find a good exuse. So, on one pretext or another, large number of the active Socialists have been discharged or "laid off" and never taken back and have been forced to go elsewhere to seek a chance to work and live. Scattered over the state or over the country, they are all good missionaries of Socialism, but the Socialist Party in this locality is deprived of their votes. The question is however, store the use of this dastard ly method is pretty generally known, will it not be found that it has made Socialists of enough of the formerly ndifferent ones to more than make up the loss? We shall see on Nov. 3.

#### The Rule-or-Ruin Renegades.

In addition to this and to the use of soney and influence in many open or underhand ways, the capitalist managers have taken into their employ and umped upon this suffering town all the renegades from the Socialist ranks they can lay their hands on—the people who, when in the party, were de-termined to rule or ruin, who found the party capable of ruling itself and who have been driven outside the lines to carry on their spiteful work of de-

"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," we are told. Mrs. Avery, who, during the last four years of her membership in the Socialist Party. stood on every possible side in every trouble that she and other rule-or-ruin characters like her succeeded in stirring up, and who, with her Man Priday, David Goldstein, was finally sus-pended when she had quite worn out the patience of the comrades, is venting all her long stored-up fury in fran-tic slanders against Socialism and all the Socialists who would not bow to in the most approved fashion.

#### "The Millionaire."

F. G. R. Gordon, whose reputation as a trouble-maker is too well known with money—by his well beloved "great middle class," no doubt—to establish a campaign paper called "The Million"—it should have been chris-tened "The Millionaire"—for the sole purpose of printing such attacks or the Socialist Party as the common de cency of the existing newspapers would not allow them to publis

Herbert N. Casson is on deck, too as a contributor to this organ. He cerinly displays marvellous industry and ingenuity in digging up ancies pecords and picking out h nce and there a paragraph from So cialist books and newspapers and plecing them together, without regard to their context or the time and occaion of their publication, and thus pro ducing a curious farrago which "con-clusively proves"—to those who wish to be so persuaded—that Socialism is dead and yet that it is an increasidanger to national prosperity, that the Socialist Party is all split up and paralyzed by internal quarrels and yet paralyzed by internal quarrets and yet that it constitutes a powerful con-spiracy, bound by unquestioning allo-giance to despotic leaders and iron-bound secret rules, against everything

#### Fostering Dissension In Unions. In addition to all this, the capitalis

igents, "friends" of organized labor as they claim to be, are and for a long time past have been doing everything in their power to foster dissension in the trade unions—especially of the boot and shoe working industry, as this is a shoe town—for the purpose of using the animosities thus aroused against Carey and the party he represents But there are many boot and shoe workers—men of the rank and file both

## "GRAFT vs. THE SAME THING."

#### Eugene V. Debs Says that Is the Issue between the Old Parties -Rising Tide of Socialism All Over the Land to Sweep Away Corrupt Capitalism.

In taking a general survey of the | Same Thing." The pure and simple political situation on the eve of the various state and local elections that are to be held this month and next, we are struck with the mixed condition of things that prevails almost everywhere, and the curious alignments that are being made in the field of capitalist politics for the approaching raid upon the spoils of office.

Even the remnants of the Populist party that were supposed to be dead seem to have been only in a state of suspended animation and have come back to life again and are now applying liniment to the stiff joints and will soon be ready to limp back into the ring again and offer their "reform" strum for the salvation of the

In Colorado, Texas, and some other tates, Populist conferences have been held and resolutions adopted that cound like a voice from the catacombs. What Populism really needs is an untight, concrete coffin that stays buried.

The sorry spectacle the Populists will present this year and the still sorrier figure they will carve will perhaps convince them that they are dead and ought not to be walking about in their grave clothes.

In Ohio the situation is extremely attractive, equal to a hippodrome and as full of incident as a circus with a menagerie attached. The other day Mark Hanna, next to the greatest la bor leader in America, and candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, lost his temper, probably from sheer envy, in discussing Tom Johnson, and declared the rich single-taxer "the Anarchist leader of the Socialists who were responsible for the assassi-nation of President McKinley." This paragraph is a gem of the first water. It is also a true index of capitalist politics-rank idiocy with froth upon

its craven lips.

There is no hyena that would be guilty of tearing his dead friend from his grave that he might expose his death wound as a plea for votes to

secure an office for himself. While Hanna and Johnson and their allies are hammering each other around in the ring in their great oneact farce entitled "Stand Pat vs. Mu-nicipal Reform," the Socialist Party of the Buckeye State, led by that honest and fearless working-class ad-vocate, Isaac Cowen, their candidate for Governor, are waging a vigorous and effective campaign throughout the state and my advices lead me to be-lieve that the results will be of the most gratifying character to them-

selves and the party at large.

The curious turn things have taken in New York City politics and the complications resulting therefrom combin tract the attention of the whole coun try. Of course there is a monun especially are vitally interested as to whether they shall be robbed under "McClellan's PARTISAN administration or fleeced under Low's BUSI-NESS administration.'

Great Issue this is that appeals to the patriotic sons of America! More succinctly stated it is "Graft vs. The

sides of the house-who know where

the trouble comes from and who recog-nize that the Socialists in the trade have been and are the consistent ad-

vocates of "peace with honor" within the trade, of intelligent harmony of

the working class against the capital-ists who always profit by such dis-

The Haverhill comrades are making

a straight and clean fight, as vigorous

as it can be made with the limited means at our disposal-a campaign of

education and argument, based on the

statement of facts, the discussion of principles, and the splendid records of

the men whom the party has thus far

elected. We are not depending on braggadocio. We await the result on

Election Day with deep interest, of

course, but without alarm. If we are

feated with honor; it will not be the

first time in history that a great cause destined to ultimate victory, has suf

fered temporary or local defeats; and

we shall know, as others have done

how to turn that defeat into victors

If we win again this year, it will be

admitted on all sides to be the greates triumph we have ever achieved, for never were the forces of capitalism so

powerfully concentrated against us.

Socialism in Haverhill is very much

alive and doing well, thank you, and our enemies will be forced to admit it,

FUNDS FOR HAVERHILL

To meet the extraordinary campaign

Haverbill, it is desirable that as large

a campaign fund as possible should be raised to provide speakers and litera

ture to counteract the misrepresent:

tions of the capitalist agents. Reader

of The Worker are invited to contrib-ute. No matter how small the amount

you can afford to give, send it in THIS

WEEK. Send all contributions for the Haverhill Campaign Fund to The Worker. 184 William street, New York. Money will be forwarded to Haverhill at once and acknowledgment made in

The receipt of a sample bopy of

this paper.

ing waged against Socialism in

defeated this year, we shall be

If We Lose, We Win

labor leaders of New York will doubtless find this a campaign rich with picking for the faithful who know when and where to keep out of pollties.
Let the Tammany Tiger and the

Low Gastruis have it out. In either case the worst will win. The only difference is the armor-plate hypocrisy of the Low odorless machine.

The reform (!) administration of Low speaks for itself-it requires no special commendation-it is LOW enough.

If we have got to have one or the other, give us that without the "re-form." We have tried all the capitalist parties and they are all alike-only more so when they have a moral spasm and hoist the banner of "reform." Then clap your hand on your pocketbook, if the "reformers" haven't already got it, and make for the tall

The old parties take turn about "reforming" each other. The "reform" party is usually the one that has been turned out and wants to get back to the public cribs and troughs again.

The hubbub over the spoils in New York will doubtless absorb most of the interest lying around loose, and the din and roar may for the moment drown the clash of the class struggle, but it is only for the passing hour. These entanglements and collisions in the old parties will increase and from an element that is bound to gravitate toward the Socialist Party and take its place in the Revolutionary Army of International Socialism.

The post-office scandals, the shame dians by the Dawes Commission and other government agents paid and sworn to protect them against other thieves, and countless other cases of crime and corruption in the high offices of the state and nation, Republican and Democratic alike, all serve to corroborate the Socialist charge as to the essential rottenness of capitalist poli-

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is the prolific source of political corruption. Workingmen do not debauch the polltics of the nation. They have no in-centive for so doing. With the capitalists it is otherwise. They have to buttress their private economic inter-ests, in conflict with the collective in-terests of the community, with moral mire and political putridity, and to talk of "reforming" this sort of thing, a la Low, is like spraying a cesspool

with cau d'cologne. In all this the Socialist sees the working out of the social and economic forces and his serenity is undis-turbed while his faith is increased and his determination intensified. The fall elections in the several states, will register the nd supply a new basis for comparison and calculation in determining the

progress of the movement.

The Socialist Party is everywhere alert, active, and energetic and the vote this fall will doubtless indicate a

ong stride toward the goal. Galveston, Tex.

## GAIN IN NASHVILLE.

Socialist Party Shows Increase of

Nearly 600 Per Cent in Three Years.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—In the municipal election held on Oct. 8, the Socialist Party polled 400 votes in every ward. The vote in 1900 was 61. and but 410 in the whole state. The vote polled is over 10 per cent, of the total vote cast. Secretary Stockell writes: "We are well satisfied with the result under all the circumstances. At one time it appeared as if would elect some but the Democrats got scared, got out the best speakers they had, city and congressional, and all at the party ma-chinery was set in motion during the last two weeks of the campaign, an unprecedented thing for fiftee after a primary election, as the Demo-crats always count on a sure thing. arter a primary election, as the Demo-crats always count on a sure thing. The party lash was applied in every way; clerks, were kept in the stores, workmen in the shops, everything done to prevent workingmen from voting. We had a well disciplined organization. The polls were watched closely, and while we lost a good many votes by not having enough men to watch their workers at the succeeded in getting our vote counted. We go on with our meetings every Saturday night, on the square, just though the campaign was still on. In this fight we have tested the mettle of the club and have found a lot of fine material. We will work from now on more systematically than ever before." The Nashville comrades are to be congratulated upon the splendid showing made under excepti

-"I never heard such a noise as Horace Traubel made in the last num-ber of The Worker (Oct. 11). It was something awful. He woke me righ up. And our friend D. M. Parry of the National Manufacturers' Association, and his associates, will certainly not put me to sleep again. Now that I am awake I can see that there are a great many more asleep," writes D. J. van Emmerick, "and I therefore enclose fifty cents towards the establishment of the Daily Globe, to make all

#### The Worker. AM ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY own in New York State as the Social Democratic Party.)

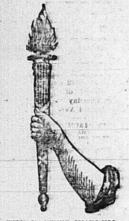
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ddressed. Receipts are never sent to individual sub-ribers. Acknowledgment is made by manging the number on the wrapper, the critices. Acknowledgment is made by-changing the number on the wrapper, the west following receipt of money. All communications should be written with ink and on one side of the paper; words should not be abbreviated; every let-ter should lear the writer's name and ad-dress; and matter should be put in as few words as possible, consistently with clear ness. Commonications which do not con-ply with these requirements are likely to be disregarded. Hejected manuscripts with



THE PARTY'S EMBREM.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS-CHARLES H. MATCHETT.

FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK-DR. CHARLES L. FURMAN.

FOR COMPTROLLER-MORRIS BROWN,

FOR PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN-PETER J. PLANAGAN,

Member of Typographical Union No. 6. In the state of New York, on according provisions of the election laws certain provisions of the efection laws, the Socialist Party is calcular recognised under the name of Social Demscratic Party, and its emblem is the Arm and Torch, as shown

above.

The Socialist Pairry for Social Democratic Party in New Yorky should not be confused with the securities Socialist Labor Party. The latter is a small, ring-ruled, mortisued organization which litterly opposes the trade unions and entries on an abusive campain of shunder against the real Socialist. THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Party (this Social Democratic Party of New York) has possed through its second general elections. Its growing power is indicated and its speedy victory for shadowed by the great mercase of its vote as shown to those fluores!



#### INFORMATION WANTED.

We again appeal to our comrades in every part of the country to inform us at once of the names and addresses of all Socialists who have been elected a delegates to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor, with the names of the bodies they represent. The election of a numbe of such delegates has been reported in The Worker, last week and this, but we wish to make our list as full as

Further are would now will to the attention of our readers timt each of them will wish to read in our issue immediately following election as full a report as possible of the vote cast all over the country and that each of them can help in enabling us to pre sent such a report by writing or tele graphing us the news for his city or county as soon as it is known.

#### HELP FOR HAVERHILL.

The Socialists of Haverbill are not facing the most formidable combine tion of corruption, slander, intrigue and all the foul forces at the command of capitalism that has ever been con centrated at one point against the So cialist movement in America.

The word has gone out from the Re publican hendquarters at Washington that Carey must be defeated, and the organized capitalists of the land are supplying the campaign fund to carry

win." If Carey does not go to the cear, or be will go to Washington intent. Socialism is not going to be checked by any local defeat that an employers' blacklist and a political campaign of misrepresentation may

But for all that, we all want to see Carey go back this year and to see the Socialist Party make a clean sweep in Haverhill. To do that, the Haverhill comrades need money to print literature, to hire halls, and to pay speakers' expenses. They are poor men. Shoe workers have but little spare cash; the bosses see to that. So- day and night shifts with its conse cialists all over the land, should come to their aid without delay,

Send your contribution at once, be it ten cents or ten dollars that you can street, New York City, indicating that it is for the Haverhill Campaign Fund, and it will be forwarded to Haverhill immediately and receipt acknowledged in The Worker and the "Volkszeltung."

#### THE CANAL QUESTION.

We are asked by several readers to advise whether Social Democrats in the state of New York should vote for or against the proposed expenditure of \$101,000,000 in enlarging the Erie Canal. The party as such has made have little hesitation in advising that our readers vote for the measure, since it is submitted to them.

We quite understand that the enlargement of the canal, even though it is a public property, is not a great issue for the working class. We quite understand that, so long as the government of the state is left in the hands of the capitalist class through its Republican and Democratic agents, the working class is not going to be freed from wage-sinvery nor its condition materially improved by the extension of the public functions.

But we are calling on the working men to use their votes to take the control of the state out of the hands of the capitalists by voting for a Social Democratic legislature and judges and ocal officers on November 3. Consistently with that advice, we advise that they vote to enlarge the canal, to improve by so much the industrial plant of the state and nation and especially that part of it which already belongs to the state that we call upon the working class to capture. The fact that Senator Depew of the New York Central is opposed to the proposition is, by itself, a good reason for work-

ingmen to vote for it. In some quarters the objection raised that, in the present state of affairs, the voting of such an appropriation will give unlimited "graft" to capitalists and politicians, and that the work will be done by badly paid and overworked laborers and mechanics, to the great profit of the contractors. Certainly it will, if the workingmen, voting for the canal, vote also for on or the other of the two parties that upport capitalism, with all its ramincutions of "graft," large and small. But that is not a reason for voting against public improvements. It is a reason for voting to put the public powers into the hands of the one party of the working class-the Social Democratic Party, which pledges itself

against profits for contractors against profits for any non-producers, and for the reduction of working hour in proportion to the increased produc tive power of labor, for the right and duty of every man to work, and for the payment to the workers of the full value their labor creates.

The way to prevent "graft" and vote against the canal, but to vote for the Arms and Torch.

### PROFITABLE "CHARITY"

Superintendent Jenkins of the New York Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Children made his report to the Board of Directors the other day for the months of May, June, July, August, and September. Here is one item from the balance-sheet he pre-

Children relieved and sent to homes and institutions.

Is not that a fearful enough indictment of our capitalist system, that in one city during five months and those the ensiest of the year, the ones t which the lot of the poor is most endurable-positive destitution and misery should reach such proportion that over three thousand eight hum dred children should be handed over through one society alone to the cold hands of charity?

And if you would know what be omes of the little victims, read this New York "Times" dispatch, which appeared without comment the same

"IMPORTING BOYS FROM NEW

YORK: "CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Oct. 10.—For years the ginss factories of Fostoria-inave and trouble getting enough boys to work for them. Recently the pro-prietors tried the experiment of im-porting a score of lads from an or-phane home of New York City/ The Our comrades of Haverbill are right in saying: "We are not alstraed. It see win, we win; and if we lose we is to be erected that will be run as a large building."

hotel, and the lads will be

The poverty of Ohlo worki eems does not furnish enough help less orphans to supply the demand of Ohio capitalists for cheap labor to grind out profits for them and help keep wages down and intensify poverty, so the charitable societies of New York are engaging in a veritable slave-trade for their benefit.

What work in the glass factories means, as those factories are run today, even for men-the long hours, the "rushing," the intense heat and then the going out, drenched with sweet, into the cooler air, the alternating of quences of broken rest and lowered vitality-all this is well enough known. Consumption, bronchitis, asthma, rheumatism, and chronic insomnia are spare, to The Worker, 184 William among the penalties that the glass workers pay for the prosperity of the glass capitalists. And for the sending of the most unfortunate children of our class from the hell of the city streets into this yet worse hell of the glass factories, we are expected to be grateful to our business-like philanthropists.

Is it not high time that the working class ceased bowing down to these men that trade in our flesh and blood under the cloak of charity, that we hurled them from their high places and used our own power and our own no decision on this question, but we intelligence for our own salvation? Or are we to go on forever permitting them to make paupers of those who create their fortunes and then thanking them for making slaves of the children of those they have pauperized?

A number of New York preachers held a conference the other night and decided to eject another committee to arbitrate labor disputes. Rev. David James Burrell was present and gave the peacemakers a disconcertingly, candid opinion. He said:

"No governmental or ecclesiastical court is likely to expedite the solution of this problem. It will only be settled permanently by both parties coming to closer quarters, according to Queensberry rules."

Good for Rev. Burrell, say we. honor the man in his position who has the courage to speak the plain truth to rebuke the pretense that irreconcil able interests can be harmonized. We know he is against us, but we respect him as an honest opponent, anyhow,

#### SOCIALISM IN BELGIUM.

The coming session of the Belgian Parliament promises to be a stormy one. The Socialists, who hold nearly a third of the seats in the lower house will again take up the fight against the abuses in the Congo State in Gentral Africa, of which KingsLeopold, a member and agent of an intermitional s a scheme on foot to transform the Congo State formally into a Belgian crown cotony for the purpose of crown colony for the purpose of strengthening the hold of its expoliters The Socialist deputies will fight this, as they fight the whole colonial rible oppression to the natives of the field invaded and because it means lemoralization at home and increas power for the most corrupt elements

probably have the support of some others, but they do not intend to stop there. It is expected that they will make a strong attack on the institution of royalty. A great popular propaganda on these lines is already be ing carried on.

The Brussels correspondent of the New York "Times"—in spite of the de sire of the whole capitalist press in this country to spread the idea that credit the "extreme" Socialists of the United States—is compelled to admit, in his letter published last Sunday, that the Belgian Socialists are in ghly revolutionary frame of

The dissolution of the Social-Na tional party in Germany, which was decided upon by a congress held at Gottingen on Aug. 20, marks one more step.in the clearing of the field for th final conflict between the capitalist system and the rising forces of Social sm. The National Social party was formed some years ago, under the lead-ership of some probably well-meaning ership of some probably well-meaning but unpractical clergymen and theo rists, its avowed object being to coin blue something of the purpose and spirit of the Social Democratic Party with the bourgeois idea of mation patriotism. As was predicted by the Social Democrats, it never showed much vitality, because of its lack of consistency and thoroughness of pur-pose. It inclined too much toward the Socialists to please the propertied classes; its mrrow patriotism was dis-insteful to the wrokingmen who, as they learned to recognize their class interests, learned to regard the work ingmen of Russia and France and every other land as their brothers; and its whole theory and policy were too respect of independent thinkers. In the Reichstag election last June 1 polled but 27,334 votes. The leader polled but 27,539 votes. The reduc-recognized that something was wrong with their beautiful scheme for recon-ciling, antagenistic social tendencies and the rank and file showed a grow and the rank and hie showed a grow-ing divergence—those who thought more of the jings side of the party's palley inclising toward one or another of the frankly capitalist parties, and those who had joined it on account of its promise of aid to the workers rec-ognizing that the Social Democratic Party is really doing the work this double-headed little party was proving itself incompetent to do. "Vorwikta" applaude the decision of the Gittinger congress and welcomes those of the Social-National party, who come over to the Secial Democratic ranks.

### IS SOCIALISM ON THE WANE?

A Reply to Herbert N. Casson by William Meilly, National Secretary of the Socialist Party.

8. With the exception of the \$507.18 above stated all bills are paid to date (October 10) with \$600 in bank.

9. Supplies are furnished at cost to all affiliated organizations, and thou-

sands of leaflets are distributed free.

10. National headquarters has do-

nated nearly \$500 to various states for

been spent for organizing purposes di-

rect by the national headquarters

12. The Socialist Party does not in-

terfere with the conduct of trade unions anywhere. Socialists, as indi-

viduals, exercise the same right to talk politics and advicate Socialism in the

nions as do the Democratic and Re-

publican workingmen who work for

capitalist politicians and advocate

capitalism and their own slavery.

Now all these facts can be easily

verified. The Socialists have nothing

to hide. If Mr. Casson had wanted to

tell the truth about the Socialist Party he would not have used a report six

months old as an argument against it.

traveling backwards for several years

now, and he gets farther and farther from the truth as he travels, until he

Certainly, the Socialists have differ-

would not be too large to hold Casson

if they did not. So long as men and

women choose to govern themselves, to conduct their own affairs, to exer-

cise democracy, there are bound to be

differences of opinion and antagon-isms. Differences could be easily elimi-

nated were everybody to necept one

nuthority upon all questions. But the

Socialists say that no one man is big

enough or omnipotent enough to lay down laws or to speak as authority

Mr. Casson has said he believes the

trade unions are the only liope for the working people, but he cannot show a

live trade union in this country in

which there are not differences and strife of some sort. And as for dis-

honesty, how many Socialists have

gates and business agents of the trade

unions who have been convicted of

corruption and general dishonesty

throughout the country during the past six months? Not one.

But Herbert N. Casson has never

survived the shock of seeing the So-

cialist movement get along without him. If the Socialist Party had wiited

and died, or even remained insignifi-cant, he would have felt some gratifi-cation. But that it should actually

continue to grow in spite of him and

the others who have betrayed and at-tempted to wreck it for their own

selfish purposes, is unpardonable. That

was a blow from which Casson's

and among the walking dele-

nan-Casson, for instance-as

for them.

LET NOT THE JEWS BE BACKWARD.

has now lost sight of it altogether.

rganizing purposes since January 11. A total of nearly \$1,000

States are a wrangling, dishonest, for January 1 next. bankrupt gang of trouble makers. says Herbert N. Casson in an articl which has found wide circulation in both the capitalist and labor press of the country. Mr. Casson is one of those tolerant, gentle-souled, sweet-voiced gentlemen who scorn to abuse anyone who disagrees with them. And, above all, they are truthful, if

nothing else. language above quoted. He has ar-rived at the startling conclusion therein stated after what claims to be an analysis of the annual report of the former National Secretary of the Se-cialist Party, Leon Greenbaum, wife was consistent enough to leave the party shortly after he lost the posi-tion. Mr. Casson's "analysis" was first published on July 18, 1903, six mouths

after Greenbaum's report was issued, and Casson says the supposed to be seen by anyone outside of the party." Smart fellow, Mr. Casson! The report was printed and sent out by Mr. Greenbaum himself and was published in at least one Socialist Party paper-The Worker. There was no secrecy about it. Greenbaum and his colleagues leoked after that. But Casson's startling discovery displays that same infantile and naive ignor-ance which has distinguished him throughout his wobbly career.

There are twenty points submitted by Casson as justification of his in-dictment of Socialists for incompetence to govern their own affairs. It is use less to enumerate them, and unneces-sary to refute them in detail. The best answer to Casson's belated siander will be a statement of facts covering the real condition of the national So

cialist Party to-day.

1. There are thirty-five states organized and affiliated with the national organization of the Socialist Party.

Eighty-seven local organization have been chartered by the national headquarters since January last. These are either paying dues direct or through their state organizations. 3. Every state organization save ne (Utah) is paying dues regularly to

the national headquarters.
4. Official reports of all business and financial transactions of the na-tional and state organizations are issued weekly and monthly and published in the party press.

5. The dues-paying membership has increased from 10,000 last January (when Greenbaum's report was published) to nearly 18,000 in September. 6. The national headquarters has now nine national organizers in the field, receiving each a regular salary of \$3 per day and expenses, besides having lecturers and others constantly

The debt of untional headquar 7. The debt of national headquarters has been reduced from \$1,835.02 and for which his congested mind will in January to \$507.18 on October 1.

(Translated from an Editorial by Al raham Cahan in the Jewish Daily "Forward.") There is much talk now in the great | now to talk of the Jews as the main

of the Socialist vote. In one paper, for instance, we read: "The Socialist vote is not to be slighted. It was tremendous last year, of American Socialists.

and may be greater still this year. The Lews have always a superscript of the superscript. What is most momentous is that the Social Democratic Party is gaining

capitalist papers of New York and

elsewhere concerning the importance

throughout the land."

The other papers write in the same spirit. Lately the great victory of the German Socialists created a stir: the leading periodicals have been printing articles on Rebel as the leader of the strongest party in Germany and on Jaurès as the most conspicuous figure in the French Chamber. And now as the fall elections draw near, the press is reminded that the Socialists of this country are wide awake as well. The nt is pressing forward with gignatic strides. Comparing the move-ment of to-day with that of, say, terr

Ten years ago if non-Socialists de siourily spoke of the movement, it was ark that it was wholly in the ands of foreigners; here in New-Yo the main force of the Socialist Party. for some time, was centered in the Jewish quarter. It was then that the question was frequently put: "Grant-ing that all the Jews become Socialists, what then? Suppose we are all with you, what good will it do, so long as the wative American mocks at So cialism? Can the Jews of the stu unsided, succeed in re-establishing the golden age on earth?" In those days ed as if the Jewish immigrant ment, as if they led the way for the few American Socialists there were, and marching onwards called others to rally around their flag. It seemed, therefore, unreasonable to expect that the native American, who prides him-self in his shrewdness and looks down upon Europeans with disdain, should follow a handful of "greenhorns" and consent to be instructed by them as to the right political course for him to

sectual as well as material progress advances with the speed of steam and electricity. In the ten years that have passed. Socialist ideas have so spread other Socialist papers are so prefusely scattered over the country that they can hardly be numbered, and the growth of the Socialist vote has been so great as to compel the capitalist papers to speak of it in quite a different and a graver-tone.

Jewish. Socialists, however numerous, are now a mere handful in comparison with the American Socialists, just as the whole of the Jewish population is in proportion to the

force of the Socialist movement. The present version of the question is not whether the Americans will follow the Jews, but rather whether the Jews will follow the hundreds of thousands

tically responded to all that is good. The movement which is now spring so rapidly among the Americans is the best and noblest humanity has ever known. It aims at the eradication of all oppression and injustice. It struggles to put an end to poverty and want on the one hand and to robbery and wrongful gain on the other. strives to make everyone do some useful work and to open for each and all the way to an agreeable, blamele and peaceful life. You way rest as-sured that the wealth which Labor creates, even with the means of pro-duction now at its command, would suffice for all, It has been demonyears ago, one is amazed by its rapid strated by statistics. If now you army of idiers in the land and all those whose powers are now wasted in cre ranks of useful labor, how easy were it then for everyone to live a happy life. Whereas at present each one es before the dreary prospect of 'hard times' and forced idl copie are in constant fear of want ad they snatch the bread from each other's mouths, cringe and abase them selves, or clamber, over and trample upon one another—and all for a faere unserable living. And yet humanty is so powerful; the earth is crossed and recrossed by railrends and by ships, men converse with each other across the oceans; nothing is so diffi-cuit but it can be achieved. And the nly shorteoming in human capability is that it has not as yet brought man It: is to achieve this with all pos-

atble speed; it is to bring impliness everywhere in the place of suffering, that the Socialists of America are Shall we, Jews, decline to yield them

Let us join them! Blection Day is

drawing near. The land is streed with campaign speeches. The Social-ists of America, the Social Democratic ye Jewn join them! Let the Jewisl quarter be flooded with the Gespel of each tenement house ring with it delden words are those of the aboli-tion of poverty, and sham, rebbery and weath gained through other men's told. Let these words peat through-out the land, as that all hearts be meyed and all blood boll with a sense of the hearts wrongs of this world.

## TO THE ONE WHO DOESN'T COUNT.

By F. Stampfer.

only know that while I am writing this he is somewhere at home or in the saloon, where he meets all your earnest appeals to take more interest in public life with the philosophical remark that he is only one, and that h

doesn't count.
I am not certain to which election district he belongs at present, but venture to think that it is either good district or a bad one. If it is a good district, my friend cheerfuily declares that where so many enthusiasti comrades are at work carrying on a splendid Socialist campaign, he would be quite superfluous; and if the district imppens to be a bad one, his equanimity is even less disturbed, for he alone, says he, could not get th pudding done, anyhow. I call him my man virtues-modesty. It is evident that every great politi-

He would have made inquiry and would have been honest even with himself. But Mr. Casson has been cal movement is made up of "indivi-duals." At the last German election three million one hundred and nine thousand men voted for Social-ism. All these were individuals; but they differ from my worthy friend in this respect, that they "count," and he-doesn't! The three million one hundred and nine thousand individuals have filled the ruling classes and his ministers have made speeches against them. It has been tried to counteract their influence by special legislation, or to gain their graces by measures favorable to the working class. You cannot pick up as with blood and murder and the spirit newspaper or a periodical in the land of the hely inquisition, you stood that does not force those three million one hundred and nine thousand individuals upon your attention. The caper that has been consumed to write at them would more than cover the entire globe. The wise and the learned men of the state have written books about them which, if brought together and piled up in one mass, would rival the pyramids of Cheops. So important are these individuals, and so unimportant feels my poor friend who doesn't count.

But save he in these newspapers these books, these speeches you always hear of Marx, Lassalle, Liebknecht, or other dead or living agitators and authors, never of the Joneses, the Smiths, the Meyers, the Lehmans, the Arauses.

Simpleton! If it wasn't for the Joneses, the Smiths, the Meyers, the Lehmans, and the Krauses, the ruling powers would little fear either the dead or the living migitators of Social-ism. The thing is just the other way, my modest friend! Marx, Lassalle, Liebknecht, they are the "individuals who don't count"—as long as they remain individuals! It is not they that count but just you.

No matter how small you wish to

appear, or liow hard you may try to hide beneath your machine or behind your card-table-you cannot escape the statistician. You try to minimize

Readers will kindly pardon me for yourself to a cipher, and you remain a unit in the election returns. There you will either form part of that great you will either form part of that great big iron ball which holds down the people-the political indifference of those who do not yote at all; or you will, at the last moment, before know it, fall into the hands of some demagogue, and help to swell the of a party with which you have noth ing in common. But all the same they will boast and brag about you, the individual who doesn't count.

Thousands, tens of thousands, work, agitate, sacrifice for the party. Of all those you are the lowllest, the most useless, the most unfit, the poorest, for YOU don't count.
Of all the blunders, all the errors, of

all forms of political superstition there is none so bad, abominable and dangerous as the self-negation of the one who "doesn't count." The constitution calls you a citizen; you debase your-self to the level of a slave. It gives you the right to fight for your conviction; but you say, "Thanks, I better be quiet." Your comrades, those of your class, call upon you to step in and close up the line of battle; but you respend, "Of what good can I be to you, I am se unimpertant.".

Thus you are the real curse and the ree of misery for mankind. to-day or yesterday, you are immortal -men had to suffer oppression through lions go hungry. On the rock of you thick-headedness the best, the wisest, the noblest of men have been shat-

When the Nazarene was nailed to the cross you were sitting in your cosy corner and declaring: "I am only one, who doesn't count." When the Duke of Alva was filling the Netherlands safely behind your window-panes, for you, the one, could not have prevented the horrors. When the Bastille was stormed you-were not there. During bemoaning your unimportance, and you were utterly powerless to stem the tide of the later reaction, for you were only one and didn't counts Those who have searched for the

nth and failed, these who strove to do right and did wrong, who fought with dull weapons, and trod on false roads are, compared to you, heroes, gods, saviors of mankind. For they have searched, striven, fought, and pushed onward. But you neither search, nor strive, nor fight; you stand forever still. No tyrant, no exploiter, no murderer has brought as much evil upon this world as you have. I do not tell you all this because I

hope to arouse you from your apathy, your baseness, your cur-like humility. You have been spoken to with angels' tongues, but your sole argument has remained invincible and irrefutable. With the same cadence you have calm ly repeated it through all the storms of ages. Not that I cared to convert truth-right in your face, the truth. 'And you languidly throw down this

sheet, stretch, and yawn, and say to your wife: "I am only one, I don't

patient enough and of sound judgment enough to do it. It is now well done Comrade Hillquit has brought to the task just that combination of enthusinsm and of cool discrimination, of industry and of sense of proportion and of faculty of clear expression that enables him, in the midst of the fight and as a sharer in the fight, yet to tell the story of the fight, so far as it has gone, not as he would like it to have been, not as someone might imagine it to have been, but as it nctually has been.

The Utopian and other movements that, in one of its aspects, foreshadowed the coming of modern cialism, the Free Soil, Union Labor Anarchist, Single Tax, Nationalist, and other movements of reform or of re

red in the present work (Chapter

XI, The Genesis of the United States Steel Corporation; Chapter XVII, The Capitalization of the Trusts—The

Captrainance Steel Corporation).

The fipancing of a modern business is the all important part of capitalist

industry. By going introduciny into this aspect of trust management, Mr. Meade brings out what is absolutely indispensable to arriving at a correct estimate of the present day trust

What he does for the trusts, other

writers contributing to the Business Series are doing for the comprehension of the capitalist system as a whole,

giving us, what we may call the physi-ology and snatomy of modern society. The more important of these we hope

to review for the maders of The

We are heartily glad to announce the appearance of Morris Hillquit's "History of Socialism in the United

States" published by the Funk &

has long been crying for some man

Worker in a subsequent issue.

volt that foreshadowed it in way, and the development of the revolutionary Socialist movement on the political field to its present stage, as well as the present state of the Socialist forces, both in respect of strength and of quality, all receive ample attention. Adequate notice is necessarily post-

poned for a time. For the present we can only urge that every comrade read the book for himself as soon as he possibly can.

"The History of Socialism in the United States 'Is a book of 371 pages, well printed and well bound, and pro-vided with a full index. It can be had of the Socialist Literature Company, 184 William street, New York, at \$1.50 copies to one address a discount of 15 per cent, is allowed; on orders of five

"Carnegie's 'Reverence' and Mine." by John Spargo, is a little out of the line of "Comrade" matter, but to our mind it is the feature of the October issue of that magazine. It is a So-cialist's earnest comment on the mil-lionaire's remark that steel has a soul, that he can never pass a bar of steel without being reverent, "because in that bar there are all the mysteries of human life." Another feature is W. Harrison Riley's reminiscences of Karl Marx, interesting alike on account of the subject and of the author. Caro line Pemberton begins in this issue a story of proletarian life, "The Kidnappers," to be concluded in the November number. Among other contri-butions we note Leonard D. Abbott's 'How I Became a Socialist" (with an excellent portrait), Ernest Crosby's "Tolstoy, Noyelist and Radical," Peter Burrowes' "The Agitator" John A. Morris' "To the American Working-men," Sadie Van Veen Amter's "Women Workers in Germany," I rnest Untermann's "Anarchism and Social-Untermann's "Anarchism and Social-ism," and the editor's always inter-

### TWO SOCIALISTS ELECTED?

esting "Views and Reviews."

The election of two Socialists to the provincial parliament of British Co-lumbia is reported—J. Hawthorn-thwaite of Nanaimo, by a vote of 488 to 325 for the Conservative and 294 for the Progressive, and P. Williams Newcastle, by a vote of 357 to 202 for the Liberal and 217 for the Conservativé. The Socialist candidate in Vancouver pelled 950 votes; in Victoria 609, in Kasle 161, in Greenwood 330, and in Grand Forks 88.

It must be confessed that some doubt is thrown upon the quality of by a reading of the paper, Rossland "Evening World," from which we draw our information and which speaks approvingly of them. The word "Socialist" is getting popular newadays and is likely to be used by people who have but a vague idea of what it many the control of the contro what it means. The "Evening World," for instance, incidentally remarks that "the interests of Labor and Capital are not opposed but they can be made to be opposed and that "the 'World' has ever upheld the interests of this city"—of Capital and Labor in "harmony," it would seem. If this is the brand of "Socialism" the two men dected stand for, we shall not boast

#### SOOTHING DISCONTENTED LABOR.

Prof. John Quiney Adams, of the University of Pennsylvania, who is lecturing at the University of Chicago. proposes pictures, objects of art and music in the factories as a means of soothing discontented labor. Good soothing discontented labor. Gosd idea, Here's another: Use approx's an and nake 'em believe they are capi-talists, and that the factories are golf links. In case of great exhaustion or physical breakdown a little race hor e dope would make 'em forcet their con-dition. Any of these means of 'soothing discontented labor" will be found chaaper than removing the cause of the discontent-capitalist expisitation And something must be done, you know. -Saginaw Exponent.

dollar past in the hands of the Car mign Committee NOW will do mere o help in the campaign than two dol-ars a month from now. Sent your contributions of once to C. A. Suren-ger, Laber Lyceum, 64 East Fourth

-The Arm and Porch is the endem of Soriansm on the ometal ballo in New York

## Current ## Literature

All books and pannishets mention in this column may be obtained through the Socialist Literature Com nany. 184 William street. New York.

TRUST FINANCE. A Study of the Genesis, Organization, and Man agement of Industrial Combina By Edward Sherwood Meade, Ph. D. D. Appleton & Co. 1903. 387 pages. Price, \$1.25 net

The publishing firm of D. Appleten & Co. have been issuing lately a serie works called Appleton's Bustne tention of all those who take a deep cialists, offer probably a richer store of valuable information than anything atike. While we all recognize the su preme importance of the economic forces in the shaping of humanity destiny, we have failed for many excellent reasons to add much of a pe manent value to the information tained in the masterpieces of Kar Marx. Although Marx's "Capital" Marx. deals with the fundamental forces con erning modern capitalist society, the heritage he has left to us, valuable a it is, gets to be less and less adequat to throw a full light on the intricat capitalism. New ments, new forces are coming into play every day, and were Marx alive to-day he would no doubt want to write a new work based on the capi talism of America to-day, just as his "Capital" was based on the capitalish of England of half a century Besides, the theories of Marx that have gained currency among So cialists deal principally with produc the division of the product between capital and labor. The workings of the capitalist system as a whole, the subtle forces that keep together the different parts of the social mechanism and direct the distribution of the con-stantly accumulating surplus energy in different channels of trade and in dustry, are but partly treated by Mar-

Yettifils exactly those aspects of or nic system that want more light rons them, that we may ther

Among the half-descentor more books fithe Histories Series that have so fur appeared. Mr. Memle's book on: "Trust Finance" is one of the most imp

It is the one work on trusts that has been conspicuous by its absence until now. We have had beoks galore on the trust question-good, bad, and in-different, but most of them dealt with the policy of the trusts with reference to prices, individual competitors, their relation to labor, etc. But until now we have not had a competent worl dealing exhaustively with the most imriz., the inner mechanism of the trust and the part played by the different institutions and "captains" of capital-ism in its formation, organization, and

While it is true that at the bottom of the trust movement lies the evolu-tionary process of the competitive sys-tem tending toward collectivism, the trust is more than a mere outgrowth of a competitive plant. The plant that grows by direct expansion through the extermination of rival plants by effective competition is not a trust in the ordinary sense of the word. The nearest approach to such a monopol-latic institution is the Standard Oil Company whileh of in that respect. As a rule, however, the trust is a combination of severa formerly competitive concerns, and to tion not by exterminating its rivals out by bringing them all together in co-operative enterprise. The birth of very materially by a special midwife, called "promoter" in Wall Street parance. Unfortunately, as a good many these self-appointed midwives have in too many cases in the last few years acted also as illegitimate fathers of the new giant infants. Were it not for the promoters' insatiable lust of many of the "trusts" would not have ome to see the light of day.

And those who wish to get a clean

idea of the ways and means of Wall Street promotion will de well to read carefully the fourth, fifth, and sixth chapters of Mr. Meade's book. me may ask: Why should Social-

ists who look at the trusts from the scientific evolutionary point of view want to waste their time on the study of the wily ways of the Wall street The reason is very manipulator? simple: Unless we know the real in-side workings of capitalism we will fail to perceive it in its true bearings and a good many things may seem to us formidable that are in reality mere gigantic sonp bubbles doomed to col-lapse at the first contact with life. This is especially true of many of the so-called trusts, and Socialists gen-erally have not been behind those who stached an exaggerated importance to the trust movement, seeing the realiza-tion of the Co-operative Common-wealth where there was often but a gigantic fraud. Not the least the laster has been the "giant of them all," the United States Steel Corpora-tion. To Mr. Mende is due the credit of having forecast the present tro of the Steel Trust in articles w soon after as organization and

#### HALL MEETINGS

AND LEGTURES. FRIDAY. QCT. 23.
West Side Socialist Club, Clark's
Hall, northwest corner Twenty-fifth street and, Eighth avenue. Speaker Furman.

SUNDAY, OCT. 25. 1st, 3d and 5th A. D., at 59 Morto street, 8 p. m. Lecture by Morris Hillquit: "Socialism: A Theory, a Move-ment, and an Ideal." Colonial Hall, 101st street, near Co-

Inmbus avenue, 8 p. m. Lecture by Courtenay Lemon: "What the Class Struggle Really Is." TUESDAY, OCT. 27.

Ratification meeting of the 10th A. D., at Progress Hall, 28-30 Avenue A. Hayes, Spargo, Jonas, Felgenbaum and others. SATURDAY, OCT. 31.

Ratification meeting of the Bronx, at Protection Hall, 630 Courtland avenue. Speakers: Hayes and Jonas.

Meeting will be held by the 28th A. D. in Faulhaber's Hall, 1351 Second avenue, at which the Republican and Democratic candidates are challenged to debate with Courtenay Lemon. SUNDAY, NOV. 1.

street. Lecture by Courtenny Lemon: "What the Class Struggle Really Ls."

#### Brooklyn

FRIDAY, OCT. 23. Eureka Lodge, International Association of Machinists, 101 Grand street.

Speaker: Spargo.
William Morris Educational Society, Tobac's Hall, corner Thatford and Pi kin avennes, 8.30 p. m. Lecture by Dr. G. Fish Clark: Fallacies in the Present

SATURDAY, OCT. 24. Saturday, Oct. 24.
Sanger Hall, Watkins and Pitkin streets, Brownsville, 21. A. D., at 3 p. m. Speakers: Spargo and others.
Mueller's Hall, Humbold street and Montrose avenue, at 8 p. m. Speakers:

Butseher and Pattberg. SUNDAY, OCT. 25. Machinists' mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Speakers: Hayes, Spargo

at 2 p. m. Speakers: Hayes, Spargo, and Vahitelch. Wurzler's Hall, 315 Washington Wurzler's Hall, old A. D., at 8 p. m. street, 1st and 2d A. D., at 8 p. m. Facture by George D. Herrou: "The Lecture by George D. Herron: "The Mind of Capitalism." Brooklyn Philosophical Association,

Long Island Business College, S. Hightir street, between Bedford and Driggs avenues, at 3 p. m. Lecture by Dr. C. L. Furman: "Can Class Interests Be Eliminated from Municipal

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28. Waverly Hall, Waverly and Myrtle tvenues. Speakers: Herron and Spargo.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29. Mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, under the aus-pices of the Young People's Social Democratic Club. Speakers: Furman,

Spargo, and Schaefer FRIDAY, OCT. 30. Mass meeting of the 15th A. D., at Capitol Hall, Varet street and Manhatten avenue. Speakers: Hayes and

SATURDAY, OCT. 31. Mass meeting of 21st A. D., American Star Hall, Christopher and Pitkin streets, at 3 p. m. Speakers: Hayes

and Feigenbaum. uth Brooklyn Turn Hall, Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, 8 p. m Speakers: Herron and Matchett. Hoffman's Hall, 30 Summer avenue

Speakers: Furman, Spargo, and Schae

Mass meeting at Hettinger's Broad-way Hall, 452 Broadway, Astoria, L. L. Speakers: Furman and Phillips.

#### OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

IN NEW YORK. Open-air agitation meetings will be held in Greater New York under the es of the Social Democratic or auxiliary organizations as All meetings will begin as 8 p. m. Speakers and platform committee nid be on time and not make each er wait. Speakers having more than one engagement in the same even ing should report at that one of their meetings which appears first on this list and follow their meetings up in the order given here. Platform commit-

and leafle Seventy-second street and First ave-nue, 26th A. D. Speaker: Phillips. Seventy-eighth street and First avenue, 28th A. D. Speakers: Abrahams

tees are reminded not to forget to

and Franz. Eighty-eighth street and Avenue A 20th A. D. Speakers: Paulitsch and

100th street and Lexington avenue, 32d A. D. Speakers: Mayes and

First street and Second avenue. Speakers: Roewer and Reichenthal. Thirty-fifth street and Righth ave-Grand and Division streets, 12th A.

D. Speakers: Bernstein, Nicholson and others. 125th street and Seventh avenue 81st A. D. Speakers: Lee and Franz. 125th street and Lexington avenue, 84th A. D. Speakers: Mayes and

Tremont and Washington avenues, 85th A. D. Speakers: Phillips and

coud street and First avenue, 28th A. D. Speakers: Lemon and

Eighty-sixth street and Tirird ave 

Norfolk and Delancey streets. MONDAY, OCT. 26. Fifth street and Second avenue, 6th A. D. Speakers: Cassidy and Gold-

Ninth street and Avenue C, 14th A. . Speakers: Phillips and Abrahams, Fifth street and Avenue B, 16th A.

Speakers: Nicholson and Franz. Twenty-sixth street and Third aveue. Speakers: Mayes and Rosen. Forty-sixth street and First avenue 22d A. D. Speakers: Sackin and Dor

Norfolk and Houston streets, 10th A.

9th A. D. Speakers: Franz and Phil- Br. College Point, S. D. P. . . Tenth street and White Plains Road Tenth street and White Plains Road

135th street and Amsterdam avenue

Broome and Essex streets, 10th A. D. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28. Thirtieth street and Seventh avenue 25th A. D. Speakers: Abrahams an

Thirty-ninth street and Eighth aveand Harris. Fiftieth street and Eighth avenue

Suffolk and Stanton streets, 10th A. D.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29. Sixty-first street and Amsterdam avenue, 19th A. D. Speakers: Mayer

and Abrahams.

185th street and Willis avenue, 34th A. D. Speakers: Franz and Rosen: Ludlow and Houston streets, 10th A. D.

Union Port road and Morris Park avenue, Van Nest. Speakers: Finge and Kelly. PRIDAY, OCT. 30:

Seventy-third street and First avenue. Speakers: Mayes and Franz. Nine enth street and Third avenue 18th A. D. Speakers: Paulitsch and

Ninety-sixth street and Second ave ue, 32d A. D. Speakers: Rosen and SATURDAY, OCT. 31,

125th street and Seventh avenue 31st A. D. Speakers: Mayes and touth street and Columbus avenue.

14thl street and Willis avenue, 34th

165th street and Third avenue, 35th A. D. Speakers: 'Finger, Abrahams, Houston and Essex streets, 10th

The 28th A. D. and the 30th A. D. will each have a wagon for the week before election and hold a number of meetings each night.

#### Brooklyn.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24. Socialist Club House, Ralph street and Fuiton avenue. Speakers: Peiser, McCormick, and Win. Felgenbaum. Broadway and Jefferson avenue Speakers: Morris, Dawson and Droste.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28:

Buffalo and Fuiton streets. Speakers: Pelser, Wm. Feigenbaum and Bedford avenue and Halsey street. Speakers: Sachtleben, McCormick and

SATURDAY, OCT. 31. Broadway and Jefferson avenue Speakers: Holmes, Morris and Daw

Secialist Club House, Fulton street and Raiph avenue. Speakers: McCor-mick, Wm. Feigenbaum, and Streeter.

Queens. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28: Futton and Main streets, Long Is-land City. Roewer and Cassidy.

Richmond. SATURDAY, OCT. 24.

Canul and Bay streets. Speakers Paulitsch and Furman, SATURDAY, OCT, 31. Canal and Bay streets. Speaker;

#### NEW YORK CAMPAIGN FUND:

The Social Democratic Party carries 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 innilords 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 of your ability to the campaign fund of the Social Demo cratic Party, that the light of knowle edge and reason may be carried into every workshop and every tenement in

the city.

"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, Borough of Manhattan. The following sums were received

for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 20: G. Blessing, List 3375..... F. Kabatwick, List 1008..... Win, Bergman, List 688..... Re. 155 A. K. and St. K..... F. Kalming, List 314...... Cigar Makers' Union, No. 213 Bakers' Union, No. 164, Lists

Collection, Brooklyn Labor Ly-Bakers' Union, No. 25, Lists-

Collection, New Irving Hall.
A. R. Schmidt, List 2503. . A.
V. Funinger, List 848.
Hy: Rieth, List 473. N. L. Henristone, List 1012... L. Knstwer, List 2421......

J. Goldhammer, List 1812.... R. Stuhl, List 1443..... J. F. Clark, List 101: ..... Wmi Halpern, List 230.

S. Elges, List 141.

Wm. Wipmann, List 1398.

Cooper Union Collection.

Paul Plaschel, Lists 2084-3082.

Br. 108, A. K. and St. K., Lists 2340-2344.

3340-3341
L Konecky, on account, list.
M Buigel, List 2024
L Rabinowitz, List 434
C. Wiener.

Wood Carvers' Union, Lists  Julius Mueller.

G. Hoffman, List 201. Si Schuster, List 1380..... E M. Broune, account, List... C. Schneider, donation......

A. Ludwig, List 220 ... 

List 3168..... Do., List 3169..... Do., List 3172..... Do., List 3173..... Do. List 3175. Wm. Tettelbach, List 821.... L. G. M. N. Chr. Ricken, List 460.....

H. Kelmer, List 1042..... M. Robinowitz, List 3503.... Thatcher, List 1465. Mareck ..... Korditsehke H. M. Asch, List 638...

P. F. Wanninger, List 1528... M. Gruber, List 907... T. M. Sasse, List 470..... Br. 153, A. K. and S. K., List Do., List 3053, .... Bricklayers' Union, No. 11.... R. Siff, account, List 2762....

Schaer, Brooklyn..... G. Fleischer, List 1784.... 

Downey's Shop, List 2667... Chas. Swenson, List 514..... F. A. Kittner, List 1030 ..... N. A. Karstensen, List 305.... Gus. Dressler, List 116......

Total for week ...... \$296.01

Deduct for errors.....

Note.-In last week's acknowledge ment there is an error in the total of 40 cents; Bakers' Union No. 284 should have been credited with \$5, not \$10; Ben Hanford should have been credited with \$2, not \$3. The \$10 credited to C. L. Furman last week should have been credited to J. A. Behringer.

#### DEMOCRATIC SCHEME FAILED.

Old-Party Politicians a Lesson in Socialist Methods.

WATERTOWN, N. Y .- The Demo cratic politicians here have tried to play a characteristic trick upon us, but the tables have been turned upon them. Joseph McKeowen, the candidate of the Social Democratic Party for Alder man from the Sixth Word, was for the light of Socialism and severed his old political affiliations the Democratic machine felt that they had lost a valu-able man. This fall, after the Social Democratic Party had nominated him for the office named, the Democratic executive committee to fill vacancies without consulting McKeowen, pur his name on the Democratic ticket for the same office, hoping by this means to use his deserved personal popularity

to strengthen their ticket. They reckoned without their host As soon as Comrade McKeowen heard of their action he filed a statement de clining the Democratic nomination, and sent to the "Times" the following statement; which was published:

"To the 'Times.' "To correct an impression that is being circulated in the city that I am the regular nominee of the Democratic party, in the Sixth Ward, will you kindly allow space in your columns to place my position plainly before the yoters:

"When affiliating with the Social Democratic Party I severed my connection with all other existing politica parties, and as my name bas been placed in nomination for the office of Alderman in the Sixth Ward on the Democratic ticket, a nomination which I have this date declined in a manner prescribed by law, and as to my po-sire to deceive any one as to my po-Party, a political party to which I ow allegiance; nor do I desire the vote of any one who cannot conscientiously sustain the principles of Secialism a advocated by the Social Democratic Party and embedded in its platform. "JOSEPH McKEOWN."

Now the people of Watertown under stand that Socialists have no desire to get into office by the side door, that the Social Democratic Party wants vote for Socialism, not for men, and that the men it nominates are true to its principles. The Democratic politicians are busy "explaining."

## ROCHESTER CAMPAIGN.

Social Democrats Have the Enemy "O the Ran" and Are Steedily Gaining Haw Althorents.

BOCHESTER N. Y. Oct. 19.-Th Labor fayeaun meeting yesterdags was a lively and interesting one. Gity Comproller Johnston, "Githeens." candidate for Mayor, read a paper on "Ideal City Government." The local . "Chronicle and Democrat" trity says he was listened to with restructful attention by the crosset. respectful attention by the crowd that filled the built to the deors, but that mised the init to the deors, but that when in the following discussion: Comrades Lippelt, Kitchelt, Jackson, Sieverman, McNamara, and other Se-cial Democratis tree his strictly busi-ness-like "denie" to interns "their ness-like "denie" to interns "their

The Social Democratic Party is steadily graning favor among the workingmen here, for the simple reason that it makes no attempt to com promise or evade, but meets every question fairly and squarely on the one basis of working-class interests. No one need have any doubt where Bach or Sleverman or any other Social Democratic candidate stands, and the people are coming to realize what this

meeting will be held in Fitzhugh Hall, the largest hall in the city, with Mayor, Frank A. Sleverman, candidat for Alderman in the Seventeenth Ward, and other speakers, among them, probably, Max S. Hayes of Oleveland, delegate of the Interna ftenal Typographical Union to the American Federation of Labor and of the Federation to the British Trades Congress. Several other big meetings will be held, addressed by Max Hayes, Lorenzo D. Mayes of New York, and H. Gaylord Wilshire, with local speak

Three clubs have been formed in the Seventeenth Ward, the initial member ship in each being larger than in the one club of 1901. This augurs well for the election of Sieverman and the whele ward ticket, and the Eighth also is likely to go for Socialism with big vote.

On Sunday evening a rousing good meeting was held in Goldstein's Hall, Jesse Freeman speaking in Jewish and Geo. W. Misché in English. Our first at Foley's Hall, addressed by Siever man, Bach, Charles Ufert, and H. D. Hendersen, our candidate for Alderman, was also most successful. Hen derson is a well known union printer and is making a good fight in his

We have the enemy on the run and are going to keep on accelerating their speed as time passes: G. W. M.

#### WE WIN NAME IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Explusive Right to Use Word "Social ist" on Ballot as Provided by Law, Is Sustained in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.-The Daubhin City Court, the court having jurisdiction for the state in such cases decided on Oct. 14 that the nomination papers of the Socialist Labor Party were defective, and issued an order al lowing them until Monday, Oct. 19, to amend them, provided they do not use the appellation "Socialist." The papers were objected to on the ground that the "Socialist Labor Party" has no right to use the name "Socialist" in conjunction with "Labor," as the law says: "No words shall be used in any nomination papers to describe or designate the party or policy or political appeliation represented by the candidate named in such nomination papers as aforesaid, identical with the words assed for the like purpose in certificates of nenighations made by a convention of delegates of a political party." The Socialist Party having wen legal recognition by its vote last year, is a polit ient party in the meaning of the law.

The attorney for the S. L. P. argued that the Socialist Party was only a small group of citizens who had rom inated by petition and had accidentally polled for their candidates two per cent. of the entire vote east in state. The Socialist Labor Party, he said, was a bonn fide organization, which had for several consecutive elec-tions used that title. Secretary Eberle of the S. L. P. was on the stand to prove it was a bona fide party. Luther L. Kauffman, the attorney for the So cialist Party, cross-examined Eberle and asked him if his S L P was no an insurgent party which seeded for the Socialist Labor Party. Eberle admitted that it had secoded. He said, in answer to Comrade Kauffman's question as to how many sections there were of the S. L. P., that it has Eberle also testified that the S. L. P. is a national party. Comrade Kauffman their forced him to admit that if the party he represented is a Socialist Labor Party, then there are two such parties in the United Stat and in Pennsylvania, and that his S L. P. is not entitled to use exclusively as its appellation the words "Socialist Labor Party." The attorneys for the Socialist Party, Comrade Kauffman of Philadelphia and Attorney Bergner of Harrisburg, contended that as the So-cialist Party had cast two per cent of the vote at the last state election, its title to the words, "Socialist Party," and its right to keep any other party from using the word "Socialist," in title was absolute. The court accepted

### THE TRAGEDY AT BARRE.

Statement of the Facts in Regard to the Fatal Result of the Anarchist Attack Upon Italian Socialists.

BARRE, Vt., Oct. 17 .- Some of the newspapers have been publishing all sorts of wild and fake news about the Socialists on the evening of Oct. 4. and some of these capitalist-owned sheets have taken advantage of this deplorable event to maliciously sinu-der both Socialism and Socialists.

I therefore give a true statement of the facts as I have learned them from all sources during my two weeks' stay at this place:

Q. M. Serrati, editor of "Il Prole-thrio" of New York, lian been invited

to speak at a Socialist meeting in Barre on the evening of Oct. 4: The lecture was to take place in the Social-ist Half, which is part of a block ownedby the Italian Socialists. The sub ject of his lecture was "The Socialist Methods of Propaganda;" and it was to be a refutation of the violent methods of the Anarchists. Commus Ser-riti arrived at Barre on Friday gren-ing and spent most of his time in Commus Garretto's house. In the passivibile tile Asarchists, who were determined that the lecture should not take place, were making threats against the Socialists: "Serrati shall determined that the lecture should not take place, were making threats against the Socialists: "Serrati shall not speak this avening"; "This will be a limit algae for the Socialists: "Serrati shall him to subscript." Then that in on

# Mass Meeting

Social Democratic Party,

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM. 949-955 WILLOUREDY AVENUE.

# On Thursday Evening, Oct. 29, 1903

DR. CHARLES L. FURMAN, Candidate for Mayor, and other it speakers will address the meeting.

#### \* PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

All Comrades and Organizations are hereby informed that an

Industrial Labor Exposition and Food Show For the benefit of the Labor Press, "THE WORKER" and the "NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG," is being arranged, and will take place April 23 to May 8, 1904, at the GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Forty-third and Fortyfourth Streets, New York.

Organizations are requested to consider arranging Festivals Ac-THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

"We will lick all the Socialists and

put Serrati out of the way." At about six o'clock Serrati left the with Comrades Razzai and Cosciosi for supper. They lind only gone a little way when they were met by an Anar-chist, Crollo, who asked our editor if he was Serrati. On receiving an aftir metive reply, he started to throw the vilest insults at him, calling him "coward, spy, fakir," and saying, "Spies ought to be put to death!"

slapped his face.
His loud cries attracted the atter tion of more Anarchists who live near by, and many of them were coming intervention of the other comrades, however Serrati got away from them and went to Comrade Brusa's bouse for supper.

On coming out, and as they were going toward the hall, they noticed two Anarchists following them. When they reached River street a group of Anarchists walked up to them and started again to abuse our comrades most shamefully. Comrade Serrati tried to calm them and invited them to reason. To this they answered with threats and blows, and some of them pulled out their weapons. At this juncture and while our three comrades were being circled round by this gang of blood-thirsty fanatics, a team of the co-operative store was coming np from behind, and the driver cried to Serrati: "Itun away! They are coming up from behind, all armed, to kill you!" The three then succeeded in getting away from their assailants and ran to the Socialist Block. When they got there the tragedy was over; rade Bernasconi, whom they found there all bleeding.

This is what had taken place: The

meeting was called for 7 p. m. At that time Comrade Brusa, a boy of about eighteen, was the only one in the hall, and was putting the chairs in order, when he noticed a number of Anarchists come in, who all took front seats: At ten minutes past seven the hall to six or seven Socialists. Some of the latter were late and some had been deterred by the threats of the Anarchists. Then the trouble be-gan. Some Anarchist began to inquire into the cause of the delay, abusing the Socialists. Some were asking "Where is your priest?" (referring to Serrati). Some were calling for the sexton to toll the bell, calling the Socialist Block a church, and going on in this manner. Comrade Berna coni asked them to be patient, and said that the speaker would rive; but they only increased their sar the speaker and the Socialists. Com rade Bernasconi then told them that f they had come to make trouble they night go out. This was as though the and for an attack had been given. First one, then two, then him by the throat and threw him on the floor, peunding him from all direc-tions, while those who could not get

Young Brusa then started to the rescue. He was brutnily assailed, kicked, and stabbed in the head twice. He fell, bleeding, to the floor, crying: "They are killing me!" By this time nonlum in the hall. Every Socialist had to struggle with three or four of the Anarchist fiends while Alexander Garretto had Elia Corti, his brother, and two more pounding on his head. Right at this mo ment two shots were heard; EHa Corti fell down; all the Anarchists ran away, while one of the two who re-inained to assist the wounded man cried out: "It was Garretto who shot CortL"

Garretto, his head all cut and bleed ing, almost senseless, dragged himsel to the police station to ask for protect tion. The officers then went to the Socialist Block and arrested G. M. Serrati, whom the Anarchists tried to even when he was in their hands; also, two Anarchists. Serrati on bail, while Garretto now lies at the Montpeller County Jall awaiting the grand jury's inquest. Serrati is sunply kept as state's evidence and there scription has been started by the Ithl ian comrades to defray the expenses of Comrade Garretto's defence, and not one of the Socialists present belleves that he had or used any weapon

This is, in substance, what happene on that sad evening on which our con rades were the victims of Anarchist violence and fanaticism, and two flomes made desolate. Next week I will deal with the local situation which eniminated in the events of Oct. 4.

#### SOME LESSONS FOR STEEL WORKERS

Trust Keeps Up Its Profits, in Spite of Diminishing Business, by Compelling

Three Men to Do the Work of Four. The New York "Commercial," in an article published a few weeks ago which correctly forecast the cut in the Steel Trust common dividend, said several interesting things about the managed to keep up its "earnings"that is, its profits for non-workers ou of the product of workers-in spite of the reduction of its business. We quote briefly:

"The continuous process system will be in operation in most of the mills of the United States Steel Corporation within the next two years. The plairon is practically handled by mean of hydraulic machinery from the tim it leaves the furnaces to the time it is converted into fluished steel shapes In one of the mills where the newes methods are being introduced a re sentative of the New York Com cial' was informed that, to produce the same amount of material under old methods, it would require 3,000 men. Under the new system the number of employees has been reduced fully 25 per cent." There you have the whole thing in

a nutshell," Scientists and inventor

devise new methods by which three men can do the work formerly done by four. These methods are put into us But are the workers benefited? A their hours of labor reduced by one fourth? Under Socialism it would be are owned by men who do not work, who do not have to work, tust became must have access to in order to work and live. The new methods are pulnto use; every fourth man is turned out to hunt a new job, to bid agains the three lucky ones remaining; the as before, perhaps harder, and creat methods; and the men who own the mills and do not work in them save the wages of the fourth man, incre fourth man, standing idle and hungry to take the place of one of the thre progress.

Another passage deserves to cited. A representative of the Steel Trust is quoted as saying:

"There is no question that the Steel Corporation will beneft to the extent of \$12,000,000 a year through an exenditure of \$35,000,000. So n and economical features are being in-troduced that fewer and fewer men

are required in the rolling mill.
"In case all the mills were oping on a union basis, the Steel Co. poration would find it difficult to is being introduced. Comparatively few of the mills of the co able to do as they please.

"In order to escape dictation from organized labor many of the men who ere making unreasonably high wage liave been made forem a of the mill labor-saving machinery. In other words, they are salaried men, an ated Association scale or the scale of any other union organization This has belped to materially cut down cost of operations. The allotments for ents were well distributed tion will read great benefits as a

The Steel Trust stockholders and bondholders, many of whom do not so much as know what a steel mill looks like, spend thirty-five millions created by the labor of steel workers and are to reap a reward of twelve millions a year for it. Fewer and fewer men are to be given the chance to earn a living for themselves, because fewer and fewer are sufficient to produce the proprietors' profits. Those who are turned off-who cares what become of them? And by judiciously distrit uting a few foremanships, turning less amount, the trus-less amount, the trus-mulatance of the workers. If the iron and steel workers are no to be reduced to a much harder pos

tion that they occupy to day, if they are not to have a heavy reduction of pay anued to the extreme overvoor and the insecurity of cuplopment the now suffer, it is high time for them to recognize that the day for pure an stuple unionism and "fighting cupits with capital" is past and that the only hope is in united political action of the whole working class for the col-lective ownership of the steel mills and

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tors' meeting every second Monday of the month; at 320 Broadway, Room 701. Address all correspon-dence to the Labor Secretariat, 320 CIGARMAKERS' PROGRESSIVE INT. UNION No. 90—Office and Employment Bureau, 64 E. 4th St. The following Districts meet every Saturday: Dist. I (Bohemian)—331 E.

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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 G E. Fourth street, at 8 p. m. Board of Direc-

71st St., 8 p. m.; Dist. II Germany -59 E. Ist St., 8 p. m.; Dist. III— Clubhouse, 206 E. Seth St., 7.30 p.m.; Dist. IV—342 W. 42d St., 8 p. m.; Dist. V—3300 Third Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VI—1907 Third Ave., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII—1332 Second Ave., 8 p. m. The Board of Supervision meets every Tuesday at Faulhaber's Hall, 1551 Second Ave., 8 p. m.

71st St., S p. m.; Dist. II (German)

LOCAL 476, MACHINE WODD WORKERS
AND TURNERS: United Brotherhood of
Capenters of Joiners of America, Meets
every Tuesday at Bohemian Hall, 228 E.
72d street, New York: Financial Secretary, J. T. Kells, 2 Marshai street, Metropolitan, I. I. Hecording, Secretary, Jos.
Noelter, 774 E. Höth street. CARL SAHM CLUB (MUSICIANS' UNION). Meets first and third Tuesday of the month, 10 a.m., at Clubhouse, 206 East Soth street. Secretary, H. Frey, 111 East S7th street.

MUSICIANS' CO-OPERATIVE UNION. Local 273, A. L. U., of Hudson and Bergen Counties. Meets every Friday, at 11 mm., at headquarters, 575 Central avenue, Jenery City, N. J. INTERNATIONAL JEWELRY WORKERS' BNION OF AMERICA, Local No. 1. Meets every 2d and 4th Thursday in 67—69 St. Marks Place. Executive meeting every 1st and 3rd Thursd y. Office 115 Nassau, St. Room 39.

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

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Workmen's Children Death Benedit Fund of the United States of America.

The address of the Financial Secre-tary of the National Executive Com-mittee is: WILLIAM SCHWARZ, Bible House, Room 42, Aster Place, New WORKMEN'S

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sis "Vorweetts." 22)

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110 Blescher St . note Greams St. ser Kang  sequent voting thereon was unconsti-tutional, and thus the situation is un-

changed. State Secretary Kearns

whose resignation the comrades wer

loath to accept, offered to continue is office until an election was held, and

his resignation was accepted with tha

condition. The constitution was de

clared adopted by a referendum of 12) to 8. It was decided to appropriate \$15 per month for services of State Secre-

tary. Treasurer's report showed: Bal ance, last report, \$48.56; receipts \$101.08; expenditures, \$86.05; balance on hand, \$63.59. Organization Com

mittee: Balance, last report, \$19.68;

receipts, \$17.10; expenditures, \$7.52; balance, \$29.26. Deputy Organizer Strobell reported that he was sure of a

ticket being put up in Sussex County, and almost as sure in Morris County; that he had deputed J. B. Leeds to see that ticket is filed in Burlington Coun-

ty, and is confident he will succeed

hands for distribution in Dover, Rock

away, Morristown and Hanover, in Morris County, and Burlington, in Bur-lington County. Reports of delegates were as follows: Essex County: Heid

few meetings held, but large quantit

of literature placed in trustw

The increasing business of the na-tional office has compelled the addition of another room to the headquarters. the address of which is now 302-303 304 McCague Building, Omaha, Neb. There are undoubtedly many Social

ists living in places where there are no local organizations who would like to have a speaker visit their localities but are unable to assume the financial responsibility attached to the underresponsibility attacked taking. If every such Socialist read-ing these lines will send his name and address to the National Secretary, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., and state what he or she can do in the way of entertainment, arranging and ad vertising a meeting, guarantee towar ses of speaker, how long notice of speakers coming would be needed, etc., the names will be filed and attention given to the application as soon as possible. Of course, it is understood that the national office does not guarantee a speaker immedi-ately for every locality, but the best will be made to satisfy the de

mand. We want to see every militant Socialist a member of the party. When John W. Brown of Connecticut gets through working in the Mass-achusetts state and municipal cam-paigns he will begin a tour under the direction of the National Lecture Bureau which will take him westward ably begin in December. - Comrade Brown is said to be one of the most capable of the agitators that have made the Socialist movement a power in New England within recent years He has done most effective work in Massachusetts during the last two campaigns. The demand for his se vices as a Socialist speaker became s great that he was compelled to give his whole time to the wors. Brown has been a member of the Carpenters' Union for many years. For informa rus, dates, etc., ad tion regarding terms, dates, etc., dress the National Secretary, Om Nebraska.

Several applications for the Italian Organizer, Silvio Origo, have already ached national headquarters, and lo-ls through the country can facilitate the management of a tour by making application for dates to the Nationa Secretary or the respective state secre taries. It is intended that Origo visit the larger centres of population first smaller cities and towns. Origo is not only a very good Italian speaker and capable organizer, with many years of experience to his credit, but he also speaks English fluently, and can be used for addressing English-speaking people if necessary.

The fifth annual conference of the Social Democratic Women's Society of America was held in Long Island City, Oct. 11. All of the twenty-four branches, with a total membership o 560, were represented. The reports from all the branches showed considerable work accomplished for the Sc cial Democratic Party. Each branch held meetings for the advancement of woman's suffrage, also lectures ar s. Schools were established w York City, Brooklyn, Paterson girls and women in the principles of Socialism. Mrs. Dr. Anna Ingermann was elected delegate to the International Socialist Congress to be held i Austerdam in 1904, Mrs. Grele-Crame will start on an agitation tour Oct. 21, making addresses in Syracuse, Roches-ter, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, St. s, and other places in the West. Anna Stahl was elected German and Mrs. J. Murdoch Englisa Secre East Ninth street, New York City.

#### Special Organizing Fund.

The following contributions have been made to the Special Organizing Fund since last report: Local Sar Diego, Cal., \$3.60; Local Rock Island made to the Special Organizing 10. \$1; Local Worcester, Mass., \$7.25; Otto Kaemmerer, \$t. Louis, Mo., 50 cents; Louis Rogovin, St. Louis, Mo., 50 cents; C. Knecht, Poplar Bluff, Mo. \$1: Tom Kinzie, Poplar Bluff, Mo., 22 cents: S. F. C., Manchester, N. H., 10 cents: Wm. Hummel, New Ulm, Minn., \$4; Louis Arnstein, Dover, N. H., 50 cents; M. Harrison, Dover, N. H., 25 ville, Vt., \$1; German Branch, Local Baltimore, Md., \$7; Branch 1, Local Cleveland, O., \$5; H. H., Seattle, Wash., 20 cents; Arthur Litten, Rescue, Cal., \$1; total to noon Oct. 17 \$33.40; previously reported, \$2,000.42 total, \$2,003.82.

#### Ben Hanford's Tour.

Ben Hanford's Jecture dates up to Nov. 10 are as follows: lowa: Marshalltown: Oct. 31. Sloux City Nebraska; Nov. 1, Omaha; Nov. 2, Plattsmouth; Nov. 4, Kearney; Nov. 5, North Platte; Nov. 6, Gering: Nov. 9 Cheyenne, Wyoming. After about ter days in Colorado he will stop over at Alluquerque, New Mexico, before entering Arizona, after which the Cali formin tour will begin. In the latte state the following places are aiready assured: Onkland, San Francisco, Se bastapol, Soulsbyville (4 dates), Vis cila, Watsonville, Chico (2 dates), Sar Jose, Los Angeles (2 dates), Riverside Porterville, Des Palos, San Diego, Tu lare County (5 dates), Buena Park eda, Colton, Smith Rive Crescent City, Newberg, Earl, Selma Modesto, Knowles, State Secretary Helfenstein, who has Hanford's Cali fornia arrangements in charge, says
"This is the biggest route yet, Ther
will be a warm time in the bear state."

#### The National Organizers.

Since Sept. 23, George E. Bigelo since sept. 25, George E. Higelow reports having addressed meetings it Kansas, at Cherokee, Girard, Pitts burg (2), Weir City, Scammon, Colum bus, Oswego (2), Galena (3). He was at Neosho, Mo., Oct. 5 and 6, address wo meetings. He then went on to equal, I. T., where he stayed un til Oct. 12, holding seven meetings in that locality. He went to Muldrow. His Arkansas dates are as follows: is Arkansas dates are as follows: ort Smith, Oct. 17 and 18; Van Buren, Oct. 19; Ozark, Oct. 20; Coalhill, Oct. 21; Russellville, Oct. 22; Morril-Oct. 21; Russellville, Oct. 22; Morrilton, Oct. 23; Springfield, Oct. 24 and 25; Little Rock, Oct. 26; Bald Knob, Oct. 27; Augusta, Oct. 28; Wynne, Oct. 20. He will stay in Memphis from Oct. 30 to Nov. 2, and return across Arkansas in time to enter in the Indian Territory. During September Bigelow addressed 32 meetings, It will be seen that he is working hard. The reports received at the National Headquarters from various locals are et thusiastic in praise of his work. Bige low's financial report from Aug. 17 to Sept. 30 shows: Receipts, \$113.33; ex-penses, salary, \$135; hotel, \$19; railroad fare, \$25.45; miscellaneous, \$4.30; total, \$183.75; cost to National Office, \$70.42; meetings held, 48. George H. Goebel visited the follow-

ing places in Arkansas on his way to Texas: Wynne, held good meeting, first in place, and a local of 14 members has since been organized. Bad weather at Forest City and no meet-ing. At Brinkley did not find people expected, but held fair meeting. At Hazen an afternoon meeting of farwell attended, and at night mers was well attended, and at night held good meeting on street. Two good meetings at Little Rock followed. At Benton arrangements had not been made for meeting, but at Arkadelphia successful one was held. The mayor of Texarkana attempted to bulldoze Goebel from addressing a street meeting, but had to give way. Had a fine crowd for about an hour, but couple of drunken men interrupted, probably put up to it by others, and meeting was closed. Goebel was prevented from selling subscription cards to pa pers by police officers, but many in the crowd took addresses of papers and said they would subscribe direct. Goebel then went on to Dallas, where he worked for ten days. Goebel will probably stay in Texas until Nov. 18, and then spend about twenty days in Lou His financial report for Au gust and September shows: Receipts, \$112.50; expenses: salary, \$177; hotel, \$57.36; railroad fare, \$71.19; miscellaneous, \$29.03; total, \$328.58; cost to National Office, \$216.06; meetings, 557 locals organized, 6. Regarding his financial report, Goebel says: "The big difference between my receipts and ex-penses makes me feel anything but good. I know it is necessary for some one to go over this new ground, and do not mind the risk taken or the extreme exertion required; but I do mi

ore than that." M. W. Wilkins makes extended re ports of his work in Washington. Sept. 14 to Oct. 4 he addressed meetings at Index, Everett (2), Marysville, Fairhaven (3), Whatcom, Blaine, Lyn-den (2), Licking, Cliffer, Sedro Woolley, Lyman, Cokedale. Meetings good and organized locals at Index, What com and Sedro Woolley. Comrade Herman of Lyman writes that Wil kins' visit strengthened the local, and Comrade Gill of Blain says Wilkins "woke up a good many people and caused six new members to sign ap olications that night, and we've be taking them in ever since. Wilkins' financial report for September shows: Receipts, \$120.41; expenses, salary, \$112.60; hotel, \$8.25; railroad fare, \$18.50; miseellaneous, \$4.05; total, \$143.40; deficit, \$22.90. Meetings held. 29; locals organized, 6. Wilkins be gins work in Montana, at Kalispell, State Secretary Cooney has

this deficit because I feel few of the

comrades who read the reports will understand that this territory is al-

most completely unorganized, or, where it is, so poor that little or noth-ing can be expected from it at present. I have done my best and cannot do

arranged dates until Dec. 5. Harry M. McKee has addressed meetings in Arizona from Sept. 20 to Oct. 9, as follows: McCabe (3), Walker (2), Poland, Groom Creek, Prescott (3), Congress, Phoenix (3), Mesi and Tempi. Locals were organ-ized at Walker, Prescott and Mesa. At Prescott quite a sensation seems to have been caused by McKee's visit. The local paper gave a three column report of one of the meetings. The local contained 50 charter mem-McKee says "this gives Yavapa County six locals, and they will cer tainly cut a figure in the campaign next year." At Mesa the band was out and the opera house was crowded. McKee will be in Arizona until Nov. 7,

and will then probably return to Cali-fornia to act as Northern Organizer. John W. Bennett's dates in South Dakota are: Oct. 25, Baltic; Oct. 26, 27 and 28, Sioux Falls; Oct. 29, Dell Rapids; Oct. 30 and 31, Madison; Noy. ings; Nov. 5, Watertown; Nov. 6 and 7,

Clark; Nov. 8, 9 and 10. Aberdeen; ..ov. 11 and 12, Britton. P. J. Hylaud is scheduled to begin work in Wyoming on Oct. 20, at Chey, enne, where further arrangements for the Wyoming trip will be made.

Charles Towner has been at work in West Virginia since Oct. 12, and will continue there until Oct. 25, when he will begin in Maryland at Barton, afterwards filling the following dates until election: Oct. 26, Lonaconing; Oct. 27, Midland; Oct. 28, Frostburg; Oct. 29, Sharpsburg; Oct. 30, Cumber land; Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and 2, Hagers

town and vicinity. During William A. Toole's tw-weeks' trip through Maryland for the National Committee he addressed meetings at Williamsport, Smithsburg, Boonsboro, Sharpsburg, Hagerstown, Hancock, Cumberland (2), Frostburg. Midland, Lonaconing and Barton. Lo-cals were organized at Frostburg and Barton. Financial report shows: Re-ceipts, \$2; expenses, salary, \$10; hotel, \$10.55; railroad fare, \$14; miscellaneous, \$3.75; total, \$38.30. Cost to na-tional office, \$36.30. Comrades at Ha-gerstown, Sharpsburg and Cumberland report favorably upon Toole's work.

#### New York City.

The second lecture of the series b ing held by the 1st, 3d, and 5th A. D will be given Sunday evening, Oct. 25 at 8 p. m., at 59 Morton street. Morrh held by the 1st, 3d, and 5th A. D Hiliquit will speak on "Socialism—a Theory, a Movement, and an Ideal." Admission is free and all are invited. The 14th A.D. will hold an entertain-

ment and dance for the benefit of the district campaign fund on Saturday evening. Oct. 24, at Wiyncker's Hall, 220 Avenue A. Admission will be ten cents. During the last week of the cents. During the last week of the campaign a wagon with transparencies will cover the district and meetings oct. 18, \$25 was donated to the Hayer-will be held in several different places during the same evening. Italian branches in the 8th and the 9th As-

neetings will also be held in the district before election. Comrades Lind-ner and Kolen each donated \$1 to the 22, at 238 East Tenth street, and as this is the last meeting before the en-tertainment, every member should be present.

Algernon Lee was the speaker last unday evening for the Verein für olksbildung in the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. There was a large attendance, especially of the members of the three Young People's Social Democratic Clubs-Down Town, Yorkville, and Brooklyn. Comrades Morgenstern, Schubert, and Stirnweiss provided the musical program. Next Sunday even-ing, Oct. 25, William Bierbrauer will lecture on Herwegh, the German poet of revolution, and the Socialist Lieder-tafel will assist in a body. The season's work of the Verein für Volks bildung has begun with every prom of increasing success and it seems de-stined to be of great service to the novement in an educational way. Max Hayes, editor of the "Cleveland

Citizen," who has returned from Eu-rope, where he attended the English Trade Union Congress as the fraternal delegate of the American Federation of Labor, will stay in New York until

John Spargo will speak at the meet ing of Eureka Lodge, International Association of Machinists, at 101 Grand street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 22. Comrades Cassidy and De Luca will speak at the meeting of the Laborers' Protective Association, at Harlem Union Hall, Third avenue, between 100th and 110th streets, on Friday, Oct.

Comrades Hayes, Jonas and Valteich machinists on Sunday, Oct. 25, at 2 p. m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Comrade Jonas is also invited to ad dress the Progressive Lodge, I. A. M. on Monday, Oct. 10, at their meeting room, 85 E. Fourth street. Regular meeting of the Kings County

nittee will-be held Sunday, Oct 25, 3 p. m., at the Brooklyn Labor Ly-

Comrade Sackin's lecture at Colon'a Hall last Sunday was followed by an interesting discussion, and after the meeting there were four new applications for membership. The 21st is active and growing. This Sunday evening, Oct. 25, Courtenay Lemon will le ture on "What the Class Struggle Really Is." The hall in which the lec-tures are held is on the fifth floor: take elevator at the entrance on 101st street, near Columbus avenue.

George D. Herron will speak on Sun-day evening, Oct. 25, at Wurzler's Hall, 315 Washington street, Brooklyn, on "The Mind of Capitalism." A hall listened very attentively to Courtenay Lemon last Sunday. The meet-ings held in this hall are very success-ful and the lectures are regularly reported in the Brooklyn "Standard

At the meeting of the Campaign and Executive Committee of Greater New York, Oct. 14, matters embodied in in structions to its delegates by Local New York were laid over for consideration at a future time. It was decided to order 150,000 copies of the ballot leaflet written by Comrade Hillquit and 50,000 posters bearing party emblem and names of candidates. The campaign secretary was instructed to have printed and mail to all party members in Greater New York a letter urging them to aid in the work of the

ampaign. Members of the 34th and 35th A. D. are requested to meet every evening at the club house, 3309 Third avenue, to

do campaign work.

The 12th A. D. has arranged a concert and package party for Friday evehing, Oct. 23; to take place in New Irving Hall, Broome street. Good talent has been procured for the occasion, ed that comrades and sym pathizers will make the affair a cess, as the proceeds will be used in

carrying on the campaign.

The General Committee of Local
New York will meet Saturday, Oct. 24. 8 p. m., in the W. E. A. club house, 200 E. Eighty-sixth street, and as this will e the last meeting of the Committee before election, delegates should not fail to attend.

A second edition of the leaflet, "Why Workingmen Should Be Social Demoerats," in the Italian language, is now ready, and can be had from Organize

At the last meeting of the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Brooklyn six new applicants for membership were proposed. It was decided to attend the ball of the Brooklyn Fed-eration of Labor in a body. All the young men of the club are to meet at Koch's Hall on Sunday morning, 8.30 sharp, to start on a house-to-house propaganda canvass. The club is oming the mass meeting to be held in the large hall of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Oct. 29, at which Charles L. Furman, Fred Schaefer, Max Hayes and Chr. Pattberg will speak, and has ordered 1,000 copies of The Worker for distribution on that occasion.

Courtenay Lemon will speak on Socialism and the issues of the campaign at the meeting of Piano and Organ Workers' Union, Local 15, which has a membership of 800, on Thursday evening. Oct. 22, in Faulhaber's Hall, 1551 Second avenue.

At the last meeting of the 6th and 10th A. D. the district campaign com-mittee reported that two successful meetings are being held every night. Many copies of The Worker and eltung" are being sold. At one "Volkszeitung" are being sold. At one meeting the committee sold all its supply of The Worker, 100 copies, and 32 copies of the "Volkszeitung." A ratification meeting will be held in Progress Hall, 20 Avenue A, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, with English, German and Jewish reselvers. speakers. A committee was elected to take charge of the house-to-house distake charge of the house-to-house dis-tribution of literature. Comrades who are willing to aid in the work of fold-ing leaflets and addressing envelopes are requested to come every night to the Labor Lyceum, top floor, where a committee will be present. Comrade Slobodin will speak at the meeting to be held next Friday, Oct. 23, Com-rades are carnestly requested to at-

embly Districts was reported. Six ew members were admitted. Vanew members were admitted. Va-rious districts reported arrangement of meetings announced elsewhere. It was decided that the board of organizers take charge of hall meetings and make arrangements in conjunction with dis tricts, the board of organizers to pro Committee that literature now ordered must be delivered by Oct. 25, or it will not be paid for. The Navy Yard, An-sonia Clock Co., and Erie Basin were recommended as good places for noon

Van Nest comrades are still o dering more leaflets from the printer They have gotten out a leastet contain ing the appeal to the workers to elec Chas. H. Matchett for Associate Judg of the Court of Appeals as published it The Worker. They have also ordere The Worker. They have also ordered lefaflets on local questions. Their first open air meeting was a success, the people paying close attention to the speakers, George Finger and John Kelly, whose remarks met with applause. Copies of The Worker and wany leftless were distributed at the many leaffers were distributed at the meeting. Another meeting will be held at Morris Park avenue and Unionport road on Thursday, Oct. 22, with same speakers. The local branch of the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund has contributed \$3 to the campaign fund of the branch and

pledged its support. Meetings will be held every Sunday until election. George D. Herron will speak at the Manhattan Liberal Club, 220 E. Fif-Manhattan Licenta County teenth street, Friday evening, Oct. 30, on "The Economic Release of Genius." Comrade Herron speaks instead of Wm. Thurston Brown, as originally an

At the Brooklyn Philosophical Ass ciation, Long Island Business College S. Eighth street, between Bedford and Driggs avenues, Brooklyn, on Sunda afternoon, Oct. 25, 3 p. m., Dr. C. I Furman will discuss the question Can Class Interests Be Eliminated from Municipal Politics?

#### New York State. Comrade Roewer spoke in Yonker on Saturday, Oct. 17, and Comrade

Cassidy will speak on Oct. 24.

Nic Geiger will speak in Yonkers of Oct. 23; New Rochelle, Oct. 24; Moun Vernon, Oct. 26; Peekskill, Oct. 27 Highland Falls Oct. 29: Newburgh

Oct. 30; Port Jervis, Oct. 31; Staple:o: Chas. H. Matchett, Social Demo cratic candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, will speak at the following places and dates: 22 and 23. Watertown; Oct. 24, Syracuse; Oct. 25, Rochester. The com

special Socialist rally.

Thanks to the indefatigable efforts of A. L. Purdy, a local has been or ganized in Wellsville, Allegany Cour ty. The comrades held an assembly district primary and nominated Martin Moogan as candidate for the As

Comrade Arland of Corning write that the comrades of Steuben County are out in the field with a full ticket. They are greatly handicapped for lack of speakers, but will do their best t make it up by distribution of litera but will do their best to

Chas. H. Vali has made application as a member at large in this state. The State Secretary is making efforts to get some dates for speeches from

prevented by circumstances beyond his control from making a tour through New York. He will, however, be able to help the New York comrades before the election is over.

Locals have lately been organized in Bloomingburgh, Sag Harbor, Spring Valley, and Wellsville. There is a growing and glowing activity through out the state. The State Committee has adopted a new way of organizing locals. The method entails a great deal of labor for the State Secretary, but involves the least outlay of mone; Names and addresses of unorganized Socialists or sympathizers are secured and the following set of Socialist pub lications is mailed to each: 1. N. Y state pamphlet No. 2, containing th how to organize, and various information about the Secialist movement of the world, nation and state. 2. "Wh Socialists Pay Dues." 3. National cor stitution. 4. "Socialist Politics and Labor Politics" and "The Socialist by Algernon Lee. 5. Application blank. This set is a good primary course in Socialist politics. Nothing can give a novice a more correct idea of the movement than a perusal of these small publications. The State ommends that each lo cal should furnish every new with this primary set. make him more interested in the move-ment and more active. Local New York was the first to adopt this method. We should be glad to see other locals do likewise.

The State Committee has 3,000 posters, 14 by 18, bearing the name of the party, its state candidate, and a 9-inch emblem. Price 40 per 100.

A propaganda convention of middle state counties was held in Albany and a propaganda committee, with Comrade Dennis as chairman and Comrad Arland of Albany as secretary, was

A new local has been organized in Lindenburst.

At the last meeting of the Stat Committee of New Jersey communication tions were received from the secretar of Essex County, giving official not of the election of RR. McCance caunty secretary and J. W. James a member of State Organization Commi tee; from secretary of Hudson County questioning the regularity of State Sec retary's call for an election of his su : from Chas. Ufert, declining lesignated towns of Burlington Cour ty, and nominating blat ... with a view to filing-ticket; from F. Ufert, sub stance of letter being embodied in dele-gates' report; from State Voting Ma ine Commission, asking for facsimili-cour party emblem and address of icial authorized to receive printe-atter; and from others. The ballot for State Secretary resulted in 38 for Chas. Ufert; 31 for M. M. Goebel; 10 for E. C. Wind; and 6 for Comrade Killen-beck; but the issue of ballots and sub-

mouth on Oct. 5 and 6 were quite suc cessful and resulted in increa sed men with good attendance and voted t have Chase during his New Hampshir of Bernick, Me. F. Berry has been elected State Sec

retary-Treasurer of the Socialist Party in Maine, in place of Comrade Irish who moved to Massachusetts. State headquarters will be transferred from Portland to Skowhegan.

one county and six public meetings received from a German society a donation of \$50, and same soci ety contributed \$10 to the Fife Drum Corps; have nominated a full city ticket and ward ticket in the 13th Ward. Mercer County: Fifty members in good standing; have nominated a full county and city ticket and in ? out of the 14 wards; distributed 5,000 pieces of literature, and negotiating with H. W. Smith for a week's service as speaker, beginning Oct. 19. Uni County: Arrangements perfected for twenty street meetings and one ratifi-cation meeting in hall; police will not Aurora Hall, Oct. 14, was a great suc-cess. The topic was, "Public Owner-ship of Gas Works," and the argument permit street meetings in Plainfield or Summit; last named place has been selected as one in which to test the ordinance; speakers' club organized. Camden County: Forty-two members in good standing; have a list of 2,000 trade unionists to whom will be distributed systematically several booklets and leaflets; street meetings well attended: fair sale of literature;

Italian who shielded speaker from as-sault. Bergen County: Organization in good condition.

Later advices would appear to make certain the filing of Socialist ticket in Morris and Sussex countles. Comrade Strobell is doing all he can to bring this desirable event about. Comrad Leeds sends in a list of 23 names, with application for charter, for a local for Burlington County, and adds, in effect, that their strenuous efforts to get a enatorial ticket filed has doubtless been defeated by the new primary

Branch No. 1 revived with ten mem-

bers. Hudson County: Asked for is-

suance of nominating blanks for State Secretary; active campaign all over county; West Hudson to be aided in

its efforts to secure its right to hold

treet meetings; \$10 donated to young

Comrade Billings has returned from is trip to the southern part of the state, and brings an encouraging re port of his work and the hearty co operation of the comrades. The result of his visit will be a Socialist ticket in Atlantic, Gloucester and Cumberland Counties, and possibly Salem County.

ounty ticket in the field and is antici pating an increase in the vote this fall. Socialist headquarters and reading Socialist headquarters and reading room have been established and the nembership is steadily increasing. During November Camden will have ectures by George D. Herron, Leonard D. Abbott, Courtenay Lemon and John Spargo. Frank Van Fossen, a mem-ber of the Socialist local, has been elected delegate to the Boston Conven tion of the American Federation of Labor from the Brotherhood of Opera-

tive Potters. The new branch started in the southern part of Newark last week w its first propaganda meeting on Friday evening, Oct. 23, at the résidence of Comrade Strobell. The party membership generally are invited to bring with them some acquaintance way be impressed and converted Socialism. These meetings will be held twice a month at the same place.

#### New England.

The mass meeting held last week in loston to ratify the Socialist state ticket was a great success, Faneuil Hall being packed to the doors with an enthusiastic crowd. George W. Gal-vin, our candidate for Mayor of Boston acted as chairman, and the meeting was addressed by John C. Chase candidate for Governor; Representa tive James F. Carev. H. Gaylord Wil

The Socialist Women's Club of Box ton will give an entertainment and dance Tuesday evening, Nov. 3, in Berkeley Hall, 4 Berkeley street. The proceeds will be devoted to work. Tickets cost 25 cents Election return will be announced.

The next meeting of the Social Women's Club of Boston will be held me of Dr. Konikov Shawmut avenue, Friday, Oct. 30, Jacob Fox of New York will lectur

on "Brook Farm," Sunday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m., at the Boston Socialist Head-quarters, 690 Washington street.

The Boston Socialist Educationa Association will hold a fair the coming spring, to swell the fund for establish ing a Socialist weekly paper in Boston Each Socialist club is requested to ap point a Fair Committee to co-operate with the association and to invite the support of as many comrades as possible, especially the women.

The Socialists of Ward 21, Roxburg.

Mass., will hold a grand rally in the Opera House, corner Dudley and Washington streets, with Representa-tive James F. Carey of Haverhill as will be Dr. George W. Galvin, Social ist candidate for for Mayor of Boston, and Mrs. Merrifield. Joseph Ballam, Socialist candidate for Representa-

tive, will preside.

Courtenay Lemon will speak in Presidence, R. I., on Friday evening, Oct. 23. A state ticket of the Socialis Party has now been filed in Rhode Is Market Square, Providence, Sunday, Oct. 25, at 7 p. m. Successful cam-paign meetings have already been held in Providence and Pawticket, with Dr. Gibbs and Olaf Bokelund, both of

Vorcester, as speakers, Secretary Arnstein of New Hamp shire reports the reorganization of the local at Exeter on a solid basis.—Dr. Gibb's meetings at Berlin and Portsbership.—The Franklin local has Dr. Gibbs for Oct. 15 and while there he is to speak in Tilton, four miles east, where the field is promising.—Local Manchester held a meeting Oct. 10, circuit for one speech.—Comrade Arn stein will visit Rollinsford on an or ganizing trip before long.—A local with thirteen members has been organ-ized at Littleton by George C. Shasey

State Secretary White of Connecti-cut acknowledges receipts for the State Organizer Fund up to Oct. 19 as follows: J. J. Gore, Danbury, \$1.10; F. Verrar, Danbury, 45 cents; Louis Manss, New Haven, List 192, \$1.80; Branch 21, Naugatuck, \$6; A. Lamot, New Haven, List 97, \$3.10; Nationa

mmittee, \$20; Waterbury meeting lection, \$3; L. Maass, New Haven List 194, \$1; J. J. Gore, Danbury, 75 cents; J. McLevy, List 99, Bridgeport, \$1.60; List 142, Bridgeport, 46.90; List 140, Bridgeport, \$3; H. Ross, New Haven, List 116, \$1; Joseph Kligerman, New Haven, List 110, \$5.05; previous acknowledged, \$180.45; total, \$235.20 The regular monthly discussion meeting held by Local New Haven at

for the middle class reform movemen in New Haven was made by Alexander Irvine, a clergyman who has been ider tified with various reform movement for several years. Mr. Irvine made vigorous address, claiming that he sought the same end as the Socialist, only by a "step at a time." He deplored the lack of "public spirit" in New Haven, because scarcely a dozer persons would turn out to the commit tee hearings of the Board of Aldermen where he and others have been lobby-ing for purchase of the gas works. Comrades Toomey and Grube replied ably, presenting the Socialist view of municipal ownership, and showing so conclusively the futility of the lobby ing policy that one of the reformer present, realizing the absurdity of their tactics, arose and quoted ou national platform. He read that por tion which pledges our "assistance to all struggles of organized labor to bet ter its condition," claimed that he and his friends were workingmen, and that therefore the Socialist Party was bound to assist them in their efforts to bring about municipal ownership.

The Connecticut State Committee

prepared to furnish Comrade Fox's leaflet, "Man's Last Struggle With Man," for fifteen cents per hundred.

The Bridgeport comrades have at tracted considerable attention by presenting a petition for free text books in the public schools, which has been printed in all the local papers.

#### Pennsylvania.

Valentin Rakoscy, of Philadelphia who speaks Polish, Slavish, Hungar ar and German, will address Socialist mass meetings in Luzerne County on the following dates and places: Oct. 2°, Duryea; October 24, Exeter Oct. 26, West Wyoming; Oct. 27, Malt by; Oct. 28, Luzerne; Oct. 29, Edwards ville; Oct. 30, Pdymouth; Oct. 31, Bres lau. By the above list you can readily see on what day the speaker will reach your town, and the matter of arranging, advertising, and conducting the meeting will be left in the hands of yourself and the other comrades in your vicinity. The comrades should power to make these meetings successful. get together and do everything in their

Regular meetings of Local Lu County are held in Central Labo Union Hall, 16 S. Main street, Wilker barre, every Sunday evening. Business meeting opens at 7 o'clock sharp; educational meeting at 8 o'clock. A different speaker and an interesting program is provided for each meeting The public is invited to attend.

Local charters have been granted by the State Committee in the last two weeks to Allentown, Lehigh County; Mill Hall, Clinton County, and Harris-burg, Dauphin County.

Local Reading held a large aud en thusiastic meeting. Oct. 12, and de cided to send five of their local speak day, Oct. 30.

H. B. Barron of Lansford, Chairma of the Carbon County Committee has challenged the County Chairman of the Democratic County Committee to the Democratic County Committee to debate the merits of their respective parties. A meeting of the Schuylkill Count

Committee was held on Oct. 15 and the comrades are enthusiastic over the prospect of an increased vote. J. Mah lon Barnes will speak in Mahonoy City on Oct. 28 and Shenandoah on Oct. 21 There will also be five speakers from Heading in various parts of the county on Saturday, Oct. 31.

Ravenna, county seat of Portage County, Ohio, has been organized by Geo. Press, of Barberton.

Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, has been organized by Frank P. O'Hare.

Geo. E. Emmons will be the speake on the "Coming Nation" Van No. 2 until election at least.

A mob of Republicans broke up

a meeting recently held by Comrad Kirkpatrick in Wauseon, O., but no serious damage was done except to stop the propaganda meeting. The fully laid plan, and the evidence at hand indicts a Republican lawyer in the affair.

the affair.

From a propaganda standpoint the ran method of reaching the people with the message of Socialism is an excellent one. The experience of the van now at work > Ohio proves this. It is doing plower work in a territory that could not be reached

otherwise.

The Mayor of Cincinnati has sent forth the anneuncement that he will no longer enforce the "street speaking

permit" decision of his. The comrades do not know what to make of this sud den change, but they are taking advantage of it nevertheless. Previously they were obliged to secure permits and could only hold meetings in the places designated by the city officials. Now they are able to secure audience of thousands every day at the central part of the city. Comrade Caldwell, part of the city. Comrade Caldwell with his large voice, can be plainly

heard by the people congregated, above all the tumult of the city. Wm. Bowlen was unable to oute as arranged owing to illness and Comrade Caldwell was substi tuted instead and will fill the line with exception of the first date at Bucyrus, which was missed. The Toledo Socialists, who have

cuit street meetings during the summer, have made all preparations to continue the same with the aid of halls. The halls have been secured and the work goes merrily on.

Efforts were made to secure the services of Chas. R. Martin, John Slayton and Harry C. Thompson to aid in the campaign as speakers throughout the state, but by reason of poor health or previous engagements, it was im-possible to secure either one of these

H. Gaylor Wilshire will fill five flates in Ohio during the closing days of the campaign.

Local Columbus has made arrange-

ments to engage a speaker for a series of meetings in the last days of the compaign and to issue a challenge to Tom Johnson to debate. Local Columous will agree to pay rent of the Auditorium in case of his acceptance. Kirkpatrick will probably be the So-

alist speaker. Walter Thomas Mills has started on his tour of the state. He has a continuous line of dates from Oct. 15 to Nov. 7, inclusive, and in many places will speak at two meetings in one day Howard H. Caldwell, Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, M. J. Hynes, Isaac Cowen, A. M. Stirton, F. P. O'Hare, C. C. Ross, Carl Classen, Geo. E. Emmons, and Walter Thomas Mills are already at work, speaking once or twice daily, and Wilshire will be added to the list next week. It is also probable that one or two more comrades will be pressed into service the last few days of the campaign. These speakers do not include the speakers who have been employed by the locals in many cities.

The South. Word H. Mills of Dallas, Tex., who as candidate of the S. L. P. for Lieutenant-Governor of the state and poll-ed the full strength of that party's vote, has resigned from its ranks and become a member of the Socialist Party. In his letter of resignation he that he finds that the Socialist Party now stands for the very principles of uncompromising class con-sciousness that originally attracted him to the S. L. P., and that in its ranks he can do better work for those principles than in affiliations with the naller body. He will find plenty of work to do in the big state of Texas and a warm welcome, we hope, from the comrades there.

#### Here and There.

Local Fargo, N. D., adopts resolu-tions calling upon all party editors, writers, and speakers to be careful in their comments upon the Militia Law. to make it clear that, while we un-sparingly condemn such legislation, the Socialist Party holds all attempts to remove capitalism by force as un-wise and ineffective, that we are unalterably opposed to war, and that it tical means that we rely to is upon political means that we rely put an end to the capitalist syst which breeds foreign wars and civil conflicts alike.

Fred McIntosh, who has formerly een active in the Socialist movement in Newark, N. J., but has been on the road for some time, has now been given the management of the Boston ranch of the Sterling-Wallace Ink Company, and will be glad to have New York or New Jersey comrades who visit Boston call on him at 102 High street. He writes: ment, here does the heart of a Socialist good. You may depend upon it that he Massachusetta Socialists will 'deempaign and set the pace for the na-tion." liver the goods' in the coming state Reports come that Comrade Debs

has been speaking to large and deeply interested audiences in Galveston and other Texas cities. The tone of the newspaper accounts of his meetings show an unwilling recognition of the effectiveness of his exposition of So-

cialist ideas. . Emil Scherer of San Francisco. represent the Bakers' Internation Union in the Federation convention at equally good union man.

Philadelphia will send two Socialists, J. Mahlon Barnes of the Cigar Makers' International Union and Ernest Kreft of the International Typographical Union, representing th Central Labor Union of that city The Central Labor Union of Port Jervis, N. Y., sends H. Hulse and

Lawrence, Mass., central body will b epresented by Robert S. Maloney The C. L. U. of Portsmouth, N. H.

will be represented at Boston by Socialist, in the person of Francis II State Secretary P. J. Co

Montana rejorts; "Since Aug 15 the following new locals have been organ-ized in Montana: Jardine, Red Lodge, Bridger, Forsythe, Basin, East Hele Marysville, Sand Coulee, Nelhart and Monarch. In Red Lodge the Inde-pendent Labor Party has dissolved and all its former workers are now enthus-instically working for the success of the Socialist movement. The 'Judith Basis News' of Lewiston, Fergus County, is now an uncompromising S County, is now an uncompromising so cialist paper. Corporation influence and money is being used to disin tegrate the A. L. U. At the last meet ing of the Montana State Federation of Labor the president and a majority of the Executive Board elected were Socialized. We buse to carry Silver. Socialists. We hope to carry Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties, and

have a fighting chance in Park and Fergus."

Max S. Hayes will speak in Haver-bill, Mass., on Oct. 29.

#### WITH CLEAN HANDS

#### By Horace Traubel.

have looked about looking for offenders long enough. Now I look within. Within I find the arch of-

I have thought I could wash my hands with charity. Or with kindness. Or with polite words. But I can only wash my hands with justice. Justice alone will wash clean that which is solled. Can you wash your hands with a Sunday school? Or a library? Or a college? Washed that way you are washed dirty instead of clean. I see you everywhere strenuously trying by artifice to escape the services of justice. You try to explain justice away. Perhaps to frighten it away. Perhaps to persuade it away. You try, to deceive the puzzled world. To out-But all this time the messenger waits. He refuses to be rejected. swer belongs to him. He will not go

until he gets it.

I see the messenger wherever I go. Everywhere. He stands about offer ing you justice. He is at the door of every office and factory. He drives out to your farms. He descends into your mines. He says: Here is a sponge, some soap, and a towel: and here, too, is water. But you say: I do not see your sponge, nor your soap, nor your towel: nor do I see your wa-

ter. And then the messenger explains:
I bring you justice. For the messenger knows that no other cleanliness will make you clean if you refuse yourself this bath of justice. There is blood on your hands. Macbeth has murdered sleep. You are in the broad daylight and your palms are soiled. You walk in your sleep. But the damned spot will not out. weep. But weeping will not clean your hands. Nothing will clean your hands but cleanliness. Justice is cleanliness

You swindle the men. Poor men. And the women. Poorer women. And the children. Poorest of all, the children. And then you go to the priest to confess. To the editor. To the statesmen. You confess through son law. Through some creed. Through some custom. It will not do. The men, the women, the children, still slave. How can you show you are sorry for slavery except by freeing the you prefer to remain dirty? think you will feel content to go on day after day, year after year, with unwashed hands, imagining that somemiracle will do for you that which you refuse to do for yourself? Justice challenge the dirt on your hands,

You think that things may go on forever as they are. But that is a mistake. Our civilization is big. But it is none too big to break. Bigger things than it have broken. Civilization has two hands that are very dirty. What is civilization doing to get its palms clean? You can get alo out the church. Without the state. But you cannot get along without clean hands. Your washed hands will put roses back on the cheeks of children. They will give fathers and mothers a chance to live. Parents apologize for bringing children into the world. That is because your hands are dirty. Wash your hands. Children will be welcomed. Children will welcome life.

No one can wash for you. Yo I must wash for yourself. Ten thousand others may clean their hands. But that would not clean your hands. You have got to go through the process yourself. A five per cent. civilization is corrupt. That sort of civilization is the dirty hand. Only a hundred per cent, civilization will do. That sort of civilization is will do. That sort of civilization is the washed hand. A hundred per cent. to the men who create a hundred per cent. That is justice. Wash your hands. The world is free. What a miracle! You clean your hands. An imprisoned world goes free. The jails disgorge. Everywhere the people push out into the open air. All are free. It, takes so little to do this. Just the washing of bands. After trying to. fool yourself so long and failing try now to be honest with yourself and see whether you will not succeed. You try by all sorts of hard ways to evade justice. Try in the one easy way to-conform to justice. Civilization can, come but by the one road. Civilization. is only cleanliness. It is the clean hand. It is the fearless hand held spotlessly up under the scrutiny of full day.

#### ARE YOU YOU?

Are you a trailer, or are you a trolley? Are you tagged to a leader through wisdom and folly?

Are you Somebody Else, or You? Do you vote by the symbol and swallow it straight? De you pray by the book, do you pay-

by the rate? Do you tie your cravat by the calendar's date?

Are you a writer, or that which is Are you a shepherd, or one of the herded?

Merded?
Which are you a What or a Who?
t sounds well to call yourself "one of
the flock," But a sheep is a sheep after all. At the block You're nothing but mutton, or possibly

stock. Would you flavor a stew?

tre you a being and boss of your soul, Or are you a mummy to carry a scroll?

Are you Somebody Else, or You? When you finally pass to the heavenly wicket, Where Peter the Scrutinous stands at

nis picket, you going to give him a blank for a ticket? Do you think it will do?

- Saturday Evening Post The Arm and Torch is the em-

Llem of Nocialism on the official bain New York. -If each reader of The Worker in

New York City will see to it that every family in his bouse gets a copy of the paper and some Socialist leaflets or pamphlets within the next month, many new Social Democratic votes will be assured for November.