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NEW YORK, OCTOBER 30, 1904. ATTACK ON THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC NAME IS FRUSTRATED.

# TWO COLLOSSAL MEETINGS FOR DEBS IN NEW YORK.

Academy of Music in Manhattan and Majestic Theater in Brooklyn Are Packed.

Overflow Meeting at Turn Hall in Brooklyn - Outburst of Enthusiasm Such as We Never Before Witnessed - Socialist Standard-Bearer's Address Makes a Profound Impression -Howard A. Gibbs, John W. Brown, and Charles R. Bach Also Speak.

strains of the 'Marseillaise' from a band on the stage, wild cheering from the audience, and the waving of red flags bearing the design of an uplifted hand holding a torch, Eugene V. Debs, Social Democratic Party candidate for President, announced yesterday [last Sunday] his platform and his beliefs," says the New York "Herald," "to a crowd that was limited only by the size of the Academy of Music after hundreds of persons had been turned

from the doors.

"An admission fee had been charged, and apparently the greater part of the population of the East Side had been attracted. Long before 2 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the meet-ing. Fourteenth, street and Irving place, at the Academy corner, were so ianimed with persons seeking entrane that the police had difficulty in keep-

Within the building the scene was picturesque to a degree. Hed banners of various trade union organizations hung from the boxes, the stage was filled with invited guests, and from the first row of the parquet to the last of the third tier there was not a vacant seat. Many women were in the audience; some of them went about selling budges and medats. Men passed along the aisles hawking booklets in the intervals of the band concert. Everybody carried little flags, and whenever a telling point was made by a speaker these were flourished in uni-son with a chorus of cries, whistling and hand clapping that can be describ-

ed as little less than a furor.
"When Debs appeared, about the middle of the afternoon, the demonstration was tremendous. Virtually every man, woman and child in the house leaped upon the seats, franti-cally flourishing the flags and shouting themselves hoarse. Cheers for their chosen leader were given again and again; thrice the band broke in with the 'Marseillaise,' without checking the storm, and it was fully five minutes before Debs, by repeated ges-tures, contrived to still the tumult."

Before twelve o'clock the line had begun to form at the entrance to the Academy of Music and people patient-ly waited for hours in order to hear the Socialist standard-bearer. Two long lines stretched around opposite corners. one reaching down Fourteenth street and the other extending over the whole block back to Third avenue on Fifteenth street, to the wonder of the passers-by. Although the Academy is one of the largest theaters in the city, thousands were turned away, despite the fact that admission was charged. and it is evident now that Madis Square Garden is the only place big enough for a Socialist ratification meeting. Many Socialists came in from New Jersey and from Yonkers, New Rochelle, Peckskill, Schenectady, Albany, and other up state cities.

Morris Brown, treasurer of the Central Federated Union, was chairman of the meeting and after pointing out that it was high time for every union man worthy of the name to join the party of his class, introduced as the first speaker H. A. Gibbs of Massach with enthusiastic appreciation. The applause was especially vehe when he declared that arbitration of poultice on a festering sore. "John Mitchell and President Roosevelt," he said, "may sit down to their seven course dinners; Samuel Gompers and Grover Cleveland may hobnob, and Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Potter may rub their ecclesiastical noses to-gether, but the class war must go on and be fought out to the bitter end. In Boston, when the capitalist lion and the labor lamb lay down together in the green fields of arbitration, it was with the lamb inside."

The second speaker was John W. Socialist Party, who, says the New York "World," "is seven feet high and owns a voice of rumbling thun-der." Brown made a hit and kept the vast audience cheering and laughing throughout his speech. His picturesque appearance and dramatic gestures add to the telling effect of his eloquent and forceful oratory. A roar of laughter rolled forth from the audience when "This man Rockefeller has put the kibosh even on Genesis. 'Let there be light,' said God. But John says. 'Nit.' Pay me first.'"

At the close of Comrade Brown's ad-dress, Chairman Morris Brown, amid applause, expressed the thanks of the party and the meeting to the Brook-lyn Letter Carriers' Band, which gave an excellent musical program before the opening of the meeting and be of sympathy. Charles R. Bach, our candidate for

Lieutenant-Governer, was the next speaker, but only a few words had left his lipe when Debs entered and then— "As the crowd caught sight of the bald arose, cheered and yelled and screamer until it was actually out of breath. Nearly every person in the audience had a flag, blood red, on which was the party's emblem, a hand holding a flaming torch. These the crowd waved as the candidate came to the front of the platform, until the whole place as the candidate came to the front of and spoke at Toledo, O., to a full house or the country than any other paper in the platform, until the whole place on Oct. 16. W. C. Guntrup, secretary will be loss of interesting matter all the country than any other paper in the land. Subscribe NOW. There we emed to be a moving sea of red." of Local Toledo, says: "Fully five through the winter.

"His phrases punctuated by the According to the "World;" "His appearance was the signal for a demon-stration that lasted fifteen minutes by the timer's clock. The great audience rose and thousands of uplifted hands, bearing the tiny red banners that symbolize Social Democracy were waved like mad. Everybody cheered and kept on cheering, while Debs, calm, serene and smiling, bowed before the

storm. Comrade Bach gracefully cut his speech short in order to give way to Debs, but his brief remarks made a

very good impression.

When Debs was introduced the demonstration which greeted his entrance a few minutes before was repeated and during his address the great Socialist orator's exposures of the infamies of capitalism, the capitalistic character of the old parties and his clear account of the basis and mission of the Socialist movement, were interrupted with frequent and prolonged applause. After the meeting a seething multi-

tude waited outside the theater to get a last glimpse of the Socialist stand-ard-bearer. After waiting over a quarter of an hour, as the crowd at the stage entrance did not diminish, it be came evident that it would be impos-sible for Debs to make his way through it, so a cab was called and he rolled away followed by the cheers of the

the evening meeting in the Majestic Theater in Brooklyn, where many were waiting in line before six o'clock. C. L. Furman acted as chairman and Chas. R. Bach was the only speaker besides Debs.

A striking feature of the Brooklyn meeting was a gigantic arm and torch, our party emblem, erected on the stage with electric lights so arranged in the torch as to give the effect of a

An overflow meeting in Turn Hall on Atlantic avenue was addressed by John W. Brown, John C. Chase, Chas. R. Bach, Chas. H. Matchett, and finally by Debs who, after his two hours' oration in the Majestic Theater, deliv-ered a condensed and inspiring fifteenminute speech to about 500 people who awaited him at the overflow meeting. considerable distance from the the

These two great meetings in the metropolis are a sore puzzle to the lo-cal politicians; it is impossible for them to understand the people being anxious to get a chance to pay admis-sion to a political meeting. Had these meetings been held by either of the old parties the newspapers would have featured them on the first page with heavy headlines; as it is, they have been forced by the size of our meetings to give more extensive and accurat reports than ever before.

#### ENTHUSIASM IS HIGH.

Wherever Debs and Our Other Speakers Go They Are Greeted in Such a Way as to Inspire Glowing Hopes for Election Day.

As the campaign continues, enthusi-asm grows and our candidates are received with ever-increasing crowds and enthusiasm. Debs bears the strain well and Hanford is in better condition

The St. Paul "Globe" gives the best report of the meeting in that city on Oct. 12, and says, in part: "Mr. Debs visited St. Paul in the interests of his party and for the purpose of further-ing his candidacy in the direction of the White House. An admission fe was charged, which probably accounts, for the fact that the hall was filled to overflowing, and every individual stayed until the last word was utter ed, and Debs had rushed away to ad

Carrie John Trilled, secretary of Lo cal Dubuque, Ia., writes of the meet-ing in that city on Oct. 13: "The Debs meeting last night was the greatest and most successful ever held in Du-buque. The audience outnumbered any other political meeting, notwithstanding the charge for admission and the absence of brass bands. The lecture absence of brass bands. The lecture is the leading topic of conversation on the streets to-day." The "Felegraph-Herald" reported the speech in full and opened its account as follows: "The Socialist candidate for President was greeted by an audience that filled the Grand Opera House, an audience mainly composed of workingmen, but containing a fair sprinkling of men in containing a fair sprinkling of men in other walks of life. It was an audience predisposed to sympathize with the speaker's tenets and under his deft manipulation it frequently cheered him to the echo." The "Daily Times" was not so generous in the space given, but had a good report, from which an ex-tract is given: "Eugene V. Debs, So-cialist candidate for President, delivered an address to an audience that filled the Grand Opera House here last night. For nearly two hours he held

must be stated that he made a ravor-able impression. He possesses a pleas-ing personality, is a convincing speak-er and his remarks were couched in fine language."

Comrade Debs rested the next day

must be stated that he made a favor-

hundred people were turned away be-cause there were no more seats to be had, and the hall was crowded to the doors. Comrade Debs' remarks were greeted with round after round of a visit here will prove productive of good results when the votes are counted." The "Times" says: "Standing room was at a premium at Memorial Hall last night when Eugene V. Debs, So-cialist candidate for President, appeared, speaking on the relations of the Socialist Party and the working class. His speech was an oratorical masterplece, as his speeches always are. It was made to scintillate with many epigrams that invariably brought own the house whenever sprung, and it was well salted with statistical figures as well as with figures of speech. It was a talk that commanded attenion, even from those who have no faith at all in the Socialist scheme for making Utopla universal."

The grand rally of the campaign was

held in Chicago on Oct. 17 when both candidates spoke to an immense audience at the Auditorium. Every seat in ings held on the outside. Both speakers were at their best and during pauses in their remarks the applause was loud and continuous. The people crowded onto the stage after the address in such numbers that the candidates had to be hauled out by main force, in order that they might rest for the next day's work. The newspapers gave good reports. Extracts from a number of them follow: The "Trib-une:" "Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, was the chief speaker. In the Anditorium were more than 4,000 men and women, who cheer-ed, clapped hands, swung hats, and waved handkerchiefs at the utterance of every statement to their liking. The opportunities for this enthusiastic sort of demonstration were many. To begin with, the candidate was greeted with such prolonged cheering before he had a chance to speak a word that he said he felt the meeting 'marked an epoch in the awakening of the working class.' Benjamin Hanford, candidate for Vice-President, attacked the great parties in the same spirit as Debs, but with different figures of speech." The "Record-Herald:" "Eugene V. Debs of Indiana and Benjamin Hanford of New York, candidates, respectively, for President and Vice-President of the United States on the Socialist ticket, address ed a large and wildly enthusiastic audience at the Auditorium last night. A small admission fee was charged, and he seats were all sold. Outside of the Anditorium, in Congress street, overflow groups listened to speeches pitch-ed in high keys by local Socialists. A score or more union labor banners and flags were in evidence on the Audiorium stage, and when the candidates made their entry the representatives of the various organizations bore their emblems to the front, where they stood in a group while the crowd cheered. When Mr. Debs was introduced he was greeted with a great demonstra-tion, the audience arising in masses and waving handkerchiefs to the acompaniment of cheers." The "Inter-Deean:" "Four thousand Socialists and sympathizers welcomed Eugene V. Debs and Ben Hanford, candidates for President and Vice-President on the Socialist ticket, to Chicago last night. Thirty-five banners of different unions were displayed on the platform. Ben Hanford stirred the audience with some of his witty sayings against the old-party candidates, and Mr. Debs ored the capitalist system and declared that the world to-day trembles on the verge of the greatest organic change in its history."

Following Chicago, Debs spoke in Cleveland, O., on Oct. 18. Speaking of the meeting the Cleveland "Leader" says: "At the mass meeting at the Grays' Armory last night Mr. Debs was a little late, but when he arrived he was given an ovation by more than 3,000 persons." The "Plain Dealer:" "Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President of the Socialist Party, addressed ory last night on the principles of Socialism. The crowd was enthusiastic. Debs lectured them, talked to them confidentially and scolded them, but at

Just previous to the Chicago meetng Hanford spoke at Peoria, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis. At the former place on Oct. 14 he had a great crowd and S. A. Knopfnagel says: "Hanford, though tired and worn out, was full of fire. He was greeted by at least 2,000 men and women, to the chagrin of our local Republican and Democratic politicians. The largest of all the political meetings was Hanford's. He spoke for two hours in plain English. er. He was a wage-slave facing wage sivaes. The audience saw it, felt yes, and liked it, for they applau so stormily and unanimously not the few jokes he introduced, but the morals thereof, and every other point he made. Numerically the meeting was the largest one yet held by any party; educationally, it was the only on financially, it was a grand success

J. S. Cohen of Philadelphia writes nundreds turned away. The night was 'made for the occasion,' and despite a little hoarseness, Debs was at his best. In his own vivid and penetrating way Debs scored the present system, pointed out its evolution from feudalism and its evolution into Socialism. It was the greatest Secialist meeting

#### FULLEST ELECTION RETURMS.

Watch The Worker of Nov 13, Nov. 20, and Nov. 27 for election returns.
We shall have fuller and more sccurate news of the Socialist vote all over

## ARCHBISHOP HASN'T JOINED.

lenged to Debate.

Declining, He Says He Has No Quarre with Economic Propositions Advance ed by Socialists, Whereupon Berger and Gaylord Invite Him to Join Party.

of Milwaukee and Archbishop Mess and in so doing made an admission ought to belong.

tian Messner, Milwaukee, Wis. Reverend Sir:-Inasmuch as you have found it worth while to discuss the prin-ciples of Socialism and the organization of the Social Democratic Party in various public utterances, and have made assertions which Social Democrats are inclined to challenge; and inasmuch as the discussion of these statements is a matter of vital interest not only to members of your own church, but to all voters in the coming election, the undersigned, who have been chosen by the Social Democratic Party as its candidates on the Congressional tickets of the Fourth and Fifth Districts, feel justified in offering you an invitation to meet them in a public discussion of the state

Much to our regret other members of tives of the movement which you have s

rangements for such a meeting entirely sat isfactory to you and of our wish to observe to the utmost the courtesies due to a worthy antagonist.

who are loyal members of the Social Der tions as this.

We do not challenge the sincerity of your expressions. We challenge their accuracy and the sources of your information. We

Messrs. Victor L. Bezger and Winfield R. Gaylord, Milwaukee,

received, and I beg to thank you for the courtesy shown in your invitation. Permit me to say in reply that I do not believe never yet been able to see the usefulne the hall with exactly the same ideas, prejudices or convictions which they had before

their theories, at least most of them, if not all. It is the socialistic doctrines touching matters of religion, ethics and natural law that the Catholic Church opposes. Upon these there can be no discussion for a Cath-olic, as the question is definitely settled for h'm by the church which he recognizes as

the fact that Socialism teaches anything contrary to Catholic belief or that its spirit is in anything opposed to the church. But where is the use of disputing about a fact which can easily be established and proofs f which can easily be found in Catholic s well as Socialistic literature?

mer, Archbishop of Milwaukee. Reverend Sir:-Your kind letter of Oct. public discussions of the nature property us were part of the well established an Catholic Church. Th 'ey of the Roman Catholic Church, Thomas Aquinas, the "doctor universalis," Dans Scotus, the "doctor subtilis," and Bonayestura, the "doctor angelicus," were great masters of dialectics and in every way encouraged public debates. The fame of many universities of the Middle Ages, and especially of the theological faculty of the Uni-

# Hill's Scheme for Preventing the Social Democratic Party of New York from Using Its Own Party Name on

# Milwaukee Prelate Chal-

An amusing correspondence has passed between the Social Democrats mer of that city, whose pulpit attacks on Socialism have been so widely no ticed by the daily press. Our com-rades invited the Archbishop to come down for a moment from his place in the pulpit, where the pew has no chance to talk back, and to meet Socialist rep resentatives on equal terms, in public debate; but the Archbishop declined, which prompted the comrades to in-vite him to join the party to which, according to his own statement, he

We reproduce the three letters: T:-THE CHALLENGE.

To the Right Reverend Archbishop Sebas

principles and program of Socialism.

your clergy have so far denied us this opportunity of public discussion and we trust that you will feel sufficiently confident of your position to venture to meet representa openly attacked.

We assure you of our desire to make ar-

In view of the proven strength of the Social Democratic Party and especially in view of your own acknowledgement of the character of the movement, we feel that we are entitled to such a meeting and discus-sion. It is also known to us that, many members of your own confession who have accepted the teachings of Socialism and cratic Party organization are feeling keenly the failure of men like yourself to meet the issue represented by such invita-

and the sources of your information of your fairness and courage, and therefore we put them to the test. Yours respectfully,

VICTOR L. BERGER WINFIELD R. GAYLORD. IL-THE ANSWER.

Gentlemen:—Your letter inviting me to a public discussion of Socialism has been duly

Moreover a discussion on Socialism be-tween a Catholic and a Socialist seems entirely unnecessary. As regards the purely

You will, therefore, pardon me if for the vitation. Could I persuade myself that a public discussion of this kind would be any good whatever, I should not hesitate to meet you on the platform, feeling quite as-sured of receiving from you the courtesy due among gentlemen. Respectfully yours, S. G. MESSMER, Abp. Archbishop Residence, Milwaukee, Oct. &

III -THE INVITATION

cially of the theological faculty of the University of Paris, the Sorbonne, rested in no small degree upon the disputations which took place there. We need not remind you that at the Sorbonne, since the days of Franciscus de Mayronis, a professor of the clogy stood all day every Thursday without asting or drinking to defend the Societa theory of the Immaculate Concentres of the Holy Virgin against anybody and everylety, and aspecially against the

# in the Third Column-Vote for Socialism Straight, with a Cross in the Circle.

man Catholic Church may have changed since that day, and we how to your de-Only the Socialist Members of the cision in that respect; nithough we admit that we would very much like to have met you on the platform.

And your declaration that "as regards he-purely economic questions advanced by

Socialists, a Catholic is not forbidden from In view of the disgraceful part which the French government and the them, if not all," really makes a debate al nost superfluous. We repeat most emphat! cally, Socialism advances "purely on eco nomic questions." We repeat most emphatically, Socialism advances no doctrine 'touching matters of religion, ethics, and natural law." These are private matters of individual belief or knowledge, and Soraises the question of intervention in the Russo-Japanese war, this will be the signal for such a burst of non-officialism or the Social Democratic Party has othing to do with them.

Of course, we have members who are agnostics, freethinkers, and Darwiniaus, and who have written articles, pamphlets and books upon these interesting questions. But we also have members who are Catholics, Protestants and Jews. Very many of our most prominent agitators are ministers of the gospel. We also have members who are vegetarians and oppose the use of meat. This is their private right. But the Repub lican party also has freethinkers and schis natics in its ranks. A very prominent mat n the Republican party is Zion City. Robert Ingersoft was also great Republican. The Democratic party also has many adherents who hold all kinds of peculiar views as to the churches and ethical questions, for instance, the Hon,

Jim Stover and the Hon, Billy Schoen. cial Democratic Party uniformity on these points?

all on religious and ethical questions and since you accept "most, if not all, of its economic theories" there is absolutely nothing to keep you from joining our ranks We hereby invite you to do so. The Fif eenth Ward Branch of the Social Dem and third Tuesday at 1629 Vilet street Kindly make out your application and we ssure you that it will be received as pleasant surprise. We accept every man who is honest and sincere, without re gard to race, religion, color or previous con dition of servitude. And by becoming a member, you will satisfy yourself that here is nothing in Socialism that could keep any man, no matter how -religious from working with the Social Democratic Party for the emancipation of the working class and for the regeneration of humanity. We are fully convinced that after knowing the movement thoroughly, you will embrace it and become one of its foremost cham

Hoping to hear from you soon, we re

nain, yours truly.
VICTOR L. BERGER. WINFIELD R. GAYLORD, Milwaukee, Oct. 12.

At latest advices the Archbishop has not yet taken out a red card.

#### "JUSTICE" GUARANTEED.

Benevolent Master-Butchers of San Francisco Will Have No More to Do with Unions, but Set Un High Court of Justice of Their Own.

SAN FRANCISCO.-The wholesale nd retail butchers of this city have loined the Citizens' Alliance in a body They have also formed themselves into hange and have come out aggressive ly for the open shop. Every meat mar-ket in the city now has the following open-shop proclamation prominently displayed;

Shop, San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1904. To whom it may concern: From this date

this shop will be run as an "open shop the owner or owners reserving the right hire whom they please, whether they be mion or non-union men, and to discharg them when their services are not consider ed satisfactory, or for any other just rea We will not discriminate against organis

ed labor, nor will we compel any employ to join a labor union against his wish. or walking delegate of any labor union

The owner of this shop is willing at all ployeees will have the right to file con plaint with this Exchange when they think that any shop owner is not treating them fairly, such complaint to be filed as an ap-peal from the decision of the shop owner; and we agree that any complaint so filed will receive proper attention and the action

THE SAN FRANCISCO BUTCHERS' EX-CHANGE. ed by the Executive Committee Citizens' Affiance of San Francisco, and the Executive Committee of the Wholesale Butchers' Association.

It will be observed that the employ-ers are to be the sole judges of the "just reasons" for discharge. A butcher workman who thinks himself treated has the inestimable privilege of appealing from the indi-vidual employer to the employers' asso-ciation, in which august body eternal ciation, in which august body eternal and unimpeachable justice is incarnated. One's memory is irresistibly carried back to the words of Mr. Baer: "The interests of the working people will be cared for, not by irresponsible labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in His infinite wisdom has entrusted the property interests of this country." It seems the meat dealers of San Francisco are also ricaregents of the Almighty.

#### Thomjsts. However, the policy of the Ro- | SOCIALISM AND PEACE.

European Parliaments Have Courage to Damand Joint Action to Bring Eastern War to an End

French capitalists have been playing as supporters of Russian Tsarism, the fol-lowing special dispatch to the New York "Times" is very interesting: PARIS, Oct. 22.—In the lobbies of the Chamber it is widely held that when M. Jaures, the Socialist leader,

cial protest against the war not only in France, but throughout the world, that some tangible result is inevitable. M. Jaurès is getting up a propaganda to induce the parliaments of the various powers of Europe to pass strong resolutions against the present war and urging their respective governments to attempt mediation. The movement is assuming serious propor-

tions, owing to the Socialist strength in various parliaments.

The Socialist leader in Belgium, Jules Destrée, writes that steps have been taken which will lead to the adop-tion of an anti-war resolution by the Belgian Parliament, and Andrea Costa, eader of the Socialist Deputies in the Italian Chamber, writes that similar resolutions will be adopted immediate after the Italian Chamber recon-Like action is expected on the part of the German and Spanish So-

#### FIRST POINT WON.

biladelphia Judge Dismisses Charges "Inciting to Roit" Trumped Up by

Police Against Socialist Speakers. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25,-The police who arrested Comrade Knebel two weeks ago, while addressing an orderly street meeting, were in court yesterday to show cause why they made the arrest and how they succeeded in getting Knebel put under bonds of \$400 to "keep the peace." After listening to the tommyrot that machine-made police consider evidence, Judge Sulzberger dismissed the case. Thus the first point in our fight for free speis won. The cases of the other con rades arrested will now be pushed. The Socialists of Philadelphia do not propose to stand for such treatment, even though they have police and press leagued together against them.

#### HOW GOV. PEADODY PLANS TO WIN.

One of His High Militia Officers Gives Notice That the Miners Must Vote for the Autocrat or Not at All.

DENVER, Oct. 18.-The political sit nation in Colorado may be judged by the following, which appeared in the "Rocky Mountain News" last Friday: "Major Thomas E. McClelland, Judge-Advocate General of Peabody's state troops, and the man who said, 'To hell with the constitution' during the Cripple Creek lawlessness, came down from the gold camp yesterday, and to a prominent citizen and busi-ness man of Denver declared that Peabody would not only carry Teller County by fair means or foul but

would also carry other mining coun-ties in the state.
"'Well, what do you think of the election, Tom? asked the prominent

citizen and business man.

"'Why, ——, Peabody will carry
Colorado by 40,000 vetes,' he replied with great enthusiasm and profanity.

the prominent Denver man.
"'We simply don't intend to allow any of those — miners to vote, except the way we want them in Teller. Why, we propose to make it unanimous there for Peabody, and, furthermore, what we do in Teller County we will do in other mining counties. Pea-body has got to win,' concluded the

If no great increase in the Socialist vote is reported from Colorado, work-ingmen of other parts of the country will know how to explain it. At the best the election laws of this state give little or no protection to the minority parties, and the Peabody administra tion will undoubtedly break all rec-ords, both for intimidation of voters and for counting-out of opposing votes actually cast.

## DEFIANCE OF THE LAW.

Labor's defiance of the law-this is the main count in the indictment. And the main count in the indictment. And by whom, as a rule, is this charge pressed? By those who live on the bounty, however indirectly given, of the men whose defiance of the law is deliberate, shameless and constant-not like the spontaneous and irre-sponsible act of the man goaded to description on seeing another take his desperation on seeing another take his job from him, but studied, planned, year, often, if not generally, by the aid of lawyers and judges, through the mechanism of the law itself.—W. J.

-Correspondents must be brief. Our space is precious. Unsolicited communications of more than 600 words are not likely to be patient.

Justice Howard of the Supreme Court, on Appeal, Upholds Decision of Secretary of State That Our Party Name Shall Keep Its Place on the Ballot as in Former Years -Secretary of State Renders Similar Decision on the S. L. P. Objections to Our Ticket,

organization of New York, seconded party name. by the DeLeonites, to prevent the Social Democratic Party from using successive elections has ended in ig-

Official Ballot as in Four Previous Elections, Ignominiously Fails—De Leonite Protest Also Fails—

Social Democratic Ticket, Headed by Debs and Hanford with Arm and Torch as Emblem, Will Be

The workingmen's ticket will again appear under the Social Democratic name, in the third column of the ballot, with the emblem of the Arm and Torch. Every New Yorker who wishes vote for Socialism in our time to vote for Socialism in our time will do so by putting a cross in the circle under this emblem. No other mark whatever should be put on the ballot —not only because the Social Demo-

nominious failure.

cratic Party does not desire "split" or personal votes, but also because any cratching of the ticket increases the old-party politicians' chance to reject. Socialist ballots on the pretext that they are "defective" or "marked for identification"-and our party has but little money to spend in contests to recover such votes.

We reported last week that the See

retary of State, upon examining the protest filed against our party name by Col. McEwan, representing David B. Hill, and the defense submitted by Morris Hillquit as counsel for our party, held the objections not well founded and ruled that, under the law, the words "Social Democratic ticket" must be retained. This decision was based partly on the proven fact that the term "Social Democratic" is well understood to designate a Socialist party and not a branch of the old Democratic party, partly on the failure of the Democrats to object in 1900, 1901, 1902, or 1903, and partly on the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court eight years ago up holding the right of the bolting Gold Democrats to use the name "National

Democratic. An appeal was immediately taken to the Supreme Court, and on Friday, Justice Howard rendered a decision

The attempt of the Democratic state | Democratic Party to its established

A second appeal was taken to Jus-tice Letts, sitting at Kingston, possi-

bly with the idea that he, being a on the official ballot this year the name that it has used unchallenged in four rather than a judicial decision in conflict with that of Justice Howard, who is a Republican, and would thus open the way for further proceedings to de prive the Social Democratic Party of its name. If this was the purpose, it failed. Justice Betts held that a de-cision had been given by a court of competent and canal inrisdiction, and he would not rant the aplication for a conflicting decision.

Thus the matter is settled, at least for this year. There is still the possi-bility of appeal to the higher courts after election to settle the matter for future elections.

Myer Livingston, a DeLeonite, also filed with the Secretary of State protest against the use of the name Social Democratic Party," alleging that it was practically identical with hte name "Socialist Labor Party." This protest was not filed within the time llowed by law; it was evidently an after-thought, intended to help in the Democratic attack. On Monday of this week the Secretary of State overruled it, on grounds similar to those in the McEwan protest-the well-known fact that the two parties are different and that the public is in fermed of their differences, the fact that the two names are varbally so unlike that voters intending to support the S. L. P. are not likely to be confused or deceived by the appearance of the words "Social Democratic" in another column, the neglect of the S. L. P. to object to any of the previous years, as well as the fact that the objection now made was not of-

fered within the statutory time. The net result of this malicious double attack has undoubtedly been to call more attention to the Social Democratic Party and its ticket and to the trickery of the Democratic pollticians. It will probably mean a still upholding the Secretary of State and reaffirming the right of the Social Arm and Torch.

# THE LESSER OF TWO EVILS.

Socialism. I would like to see, the in the United States to-day. If you Socialist Party win. But this is a very | would brace up and be men and vote important election and I feel that it is as you honestly should, instead of necessary, seeing one of the two big truckling to impudent power and conparties is sure to win, to postpone my first Socialist vote and choose the lesser of two evils"

To which we reply: "Just so long as you keep on 'choos ing the lesser of two evils,' you will have nothing but two evils to choose between. That is the capitalist game -to keep two evils before you, and KEEP YOU GUESSING which is the

"If all the men of the past had been such Easy Marks as you, chattel slavery never would have been thrown off. If everyone waited for others to take first step never would be taken.

"Fortunately, there are always brave men who refuse to choose between two evils, who declare frankly FOR THE are content to choose. You will be GOOD AGAINST BOTH EVILS, and SURPRISED AT YOUR OWN POWso clear the way for backboneless fel- ER when you declare your independlows like you.

senting to play the capitalists' game with a certainty of losing-if you would do that, the day of 'choosing tween two evils' would be past and the day would come or in sing beand falsehood, between justice and injustice, between liberty and slavery, between peace and discord, between the Socialist Republic and the Empire

of the Trusts. "'The great appear great only because we are on our knees. Let us arise.' Your ballot is worthless as waste paper so long as you think you your opressors' parties. You are a weakling and a dupe so long as you let them fix the alternatives and you ence as a man."

#### WHAT NEXT? WE JUDGE

## THE FUTURE BY THE PAST.

This is the fifth presidential campaign in which Socialism has been represented. Ours has been no mushroom growth; but a steady and irre-sistible advance that no thinking man can disregard. Here is a table

showing	the	progre	es of	the	Social	ist '	vote in	the U	nited	States:
1888			•		•	-	-			2,068
1892			-	•	•	•	•			21,157
1896			•	•	• 1	•	-			36,564
1900			• ,	-	•					131,921
1904		•	•	• .	•					? 00,000
What f	igur	e shall	we l	ave	to put	in	place o	f that	P wi	en the votes are

ounted?

The New York "World" of Oct. 23 says it will be a 6, at least. Some say we shall have to use seven figures this time. We shall see.

We make no predictions. We don't spend any time figuring on the yote we are going to get. We are too busy making Socialists—spreading a knowledge of the principles of Socialism—not only before Election Day, but all the fear 'round. We know Socialism is coming, that's all. And we know it is our

business to help and hasten its coming. Are YOU with us **\$4444.** 

—If you like injunctions and bullets vote for either the Republican or Democratic party and then just go n strike and you will get them.

-The Democratic Vice-Presidential suitable candidate for "party of the common people." Fairbanks is a mul-ti-millionaire, too.

—A split vote is a spoiled vote, a foolish vote, a meaningless vote. Vote for Socialism straight, or else yote straight against it.

—The Republican and Democratic candidates are two souls with but a single thought—how best to serve the interests and gain the favor of the capitalist class. —The "full dinner pail" is voted for by the empty head. Socialists do

not "stand pat" on a tin pail full of cold grub; they want all their lab

-The National Secretary of the Socialist Party is William Mailiy and his office is at 269 Dearborn street, Chicago.

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THE SOCIALIST VOTE. Socialist Party (the Social Dem of New York) has passed thro general election. Its growing second general election. Its growing power is indicated and its apond, yictory, for shadowed by the great increase of its vote as shown in these figures: 



PRESIDENTIAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT-EUGENE V. DEBS, OF INDIANA. OR VICE-PRESIDENT-BENJAMIN HANFORD, OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR-THOS. PENDERGAST. OF WATERTOWN. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR CHARLES R. BACH,

OF ROCHESTER For Secretary of Stat E. J. SOUIRES of Jamestown. For State Treasurer-EMIL NEPPEL of New York.

For Attorney-General-LEON A. MALKIEL of New York. For State Comptroller-W. W. PASSAGE of Brooklyn.

For State Engineer and Surveyor-S. B. EARLY of Buffalo. For Chief Judge of the Court of Ap-

CHAS. H. MATCHETT of Brooklyn For Associate Judge of the Court of

WILLIAM NUGENT of Troy.

mrades belonging to various unlons throughout the country are re seated to inform us at once of the names of Socialists who have been plected as delegates to the coming con vention of the American Federation of Labor, in order that we may transmit such interesting information to all our readers. Santa Santana

#### ELECTION RESULTS.

issues of The Worker for No 43 ad Nov. 20 will contain the fullest and clearest reports of the election results that can possibly be obtained. It two issues should be widely distribnted. They will be just as valuable for propaganda as any of the issues before election. We know that the capitalist press will not publish true and full returns of our vote. If our papers containing those returns are not cirsympathizers, even many of our new Noters never learn the result and half of the effect of our vote is lost. We are all confident of a big gain. We should see to it that the news of that gain is spread abroad. We may safely make arrangements now for street peetings, hall meetings, and festivals cluring the two or three weeks after election to celebrate the victory we now foresee, and these will give occasion for the distribution of the issue of our party papers containing the good news in detail.

#### RAILWAY PSYCHOLOGY.

Lucius Tuttle, President of the Bos Lerance to a precious bit of capitalist philosophy. Speaking of the large and ever increasing number of trainwrecks, he said he could not accoun for them except on the thory that for some psychological reason the brains of the men in charge of trains "failed to work" at times; he said that "the Bemand for reliable men is greater than the supply," and he evidently conrluded that nothing was to be done

That the brain of an engineer or a dispatcher should "fail to work" when he has been kept at streppous duty for Ewenty or twenty-four hours at a stretch—as has been the well attested fact in many cases of disaster-does

not seem to common mortals such a very strange "psychological" phenomnon. So long as railway companies. for the sake of keeping down the payroll and other expenses and so increas ing profits, require one man to do two men's work, and that with imperfect equipment, it is safe to say that the demand for "reliable" men-in Mr. Tuttle's sense of the phrase-will con tinge to exceed the supply.

And, be it added, railway companies -and other companies, too-will keep on doing this sort of thing just so long as the people permit it-just so long as the workingmen, who are the majority of the people, continue to regard enpitalist profits as more sacred than human life and welfare. The mensures that are needed to stop this tremendous slaughter for profit have often been pointed out by experts. But if the workingmen continue sending railway presidents to Congress instead of engineers and brakemen, electing capitalists to office instead of men of their own ciass, it is safe to say that government will not interfere with the capitalists' business methods. The killing or maining of tens of thousands of persons yearly on the railways of the country will be "deeply deplored," but the payment of big dividends to stockholders will much more than counterbalance it in the minds of the ruling powers.

On the whole, we may say that Tuttle is right-with a difference. The trouble is that the brains of the toilers "fail to work" at election time.

#### ROOSEVELT AND PARKER AND THE TRUSTS. Whether or not the writer of the

article on "The Trusts' Political Leauings," which we publish this week is absolutely right in all of his somewhat startling conclusions, we do not attempt to say. We are confident, however that if he is in error at all it is only in the matter of degree. We have repeatedly pointed out, even in the days when Democracy still meant Bryanism, and the possibility of Hearstism, that a very powerful confingent of trust magnates superted and to a great extent controlled the Democratic party-that in the board of directors of almost every great corporation in the land could be found active and influential Democrats as well as active and influential Republicans. Since the St. Louis convention, with its complete routing of the so-called radical elements, with its complete subserviency to such trust-made politicians as Belment and McCarren, with its platform so absolutely non-committal in everything but the points on which nearly all capitalists as such can agree, and with its choice of such "eminently safe and conservative" candidates as Judge Parker and Mine-Owner Davis, there is no reason in the world why Wall Street and the trusts, as a whole, should object to Democratic victory. On the other hand, there seems to be

onsiderable reason, why they should prefer the triumphy of the re-organ zed Democracy to the continuance of Republican rule at just this time. Certainly no one who thinks clearly can find anything favorable to the working class in the Republican platform or in the record of its candidates. The two platforms, indeed, are so like, that they might be swapped to-morrow and it would make no difference in the situation. If the great capitalists, or nany of them, are supporting the Democratic party in this campaign, it is not because they object to the Republican platform, but because they object to the personality of Roosevelt and also, perhaps, because the Re publican national machine has, during its long continuance in power, grown a bit too costly, makes too great denands on the purses of its backers and must be given a lesson, just as was the case with Tammany in New York City three years ago.

If President Roosevelt is not altogether satisfactory to the great capital ists, it does not at all follow that he should receive any suport from the working class. If Wall Street finds fault with him, it is not that his principles are dangerous to capitalism, it is not that he has done anything for the workers against the capitalists, but that sometimes he has asserted his own personality too much. He has served capitalism, on the whole; faith fully and energetically; in every serions question where capitalist interests as against working-class interests have been at stake, he has, done the bidding of the master class; but he has also shown too much of a disporition to do things in his own way, to "kick up a row" for the fun of fighting or for the glerification of his own strenuous self, when quieter methods, such as Mc-Kinley used and such as Parker would use, would be more comfortable for the capitalists.

Mr. Lawson's plea to "the America people" to drop all questions of principle and vote for Roosevelt this year in order to prevent the Rockefelle gang from getting control of the government, would be very laughable, if there were not so much danger that it will be taka. seriously by many

Mr. Lawson feels "absolutely certain that nothing Theodore Roosevelt will do while President of the United States will ever make any countryloving American ashamed that he is an American."

That a Republican administration in

over the whole mining district in or der to break a strike; that workingmen have been imprisoned and deported by hundreds without trial and without legal accusation: that the courts have been defied and the constitution reviled by the men in authority; that post-mortems have been put in place of habeas corpus; that the unions have been prevented even from giving relief to the hungry wives and children of their deported members; that, un der the shadow of the flag, under the protection of militia bayonets, a mob of small business men, instigated by mine owners, has been allowed to force elected city and county officers to resign under threat of hanging; that the executive officers have openly claimed the right to "imprison, deport, or kill," at their own irresponsible judgment, such men as they might deem hostile to their idea of "law and order." and business interests; that the commanding officer in all this history of crime has been a personal friend of Roose velt's; that he has openly bragged of his "pull" at the White House, and has not even been rebuked; that the most strenuous of Presidents was not lifted a finger to check this capitalist anarchy, has not uttered a syllable to condemn it; that, on the contrary, he has sent Federal army officers to advise in it and supplied ammunition from the Federal arsenals for the mine owners' private army to use; that, in the national convention of his party, where his machine dictated every thing, this career of crime was not disavowed, but that, on the contrary, the blackest of the criminals, Governor Penbody, was allowed to participate in that convention and was afterward but on the stump by the Republican National Committee-all this, in Mr. Lawson's view, is nothing to make the American people ashamed.

Colorado has declared martial law

But Lawson is quite right, in his way. For when he talks of "the American people," whom does he mean? We turn back one page, and we find him saying: "Eighty-nine out of every ninety of my correspondents -representative people of America, bank presidents, insurance agents college professors, dectors, mayors of cities, and even governors of states wind up their letters," etc.

Just so. "The American people" of whom and for whom Lawson speaks are the bank presidents, insurance agents, college professors, and others of the business and professional classes. The millions of workingmen who mine and smelt the copper do not enter into his thoughts. When he speaks of the "Crimes of Amalgamated Copper." he does not for a moment think of the crimes committed against the workers, of the daily and life-long exploitation and oppression that they suffer: he thinks of the fleecing of small investors by big speculators; in his mind it is only a question of "fair division of the plunder, not at all a question of putting an end to the spol intion of Labor.

Speaking for this "American people," perhaps Lawson is right. We are not sure, nor do' we care much. We are not a part of his "American people." It may be that the positions of the two old parties have been so turned about that in this, empaign Parker is better for the bee capitalists and Roosevelt not quite so bad for the little ones. That is their concern. We speak only for the workers whom Lawsen and his kind never count among "the American people," and, speaking thus for and to our own class, we say For us there can be no intelligent choice between the two old parties. It is as bad for us (and no worse) to be robbed in rough-rider fashion under Roosevelt as to be robbed in a quiet of production will be the collective and conservative manner under Par-

ker. Whether the profits extorted from our excessive labor and our pov erty are amicably divided among many parasites, big and little, or whether they are all gobbled by a few big parasites, makes no difference to us.

The old-party politicians come to us, as the cook in the story came to the chickens, asking them whether they perfer to be broiled or fricasseed. "But we don't want to be killed at all," pro tested the chickens. "You wander from the question," said the cook; "drop your Socialistic theories for a while and decide this practical ques tion-will you be broiled or frienssed." tion-will you be brolled or fricasseed." strength of lions, continue to act like

#### TOO OLD AT THIRTY-FIVE.

"WELLSVILLE, O., Sept. 30 .- Over 1,000 employees of the Pennsylvania system Northwest and the Pennsyl vania system Southwest left the se

issued and made operative.

"No employee of the company who was hired after he reached the age of thirty-five is to be retained. If a man was hired before he was thirty-five then he retains his position. On the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad alone about fifty employees of the company will be out of positions at midnight."

A short time before the publication of this brief Associated Press dispatch similar order was announced in th Carnegie steel mills, which formed th subject for a New York "Times" edi torial.

the last few years about the leases chances of employment of older a

many trade unionists have charged that forty-five was becoming the "dead line" in the search for a job, and a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor created a small sensation some time ago by sarcastically suggest ing that the workingman of forty-five should be taken out and shot as the employer had ho use for him; but this is perhaps the first time that such an order has been openly announced as a corporation rule in any of the greater basic industries, and here the "dead line" is drawn at thirty-five!

Under the present industrial system, with the means of producing wealth privately owned by the capitalist class, and this capitalist class given the pow er by its private ownership to say whether the workingman shall be allowed to work or not, and the power to dictate the terms upon which he shall be permitted to labor, and with all industry carried on for the private profit of the capitalists, it is just as natural and inevitable that many workingmen have their youthful energy worked out of them by the time they are thirtyfive as it is natural and inevitable that when they are no longer as profitable as younger men they are cast out to starve or subsist on the charity of relatives or public institutions.

Anyone who admits the right of the capitalist to own the means of production which labor has created and which labor operates, thereby admits the right of the capitalist to say who shall have the privilege of working. and so can have no reasonable ground of complaint against the dismissal of the old men-old at thirty-five; it is fully within the legal and moral scope of the "rights" indicated by the time worn phrase "sacred rights of private

By the intensification of labor which has followed the introduction of machinery, by the "speeding up" and driving systems which competition has developed, the workingman is worn out and run down before middle age, while the capitalist, unless he destroys himself by excessive luxury and "high living," is in well preserved physical and mental prime to an advanced age; there is no "dead line" for corporation directors and trust managers.

By the use of machinery, by the concentration of industry, and by the relative contraction of the market, an-im mense army of unemployed workers is created, always at hand for the capitalist to choose his wage-slaves from, so he picks out the best, the youngest and strongest, those who can stand the hardest pace; and the older men, after giving the best part of their lives to useful labor, and although still fully able to do more than their fair share of the world's work if the world's work were justly distributed, are cast out on the human trash heap, of no use to the capitalist world except as an industrial reserve eager to take the places of the younger men if they should demand higher wages or better conditions than the capitalist is willing to give.

Even the lighter work is given to children, as they can do it more quickly and can be had for lower wages, be ing partly supported by their parents. And these children, put to work at a tender age, before their bodies have formed and hardened, in their turn be come old at thirty-five.

But If the man of thirty-live is too old to work he is not too old to vote There is no "dead line" at the ballotbox. And corporation rules against the employment of men older than thirty-five will only lead many men, who are "old enough to know hetter" than to vote for their masters, to vote the ticket of their own class, to cast their ballots for the establishment of a social system under which the means property of all the people, under which the workers will not be driven to pre mature old age for the profit of capitalists, and under which the old man who has given the labor of his earlier years to society will be supported, respected and honored by society in his old age-a social system, indeed, in which work will be made so easy and hours become so short and good health so universal that the oldest man will probably consider it a pleasure to the last to perform in some branch of industry his small share of the nation's

Comrade Schwartz of Allegheny Common Schwartz of Allegueny takes exception to the appearance in our "Party News" columns a short time ago, in a report of Franklin H. Wentworth's meeting there, of the words: "The speaker analyzed and exceed septialism to perfection but posed capitalism to perfection, but some complained that he did not tell them positively what Socialism is; other speakers must complete the work."
Comrade Schwartz says: "The address by Comrade Wentworth was entirely stactory. His exposure of the preent social conditions was the best ever heard here. Of course he did not talk about the materialistic conception of about the materialistic conception of history and aurplus value and the like; he said in the opening of his address that he would not, being there to make a campaign speech, which he did in a style that was pleasing to everyone but the author of the news item in ques-tion." We will only say that we used tion." We will only say that we used the item in good faith as coming from a Pittsburg courade, and that it did not seem to us at all a captious or ill-tempered criticism, but just a state-ment of the obvious fact that even the best speaker cannot in a single address give a full exposition of Socialism, but that different speakers with different ways of taking up the subject are needed to explain it completaly.

Quarterly Report Shows Reduced, Expenses and Increased Income--- Cir culation Continues to Grow Encour egingly.

With the issue of Aug. 7, The Worket laid before its readers a statement of its financial condition, needs, and possibilities. We then published an nalysis of the financial report for the second quarter (April, May, and June of this year and began the practise of hing weekly a statement showing the gain or loss of circulation-class fied as single subscriptions, bundles office sales, exchanges, and free sam During the twelve weeks that have

since elapsed, the circulation of The Worker has largely and almost unin-terruptedly increased. A considerable part of this increase has been in pa-pers sold in quantity for distribution; this branch of the paper's circulation cannot be expected to continue on the same scale after election, of course But there has also been a very gratify ing increase in the number of individ ual subscriptions, which is the porma re and basis of the paper's pres perity. At the beginning of this exent The Worker had only about 6,600 individual subscribers; after th ontinuance of the experiment early three months, it has about 10, 600-a gain of 2,000, or about 23 per cent. The result certainly justifies our hope, then expressed, that a frank statement of the facts—however unpleasant those facts might be-to our would rally them to the port of The Worker and result both in putting the paper on a more secure footing and in extending its usefulner

We are now able to present the an alyzed statement of average weekly expenses and income for the third quarter (July, August, and September) of the year, and in doing so we repro duce in parallel columns the figures for the preceding quarter, so that the com-rades may make their own comparison:

#### BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, THE BREMEN CONGRESS.

Annual Convention of Social Demo cratte Party of Germany-Socialist Women Also Hold Interesting Con-

The General Congress of our Gercomrades which was held this ear in Bremen, was prece Conference of the National locialist Organizations. At this Conere discused a numbe he women, namely, how to interest the greater mass of the female workers in Socialism and to enrol them to a greater extent than has hitherto been he case in the ranks of the active fighters for Socialism, instead of forming either an indifferent mass or, worse still, the pillar of all the reactionary parties. Then the question of the relation of the proletarian women's novement to the middle class women's evement. The most active of our oninion that they have far more to rather than in any co-operation, on the round of a non-existing sex solidarity, who have or ion shown by their acts that class interests and prejudices had far more weight with them than any phrases which they might be ready to employ when it suited their purpose. the Conference was of opin Socialist women ought to have taken nanner in which the women repudi ated any such policy showed what they hought. And that they were right ould hardly be disputed, even by the advocates of the policy itself, who had to admit that the Won en's Internation al Congress had played a pitiable especially when it went out of its way o make a kow-tow to the German Em

AVERAGE WEEKLI EXPENS	E.O.	
	uly-Sept.	AprJune.
Editorial salaries and expenses	\$34.79	\$36.60
Business office sataries and expenses	26.31	30.00
Composition	25.05	26.29
Commission on advertising, electric light and power,		
gas, agitation, sundries	5.G4	7.60
Paper	24.37	25.02
Expedition, postage, and mail list	27.44	27.80
Discount to subscribers and dealers	2.04	2,13
Average total weekly expense	\$145.64	\$155.44
AVERAGE WEEKLY INCOMI	E	
Subscriptions and sales	\$101.92	\$98,69
Advertising and sundries	14.10	15.00
Average total weekly income	\$116.02	\$114.29

Average weekly deficit ..... \$20.62 The reader will observe that this | 5 comparison does not correspond exact ly in time with the comparison of circulation we have given above, as the plan of publishing a weekly circulation statement was adopted near the mid-dle of the last quarter; at the end of the year we shall have a better test of

the results of our "publicity plan."

It will be observed, however, comparing the figures for the two quarters: First, that an earnest effort has been made in the office to keep ex-penses down to the lowest possible point, resulting in a reduction of \$9.80 in the average weekly cost of the pacirculation has resulted, so far, in an crease of \$1.73 in the average weekincome; thus reducing the average ficit per week by \$11.53. A further reduction of expenses can hardly b noped for; but we have every reason believe that the report for the current quarter will show a larger crease of income than has the one just

believe that The Worker deserves to live and who realize that, if it is to live, it will do more good for the party with a large circulation than with a small one, to continue their efforts especially in the line of getting new in-

The statement of circulation for the last two weeks again shows an inin the number of individual subcriptions—this time an increase of 272, as compared with a gain of 24 th week before. As last week's was a special campaign issue, the report of total circulation is not to be compared at of other weeks. We give the

16,500 10.546 Outside bundles. ..... 38,649 Samples ..... 155. 569 Exchanges .......... Sold at office in bundles or at retail. . . . 6,536

15,770

56,720 Comrade Woods of Hartford, Conn., is one of the steady workers. His record is one to be proud of. When George Roewer spoke in Fan

enil Hall, Boston, last Saturday, Com rade Levenburg sold subscription cards to the value of \$2.50-and he expects to do yet better in future.

Comrade Weigel, Secretary of the Boston Beer, Bottlers' and Drivers' Union, adds twenty half-yearly subscriptions to the list this week. Comrade Ridell of Sumter, S. C., one of our new "hustlers," sending in two subscriptions, writes: "I think the South will be a good field. The people

not heard the So

ist principles explained before, but they are getting interested." Comrade Phillips of Riverside, Cal., is an old stand-by and he never "wear les in well-doing." If we had one con rade in every local getting as many subscriptions each month as he does, a Socialist President and Congress in 1908 would be a safe proposition to

Local Fitchburg, Mass., orders 400 coples of The Worker and 190 of Hunford's "Labor War in Colorado" for distribution at a mass meeting in the City Hall on Oct. 27.

If the working class knew a much about political and social economy as it has been compelled to learn about the other kind through hitter necessity, there would soon be a change in the political complexion of the administration.—Iowa Socialist.

part officially at the International in herself, and stands, in fact, for all

the women's movement is bound to protest against, and also to German Ministers who were at the moment responsible for measures in the Reichs tag which were a blow in the face for come of their dearest hopes.

Clara Zetkin gave a masterly expo-

sition of the education question from the Socialist point of view, showing how ready the bourgeoisie were to were to spend money on their own education, and what a miserable pittance they were prepared to dole out for the children of the proletariat. To say that the proceedings reflected

eredit on the women workers, writes J. R. Askew, in London "Justice," is to epeat commonplaces. Anybody who has taken part in these conferences knows that the women workers, no less than the men, know how to conduct their procedings in an orderly and businesslike manner, and perhaps even better than the men to speak concisely and to the point, a consideration which is certainly imposed on them by the necessarily short time at their disposal. That is true. But the fact that they achieve it must be also accentuated, and certainly shows that many of the so-called sex characteristies are really nothing but the outcome of the economic position of woman-her po tion in the household and so on. Of course, we must await the development of the woman's movement, generally, to see more crearly what role is really played by sex, and what is due to sur

The General Congress itself was opened on Sunday evening by Bebel in the name of the Executive, and Con-rade Schmalfeldt, who welcomed the delegates in the name of the local organizations of the party. Both these veterans gave us interesting reminis cences of the days when the movement was much smaller than it is to-day. A great loss was the absence of Paul Singer—the hereditary chairman, as Bebel called him. His place was taken by Comrade Dietz, who apologized in advance for not being Singer, but whose quiet, dry humor and general tact did not a little to smooth the prolings of the Congress, and certain justified the choice.

The principal points of discussion were those of a municipal program, the organization of the party, the Amsterdam Congress, and the case of Reichstag Deputy Schippel. The Schippel case was the only mat-ter in which the revisionist contro-

versy had a chance of showing iself at the Bremen Congress, which, in con-trast to that at Dresden last year, was enerally very harmonious and showed the conservative side of the party's work rather than its divergent tend-

May Schinnel is certainly the clever

est of the revisionists, and his long record of service to the cause did much o strengthen his position. The ques ion at issue is his personal disse us questions, notably that of the tariff for he comes very near to the Agrarian position in his advocacy of protec-tive tariffs. As a representative of the party in the Reichstag, he votes in accordance with the party's decisions but in his writings and speeches he actively opposes the party's views on this and related subjects. No one, of this and related subjects. No one, of course, questions his right to dissent and to express his dissent, but it is a serious question whether, when there is such a marked difference between a man's personal views and the views of the party, he ought not to retire from his representative position and thus avoid the paradox of speaking on one side of a question and use-

# THE MAN WITH THE LITTLE HAT.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

A man with a hat too small for his | they reduce my wages." Oh, what a head, which in this case meant a very small hat indeed, arises in the meeting and requires to know if immigration is not the source of all our laboring

my little hat, would you deem it to have been advisable to adopt the pol-Pilgrim fathers came, or immediately after you came? Take your blue pencil and write along any year in our tory: "After this no more." look at what follows and see what you leave out. If your little hat will let you, you will be greatly ashamed or frightened by what you have left out. Are you advocating a possible or an

impossible exclusion, my little hat? Are you a politician? If you are a Democrat you are out of office this stretch and the Republicans will there fore have to do the exclusion act. Now who do you think they will exclude? Your friends! For I suppose you have friends; the meanest mortal has. When a consignment of voting immigrants arrive in New York to swell the tail of Tammany the Republicans are your anti-immigrants and

Now as both parties are made up of gentlemen engaged in making all they can out of the market commodity of human labor what metive could either of them have for keeping the pork out of their pens? Who in all America into a working alliance with you to keep wages up and the ports closed against new arrivals and new wealth for gentlemen? Who will ever your dirty little wages? My very little Joshua, come cff; the sun and on will not stand still for will the whip that shall descend upon your bare patriotic back.

Dramatists. artists. musicians Dramatists, artists, musicians, preachers, and scientists, much as they are interested in themselves, were never found so base as to require the exclusion of all their foreign fellows from these shores. I look in vain for any calling that demands for itself such a resort to savagery as the anti-immigration worker calls for, in de-fense of his little dinner pail. Does labor of itself make you thus cry out as itary hyena of the world against what is almost against your own class only? No, but your commercial masters have juggled with and twisted up that little brain of yours and made you a poisoned patriot instead of an honest laborer.

Some of the pleasantest memories of my life have been the experiences of laborers in good fellowship coming to gether in glad work for a common purpose in the old country. Is it the air of America that has poisoned you or the heirs of America—the capitalists?

What about those good old friends that we once worked so cheerfully with the bars up against them also? little hat says, "Yes;" for little hats are sometimes fearfully logical, and a stale dinner pail patriotism makes maggots of them all, "Of course, you will stop the mails.

say I to my little hat, "and allow no correspondence with working folk of the old countries." "Why should I do that?" says be, "Because you must," say I, "to be logical; they are your ene-"Only when they are h when they are near my job, only when

Kantsky held, but the Congress old not go so far as to adopt a resolution call-lag upon him to resign his seat in the Reichstag; in place a resolution was passed which amounted to a warning that Schippel should refrain from embarrassing the party by throwing upon it the responsibility for his personal It is most likely that the matter will come up again next year. Our German comrades are very slow to take drastic measures, but they are

also very persistent.

The discussion on the First of May was particularly gratifying, because i showed how strongly impregnated the vast body of the party is with the in-ternational view, and a sense of the binding nature of the resolutions of the International Congress. Resolutions in favor of the first Sunday in May, or an evening celebration, received three or votes at most, or did not even come to the vote. Fischer, also a Revisionist, put the position very clearly and repudiated the tendency to imitate the policy of conciliation with a sharpness and decisiveness which was cheer ing and encouraging from such a

Source.

Among other subjects treated was a valuable paper, followed by a discussion, on municipal policy by Dr. Linde-

The old Executive were as usual reelected, and Jenn was selected for the seat of the next Congress.

#### A GOOD SUGGESTION

Our press is our best weapon. Many of the comrades realize that fact and they try to sharpen and enlarge that weapon. Str efforts are made by several comrades to increase the number of readers of this pa-per. That is certainly a good and noble enterprise which deserves the highest commendations. However, there is still anoth er way to spread our paper and that is to make it as interesting as possible. The comrades in New Jersey, for instance, like to read something about the party affairs of New Jersey, and the comrades of Massa chusetts like to read something about their state. On the other hand, the comrades of one state want to read about other states To get as much party news as possible in our paper, each local or branch should elect a committee to send weekly reports to this paper. There is always something to re-port. Publish the results of meetings or important resolutions. Your may be wise and may be useful locals. The party press cannot send repor ers to gather news; you know that this would be too expensive. Be reporters your-selves. Elect a committee at the next meeting. The more one hears of the ndes, the more interesting is the paper for him. ALFRED HUETTNER.

Paterson, N. J.

—The capitalist is the keeper of the Republican elephant and the Dem-

# only the required number of men to its machines. Capitalism fears an unmanagenbie surplusage of unemployed and you deserve an increased

Since you are so murderously fond

of your present wages and your pres-ent job that you are going to exclude yourself from every other job by keep-

ng everybody else where they are,

what will you do with the other

sources of displacement and reduction?

that is, are made to run things with less of your sort. Wouldn't you give

and where they will not be a menace?

What are you going to do with the

immigrant at your elbow? For if it is

right to keep others out because you think it conducive to your comfort,

why should it not be right to expel all

those from this country, or from the

puny selfist, demands either the exter

mination of all men or the cessation of competition. You are not a bad man,

I believe; you are only a little blind

nan, and it is with competition you

human race. Just look the matter over again and see if it is not capital-

ism instead of immigration that is

making you sore.... The golden elephant sits heavily

upon you and therefore you will let no

man come near you lest the elephant

get angry and you lose your place un

As a grand old pachyderm capitalism

is awfully complacent to see you tak-ing care of the business of supplying

der him.

earth, who interfere with you? the logic under your little hat

If you drive the world away from you

for an uncertain day's work, should the world do with you?

these displaced follows a chance of e-

keeping them out, but you won't get it, my miserably patriotic little working-man; you will get as much as will fill your little stomach, keep you in little hats, and little thoughts-no more. But suppose you yourself should be come unmanageable? Suppose your head grew and you wanted a bigger hat and more wages? Would you allow capitalism to bring in foreigners; and if you didn't allow them, who would allow them? For foreigners

will appear surely wherever capital-

sm wants them.

The only way of

keeping you fercely, narrowly and hungrily alive is competition; and immigration is competition. Instead of doing capitalism's busi-ness with your hyena howl against the foreigner, why not attend to your own onsiness? And since change of place men, even under our present slavery, why reject mankind's inalienable right moving about instead of rejecting that which turns it into a means of pil-fering, both from the man that comes and the man that goes-competition!

What you want, although you may be too little for it now, is Socialism.

The workers of the world have cast off their little protection hats and their maggoty, native country, half-empty dinner palls; they are going in for international brains and sympathics ou were probably stolen away from workmankind at some gypsy Sunday school. Yo capitalistic change your present little capitalist pind for a decent one. Come into your own class, behave yourself and be a man and vote for Debs and Hunford.

# Current Literature

weekly of London, recently published a review of the literary work of the year in al lthe principal Continental countries. J. Hunter Watts, writing in "Justice," notes that the growing influnce of Socialism is acknowledged in every one of the eleven articles. Among the books noted are, in French, La Race," by Fernand Dacre and "La Commune," by the Margueritte brothers; in German, Clara Viebig's "Das ers; in German, Clara Schlafende Heer"; in Italian, Loria's Verso la Giustizia Sociale"; in Spanish, philosophico-economic works by Giner de los Bios, Prof. Posada, and Sr. Trigo; from Belgium, Camille Len nier's study of the sculptor, Const tiu Meunier, "most of whose master pieces chant the praise of the humble laborer.' 'and who is "the sculpter of the age of Socialism," as the reviewer remarks; in Hungarian, the revolution ary poems of Alexander Csizmada and Bosnyak's drama, "Sursum Corda," the former of which has received the cachet of a state prosecution; and finally, in Dutch, are noted "Proletariers" by J. Steynen, "Klein Leven" by J. Everts, and Van Kol's work on the Dutch East Indies.

It is a somewhat trite phrase, but we must use it-W. J. Ghent's "Mass and Class," just, published by Macmillans, is a real addition to the permanent body of our Socialist literature in America. Doubtless, when we come to review it carefully-as we shall very soon—we shall find some points on which to disagree with its author. But we shall not change our opinion that, for its clear and, so to speak, unica-demic presentation of the materialistic concention of history and application of that idea to present-day life in the United States it is extremely valuable, Our comrades may well afford time to read this book, and will do well to

The same house is about to is ook on "Poverty" by Robert Hunter. We may take it for granted, from our acquaintance with the author and his activity in the University Settlement, the Committee for Prevention of Tuberculosis, and the New York Child Labor Committee, that his book, whether or not it may be sound in economic theory—of that we have yet to judge—will be a valuable storchouse of positive and definite information.

The Worker will give a fine leather strait-jacket as a premium to any workingman who can tell the differ-ence between the two little labor planks in the platforms of the two

# PARTY NEWS.

Mational.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND. The National Campaign Fund increased \$979.61 during the week ending Oct. 20, of which amount \$800.37 was received as regular contributions and \$119.24 on the half-day fund, maxing a total to date named of \$7,720.36 An error in the report of contributions made Oct. 6, credited a personal do-nation of Channing Sweet of Denver to the half-day fund.

BEND IN YOUR LISTS AND COIN CARDS!

During the week of Oct. 22 to 29 mrge quantities of literature of differ-ent kinds will be shipped to state see retaries of states where the material is likely to be most needed. This literature will go free of charge, but it takes money to move it. Local secretaries and other comrades are, there-fore, urged to send in their lists and Every comrade can do something durpaign to help pay for the the national headquarters and the smalles atribution can do its store in bring

The National Quorum at its r Oct. 17, decided to have S. M. Rey noids of Terre Haute, Ind., accompany Rugene V. Debs on the remainder of his tour, from Oct. 17 until Nov. 7. This action became necessary because of the demand made upon Comrad the many duties devolving upon hi during the tour. Comrade Reynolds will relieve Comrade Debs from the to make such a tour an arduous and wearing one

Reports from speakers traveling unquarters are all of the most enthusias tic and encouraging character. Meet-ings are large and the sale of literature greater than ever before. Every speaker predicts a large increase in the

Local secretaries are urged to fill out election returns postal cards sent them by the National Secretary as soon as eceived and have them ready to mai immediately after the vote cast in the election is known. This will help greatly in getting complete returns a adquarters soon after election.

#### CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Dates for national campaign speak ers traveling under the direction of na tional headquarters for the remainder

Fall River, Mass.; Oct. 31, Brockton, Mass.; Nov. 1, Providence, R. I.; Nov. 2, Rochester, N. Y.; Nov. 3, Buffialo, N. Y.; Nov. 4, Milwankee, Wis.; Nov. 5. Racine, Wis.; Nov. 6, Detroit, Mich.; Nov. 7. Terre Haute, Ind.

Ben Hanford: Oct. 31, Sacramento, Cal.; Nov. 1, San Francisco, Cal.; Nov. 2, Oakland, Cal.; Nov. 4, Pasadena, Cal.: Nov. 5. Riverside, Cal.: Nov. 6. os Angeles, Cal.; Nov. 7, San Diego,

Ida Cronch Hazlett: Oct. 31, Wheeling, W. Va.; Nov. 1, Mannington, W. Va.; Nov. 2, Victoria, W. Va.; Nov. 3, Huntington, W. Va.; Nov. 4, Mt. Carbon; Nov. 5, Leewood, W. Va.; Nov. 6 7. Wake Forest, W. Va.

Geo. E. Bigelow: Oct. 31. West-hope, N. Dak.; Nov. 1, Kenmare, N. Dak.; Nov. 2, Harvey, N. Dak.; Noy. 4, LaMoure, N. Dak.; Nov. 5, Sloux City,

J. W. Carroll: Oct. 31, Hawks Nest, W. Va.; Nov. 1. Graydon, W. Va.; Nov. 2. Ansted, W. Va.; Nov. 3. Hinton, W. Va.; Nov. 4. Glenjean, W. Va.; Nov. 5.

Oak Hill, W. Va. Teofilo Petriella, Italian Organizer: Oct. 30, Toledo, O.; Oct. 31, Cleveland, O.; Nev. 1, Glencoe, O.; Nov. 3, Cur-wensville, Pa.; Nov. 5, Montpeller, Vt.;

Nov. 6. Barse and Williamstown, Vt.; Nov. 7. Northfield, Vt. Chas. Pergler, Bohemian Organizer: Oct. 70, 31 and Nov. 1, Marinette, Wis.; Nov. 3 and 4, Yuba, Wis.; Nov. 5, Prairie Du Chien, Wis.; Nov. 6-7, Ra-

cine, Wis. Comrade Guy E. Miller of Colorado will devote the last three weeks of the campaign to the southern Indiana coal fields. The workers in that part of the state manifest great interest in Social-ism and the politicians of both parties are on the anxious seat.

#### New Hampshire.

Dr. H. A. Gibbs of Worcester, Mass will speak on Socialism in City Hall, Manchester, N. II., Saturday evening

crowd at a rally in Franklin on Oct. 19. being introduced by Comrade Asa Staf-

Through errors in filing, three candidates for Councilors and several for State Senators were deprived of a place on the official ballot, but the tick et as it stands is the fullest ever placed

before the voters of the state.

Reports from every quarter indicate that the workers are going to "save their votes" by voting Socialism straight.

#### Massachusetts

Comrade Hitchcock of Ware writes "National Organizer Wilkins was here Oct. 19 and spoke to 300 or more in Town Hall. His address is the sensa tion of the day with us. It was great He will speak here again on Oct. 28. Saul Beaumont will open the discussion on "The Inevitability of Soelalism." Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 p. m., in Homestend Hall, 724 Washington street. Boston.

As Eugene Debs will speak in Fau-euil Hall, Boston, Sunday, Oct. 30, at 2 p. m., there will be no session of the Socialist Sunday School that day. After that the school will meet every Sunday at 3 p. m. in Room 410, No. 30

Huntington avenue.

A dance and entertainment will be given by the Socialist Women's Club and the Central Committee of Boston, Tuesday evening, Nov. 8, in Berkeley Hall, 4 Berkeley street. Election re-turns will be announced. Tickets cost

tional Economic League, but an atparty separate from the Socia st Party party separate from the socialist rary in this state—has announced the sever-ance of his old affiliations, and has de-chared himself openly for Socialism and applied for membership in Local New Haven of the Socialist Party. He has written a letter to the "Leader strongly urging the support of the working people and all lovers of jus-tice and humanity for Debs and Han-ford and the whole Socialist ticket. Comrade Manss of New Haven

"Socialism is booming in New

Haven. Heretofere the local occupi

it has engaged what we will call So

cialist Hall, a good sized hall and com-

mittee room in the same building. Sol Fieldman has been engaged by the lo-

cal, ever since he returned from Maine

to speak in New Haven six nights in

the week until Election Day. The work that he has done here nearly all summer and his very effective agita-

tion here now, is certainly bringing great results to the movement. Branch 3, known as the American branch, has

held its first meeting in our new and

very commodious headquarters. It was

new members were admitted and 30

new applications received, among them seven women. While the meeting was on. Comrade Fieldman held a large

audience spellbound by Socialist logic

on the corner of George and Church streets; unfortunately the rain inter-

fered at about 9,30, but not until thir

ty-one tickets of the Debs meeting

were disposed of. One man insisted on paying two dollars for four tickets,

saying that 'it was a shame to expect

man arrived at the branch meeting be

was called upon to speak. He ad-dressed himself to the new members,

and showed the necessity of paying

dues punctually and attending meat

said: 'The great purpose of the Social-

ist movement cannot be carried out

unless we have the necessary men of ability. These men can be made only

within the party. The Socialist Party

needs not only a large and powerful membership, but very many men like

Debs, Hanford, Herron, Jonas, Spargo,

all of whom are a product of the So-cialist movement itself. There is not

one of us that will not be benefited by

doing the great work that these men

did and do. No matter how good or great we might be, we are made better

and greater by dedicating our lives

to this the best and greatest cause on the face of the earth—the only hope

and salvation of the human race-Sc

cialism.' He further advised the

of party members only, for the study

of Socialism and the practice of pub

lie speaking. Comrade Paecht reported that in the near future a once dis-

headquarters, 746 Chapel street, Room

tive books, periodicals, and newspapers, at the disposal of any that wish

New Jersey.

Efforts have been made to establish

fifth branch in Paterson, Riverside.

There are sixteen men ready and it will probably be organized next week.

22, in River street to an audience of

300, Sunday, Oct. 23, George Goebel spoke in Helvetia Hall. Me delivered

often interrupted by hearty applause

Twenty "Confessions of Capitalism" and many other booklets were sold and four subscriptions for The Worker

were taken. A collection brought in

Newark Tuesday evening to hear Debs, and only 2,700 could get into the hall.

The committee hustled around and got

an extra hall nearly as large, and tha

was soon overflowed. Organizer James

introduced William Walker as chalr-

man, and he, after a brief address, in-troduced Geo. H. Goebel and then Na-than A. Cole, who both gave ringing

Socialist speeches till Debs arrived

from his Jersey City meeting. At both of the Newark halls, as well as be-

fore in Jersey City, Debs was received

with prolonged cheers and applause; and his earnest and eloquent words

studt: for Justice of Peace, Charles De-

conker Second Ward, for Alderman.

William Walker of Newark will speak at the Cedar Cliff Hotel, Man-

chester Township, on Saturday even-

ing. Oct. 29, All indications point to a

coming election. Meetings are very

The following Socialist Nominatio

have been filed with the County Clerk

nave been flied with the County Cerk,
of Passaic County: For Assembly,
Joseph Kulka of Palssaic; Paul Hueck
of Haledon; Walter Bomfield of
Paterson; Ervin Ways of Passaic; Ernest Riedel of Paterson;
of Passaic; Ernest Riedel of Paterson;
for Coroner, Frank Vanecck of Passaic; Councilingna-blasses Ernek Mill.

saic: Councilman-at-large, Frank Mill-

er; surveyors of highway, David S. Webster; Collector of Taxes, Simon A. Bell, Councilman, First Ward, Stephen

Alderman, Rudolph Ullman.

well attended.

Five thousand people gathered in

speech full of spirit and wit and was

to use them in the rooms

ings regularly on time.

tic in the history of the branch.

hest attended and most enthusias

writes:

have speak bere next, showing the in-terest these meetings have aroused. Comrade Esler of Bradford writes: "Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey spoke here Wednesday night to a crowded house. He had a very enthusiastic meeting with grand results. Gaylord Wilshire speaks here on Oct. 28. The comrades of Local Bradford are working like Trojans; they are 'spell-binding' the small towns, and we look for a large increase in our vote.

#### lows.

Unless Socialists are assigned to watch the counting of the ballots, and the state laws grant the party that right, the chances are that in a num-ber of precincts the Socialist vote will the eagle eye of some of the

A local with nine members has been organized at Cedar Falls, and severa more are under way in various pol tions of the state.

Numa.

A word from C. L. Breckon in Mon-roe County: "All the capitalist papers over the country are bemoaning apathy, but we don't know what that

writes: "Court House plumb full. Good Interest."

Machinists Lodge No. 314 of Water oo sends in \$10 to the Iowa campaign fund. While numerous donations have from like sources, including \$500 from the National Union of Brewery Work ers, this is the first instance of an Iowa union going on record in a practical way in favor of using its politi cal power to gain for those who do the the world's work the fruits thereof.

to other locals in the stae a protest him to give all his time to the work o pay a secretary and urges that a nig gardle policy is sure to make its conworse, saying:

We wish to call the attention of other oeals to the fact that never in its history has the party in this state so much needed the entire time of an energetic secretary has been fully demonstrated by our pre-ent secretary, who has since his election given all his time and energy to the movtheir back dues, and are now again in a tion; and the secretary's reports show owing to this constant attention to entire proceeds for last month, thus prov organization to grow to the place wher t rightfully belongs we must join our er-forts and all work harmoniously to that end. Whatever we do, we must not allow ourselves to drop back to the do-nothing

policy of the past. Every comrade must know that the inter est of our party demands the constant and energetic work of a competent State Secreary. And we have already conducted this son with the present energetic policy, mus stand condemned in the opinion of every

of the movement at heart. According to the national report, Colo rado to-day stands in eleventh place as to amount of national dues paid. Now, com rades, let us join hands and push the in not only with our sympathy, but with ou of his thin; we must have his entire time Then let us pay cherrfully the small salar "made good" the expectations of the hearers. Comrades Levin, Killingbeck and Wind also spoke. Paterson Socialist nominations: First Ward, for Alderman, Sigmund A. Neuthan vindicated itself. If the secretary re ceives our co-operation and support there is no question but the movement will soot be advanced to the point where we can not only pay the small salary required, but ernation into the ranks of all cae Ralph T. Gregory; Third Ward, for Al-derman, William Glanz; for Justice of Peace, George Giese; Eighth Ward, for

It is with extreme sorrow that Denver local has viewed the obstructing tactics of our Local Quorum since the election of our present State Secretary, belittling and handleapping his work in every possible way. We regret very much that it has be come necessary to issue a statement of this kind; but in justice to our State Sec retary as well as the organization, we fee that these methods should not go unchallenged.

Our San Francisco comrades "have their nerve," to put it slangily, and make good use of it. Comrade Kauf-man writes: "Last Monday a Liver-nash-Democratic-Labor Union party rally was held in Harmony Hall. Before the meeting stayted some of our comrades appeared with a supply of Socialist leaflets, and put one on every chair. It was not discovered by the chairman until the meeting was well under way and most of the leaflets have/done their work. On Tuesday a Republican rally was held in Pion fore the meeting started, and as soon as the band stopped and went up stairs, one of our soap-box speakers opened up on the corner and he held the crowd spellbound for two hours, while the politicians went home in dis gust. Now, boys, you can do the same thing in other places. Go ahead and do it when you have an opoprtunity.

#### Here and There.

A Milwaukee comrade writes under date of Oct. 18: "The Social Demo-cratic campaign here is red-hot. Of course we have our little froubles, For instance, the other night, Comrade

It just before election, the old-party dailies announce that Dahs has withdrawn in favor of one of the old-party candidates, SET IT DOWN AS

win. Our candidates DON'T ACCEPT ENDORSEMENTS and they NEVEL WITHDRAW.

2. We are AGAINST BOTH THE OLD PARTIES ALIKE, for both stand Capitalism. If we could decide between Roosevelt and Parker by the turn of a single vote, we wouldn't do it.

#### THE "GOOD MAN" ABSURDITY.

By Charles Dobbs.

Those "independents" in politics who try to pick out the "best man" to vote for, fondly imagine they are the flower of our citizenship, and would warmly resent the suggestion that their rule of political conduct reveals a complete absence of any realization of the duties of a citizen of a republic.

The "best man" idea is the absolute monarchy idea. In essence it means that everything will be all right if the ruler happens to be nice. To the "good man" theorists the Russian autocracy would be ideal if the Czar were a u of force and humanity. They have never realized that enlightened political philosophers long ago concluded that the destinies of a people can never be left to the care of any individual, no matter how good that indiridual may happen to be. Human life is too uncertain, human steadfastness is too slender a reed to lean upon, to liang the fate of a people upon an individual. That's why government must be a matter of law-the law representing the enacted will of a ma jority of the people.

Like all fallacies, the "best man" theory is capable of reduction to a logical absurdity; and to such an absurdity has the theory been reduced in the present campaign by that bad and brillian paper, the New York "Sun." The "Sun," as you may know, is supporting the national Republican ticket, but in the state is putting in its best licks for the Democratic candidate. When the "Sun" came out for Roosevelt it so pointing out that Elihu Root, repre sented as a man of preternatural men-tal acuteness and incorruptible integrity, was rooting for Roosevelt. Since Elihu Root gives Roosevelt a certificate of character, the "Sun" argued, all good men should be for Roosevelt.

But here the plot thickens. The 'Sun," for reasons best known to itself, decides to fight the Republican candidate for Governor, but lo! after the "Sun" has completely proved that no honest man can vote for Higgins, here comes the paragon of statesmanship and integrity, Elihu Root, and Indorse the unspeakable Higgins as unre servedly as he has already indorsed Roosevelt. Of course the natural ques-tion is: If Root's judgment is good re garding Roosevelt, why isn't it good regarding Higgins?

But this is not all of the "Sun's" troubles. The morning after the Cleve-land speech at Carnegie Hall the 'Sun' solemnly quotes the man it used to call "the stuffed prophet" in support of Herrick, and says:

"Is there a citizen of New York, whether he calls himself a Democrat. an independent or a Republican, who does not attach importance to Grover Cleveland's "disinterested perception? Is there a citizen with the blinders of partismiship off his eyes who will not think more highly of Mr. Herrick because of this opinion of Grover Cleveland?"

Bu why, if Grover Cleveland's "disinterested perception" should guide the voter in voting for Governor, should it not also guide him in voting for President? If Cleveland's indorsement is worth so much why doesn't the "Sun" support Parker, who is Cleveland's choice for the Presidency?

But maybe it is not "disinterested" perception that leads Cleveland to sup-port Parker. If that is the case what assurance has the "Sun" that the perception that leads Cleveland to support Herrick is of the "disinterested" brand?

estion should be its own at swer even to the independent who has never thought to question the benefiotic citizen." can get this much in his head, maybe he will then be prepared, to listen to the suggestion that not only are the representatives of capitalist ideas of government masafe guides capitalist state, but that the capitalist regime itself has become the quintessence of infamy.

#### NO EAST NOR WEST IN OUR RANKS.

By John Spargo.

"For there is neither East nor West, Border nor breed nor birth, When comrades true stand face to face Though they come from the ends of earth."

Thus slightly changed the lines of bluster, well express a which every Socialist should feel.

For the Socialist there is no significance or meaning in the divisions of the world by race, color, speech, or creed. The Socialist knows that there are not many nations, but two-he workers of the world and the shirkers, the MAKERS of the world and the MASTERS of he world,

Therefore the Socialist cry is, "Workers of all countries, Unite! Unite, without regard to color, race, speech, or creed against the masters of your lives who rob and oppress you:

But, as our comrade, Vandervelde, But, as our comrade, Vanderveide, so well put it recently, not only must the workers of all countries unite; the workers of each country must unite. There must be no division of East or West in our ranks; nothing which creates a bairrier between the farmer Societatist of the great northwestern prairie farms and the Socialist in the Nassi tother way.

We have, of this, recently must letters containing cash or stamps. This is very unpleasant, and there is but one way to avoid such losses. Send all money by check, money order or registered letter. We are not responsible for money sent any rice farms and the Socialist in the Nassi

York sweatshop must be tolerated if re are to succeed.

Comrades, beware of those who sov eeds of division!

Many times during the journeyings of these past few weeks good comrade in the West have asked me anxiously "Is it true, as we have been told, tha the Eastern comrades in New York and elsewhere distrust our move suspect us; say we grow too fast; do not believe in the genuineness of our Socialism?

The sowers of dissension and disruption are abroad in our ranks. Let us beware!

As I have replied to the anxious questionings of these good comrades, telling them what I felt and feel to be the truth, new hope and new faith has come to them; they have gone to the fight renewed with fresh courage.

My answer? Simply this: That to the Socialist in the East a victory by our comrades on the Pacific slope is welcomed as heartlly, with as much enthusiasm, as if it were won by our comrades in New York or Maine. In the Socialist mind the narrow pride and patriotism of East and West North and South, find no place.

Comrades of these centers where our movement is old and tried know that in those places where it is untried and new our comrades who are breaking the new ground, because they lack experience will often make mistakes, just as they themselves did ere experience

But thy do not distrust them nor suspect them. On the contrary, they sympathize with them as only they can who have gone the same They trust them, too, confident that they will learn and gather strength from the mistakes they make.

No, comrades of the West-you in fowns owned by single corporations fighting the fight 'neath the "spotter's eye; you of the great prairies going twenty-five miles to attend a Socialist meeting oftimes-the Eastern com rades do not distrust you nor suspecyou; they glory in your triumphs; rise with you when you rise; fall with you when you fall. East does not distrust the West in

"For there is neither East nor West,

Border per breed nor birth" for the true Socialist.

#### STEADY AND NORMAL GROWTH OF AMERICAN SOCIALISM

There is almost no point of similarity in the history of the Socialist Party it the United States and the record of other third-party movements. That party has not reached its present proportions in nearly so short a time as sufficed for each of the others to at-taln a degree of strength which made them truly a menace for at least the time being to one or the other of the leading old parties. It has failed as yet to elect a governor or a single congressman or even a considerable number of members of state legislatures, though it has chosen a few mayors and members of city governments in various parts of the country Nevertheless it will have survived after the present campaign five national elections. Other parties which have stood for a single idea or which have in their birth and rise to powe reflected popular discontent, have in-creased rapidly in numbers, and, after a few emphatic successes at the polls have passed completely out of exist tion of their membership among other minor parties, or by a more of less con scious fusion with one of the great arties. The Socialist Party sione had a slow and gradual progress from insignificant beginnings. Whatever one may think of its propaganda or its future course, the impartial student of political movements cannot avoid the conviction that it has reached its present proportions by normal and steady growth.-Charles Ferris Gettemy, in growth.—Charles Ferris Gettemy The World To-Day for November.

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As these are "rock-bottom" prices we must ask that cash accompany all Experience shows that where the ef-

fort is made, from 20 to 100 copies of The Worker can be sold at every pub lic meeting. On an average, at least enough can be sold to pay for the whole hundred, and the remainder can be given away in places where selling is impracticable. At every meeting comrades should

cards and try to get steady readers for the party press. You can get five year-ly cards or ten half-yearlies for \$2, and sell them at 50 and 25 cents re spectively.

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meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at No. 533 Eighth avenue: 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. Agitation meetings every third Sunday, at 7 p. m., Secretary, G. Sjoholm, 281 Onderdonk avenue, Brooklyn.

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25 cents.

Consecticut.

Rev. Alexander P. Irwine of the People's Church of New Haven, who has been the main support of the so-called Economic League—ast Mindox' Na-For sale by SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., Laundry called for and delivered free 184 William St., N. X. (Continued on page 4.)

Kaplau; Councilman, Second Ward, Isaac Doornhien; School Trustee; Sec-ond Ward, Henry V. Brookhaven; Councilman, Third Ward, Solomon Menaker; Councilman, Fourth Ward, Ernest Nemety; School Trustee, Fourth Ward, Joseph Greenberg. All comrades residing in or near Plainfield are requested to attend the regular meetings of Br. 4, Union Coun-ty, which are held every Friday, 8 p. m., at 19 Somerset street. Comrade Williams of Pitisburg

Pordugal; School Trustee,

was also a success. There were about fifteen or eighteen hundred present and they were evidently well pleased and they were evidently well pleased with Spargo's address. The collection was \$36.50 and \$17 worth of literature was sold. Each of these meetings left

we sold \$38 worth of literature. The

John M. Work had a fine meeting at

means. The boys are getting their eyes open splendidly."

From Rock Rapids, Frank O'Hare

Colorado.

Local Denver has adopted and sen against the decision of the State Quo-rum not to provide for the State Sec-retary a salary which would enable run in sympathy with the State Sec-retary and Local Denyer. The local challenges the statement that the or-ganization is not in financial condition

as at present, and the wisdom of this policy banded drum corps will again begin to play for Socialism. It was decided to ment. As evidence of this fact we wish to say that many of our locals through the state have taken on new activity; paid up 12. The rooms are open to the public every night in the week. We have a good library of interesting and instructive co-operation with the state organiza business of the party, the income for the first half of this month is more than the

office too long upon the theory that it only required a couple of hours per day and starvation pay, and the results, in compari-

terests of our organization all along the line. Let us back up the energetic policy inaugurated by our present State Secretary. actions and our donations. We require al necessary to support him and his family. We have tried the other policy to our sorrow.

send consternation i mies of the party.

BE ON GUARD AGAINST CAMPAIGN LIES.

You may put these in your collection of eternal verities, for refer

L Socialists are not cuitters. We are in the fight to stay till we

# **NEW YORK "CALL."**

A DAILY TRADE UNION AND SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER to be published in the interests of THE WORKING CLASS. TRADE UNIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS are invited to send two delegates each to AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS are invited to send two delegates each to the NEW YORK "CALL" CONFERENCE of New York, meeting every sec-ond Thursday in the month at Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, New York, or the NEW YORK "CALL" CONFERENCE of Brooklyn, meeting every fourth Thursday in the month at Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby

WORKINGMEN, THIS IS TO BE YOUR PAPER. Organized by work-Ingmen and controlled by the delegates to the conferences and the WORK-INGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, which meets every first Monday in the month at Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street, New York.

## THE TRUSTS' POLITICAL LEANINGS.

In This Campaign, Says a Well Informed Writer, the Greater Part of the Influence of the Big Corporations Is on the Democratic Side.

Total ......\$1,845,251,000

\$800,000,000

50,418,500

5,500,000

56,775,000

50,000,000

REPUBLICAN INDUSTRIAL

TRUSTS.

United States Steel Cor-

Colorado Fuel and Iron

United States Rubber Co... United States Shipbuild-

United States Leather Co. 130 444 600

This completes a thorough examina

tion of all the leading trusts and ther

is little or no question as to the classi-fication of any on the list. Let us sum

 Railways
 \$3,633,033,800

 Municipal corporations
 1,262,808,640

 Industrial trusts
 1,845,251,000

Railways . . . . \$4,312.842.078
Municipal corporations . . . . 282.558.000
Industrial trusts . . . . . 1,470,018,000

The par value of these combinations

has been taken except in the case of

the Standard Oil Company and the United States Steel Corporation, which were calculated on their market value

campaign is greater by \$700,000,000

ple have not been prosperous, that the

cost of living has risen more rapidly

than wages, and that we have now en-tered into a period when wage-reduc-tions and unemployment are ruling in

nearly every industry. Having aroused

the discontent of the workers, the Democrats propose to direct it against

the trusts! How can any intelligen

voter be misled by this cheap and hyp

As we have proven, half of the trust

supporting the Democratic candidate.

IN AUSTRIA AND HERE.

By Odon Por.

The Austrian Social Democratic

Party first took part in the election for

the Parliament in 1896. The Socialist

At the second election the S. D. P.

polled 800,000 votes, but sent only ten members to the Parliament.

The increase in the number of the cotes and the decrease of the elected

members was owing to the peculia

system of election. This system is no

direct, not indirect and not general. It would take very long to describe the

whole election law. Its essential and

characteristic points are that only 72 of the 425 members of the Austrian

Parliament are elected by the "fifth curia," which consists of all citizens.

The other members are elected by the "boards of commerce" (the boards of

commerce are not official organization

of the cities and country. Therefore it

is possible for the great land owners to send a number into the Parliament with 8 or 9 votes while the deputies

The Austrian Parliament has 62

members who got less than 50 votes. Thus, a small set of noblemen, some-times not numbering more than a half

dozen, can send a member to Parlia

ment who has the same voice and vote as a member elected by the votes of forty or fifty thousand "common peo-

These are very simple facts, but weighty facts. The "free American workingman" can easily draw the con-

clusion. The conclusion is that he i

everything but conscious of his political opportunities and economic condition. He has a democratic voting system and doesn't use it. His economic

and moral conditions are worse day by day—despite all babbling about "pros-perity"—and he doesn't see the cause of it.

What would the American working

man do if the trusts as corporations had the legal right to send members to

Congress?

Vote the Republican ticket again, nerhaps?

perhaps? But I ask: Who is sending me

and railways in the United Stat.

than that behind the Republican.

REPUBLICAN TRUSTS.

DEMOCRATIC TRUSTS.

Crucible Steel Co.

American Can Co..

[We regret not being allowed to use | American Sugar Refining e name of the writer of the following article. We can however, youch that he is a careful student of politi-cal and economic affairs of the day and that his conclusions are worthy of serious consideration.-Ed.]

Socialists often assume that the trusts have no politics. This is not the fact. It is true that the trusts are always ready to change their politics that they have no party loyalty, but is true that they have no politics They favor the party that favors them.

They favor the party that favors them. Sometimes they even play both parties at once. But, as a rule, they support one party at a time.

This is especially true in this campaign, where both parties expect to win by the money of the drusts and expect the support of the structure. are openly bidding against one another

If we examine the great groups of railways and the principal industrial and municipal corporations, we find that the big capitalist interests of the country are prefly equally divided be-tween the two parties. Of course, in-dustries in which competition still obtains and in which the large trusts do not flourish are principally Republican. Even some of these small manufacturers the Democrats are trying to cap ture with their reciprocity scheme, the principle to which Judge Parker gives more space than anything else in his letter of acceptance. Perhaps some of the competitive industries may turn to the Democrats, but they are hardly THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL GAIN THE FINANCIAL ASSIST-ANCE OF FULLY HALF OF ALL THE RAILWAYS AND TRUSTS IN

THE COUNTRY.

The party affiliation of the railways is determined partly by the Northern Securities decision and partly by the politics of the states through which the railways pass. According to these cri-teria there can be no question that the leading railway systems will be divided in this campaign somewhat as fol-

DEMOCRATIC RAILWAYS. .\$3,633,933,890

REPUBLICAN RAILWAYS. Vanderbilt group ......\$1,169,196,132 Pennsylvania group ..... 1,822,402,235 The Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb group ...... 1,321,243,711 Total ...... \$4,312,842,078
As the Republicans control the majority of the state legislatures, they

have slightly the greater pull in the railway world.

The municipal corporations also have the politics of the localities in which they are situated. As these are nearly all Democratic with the exception of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, we have

the following large masses of capital

in the Democratic party:

DEMOCRATIC MUNICIPAL COR-PORATIONS.

Consolidated Telephone Co. of Buffalo \$6,500,000 15,000,000 Boston Elevated Railway 68,708,250 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Chicago Union Traction 111,127,000

Consolidated Gas Co. of 150,338,391 New York ... Huntington Syndicate (California electric railways, interborough Rapid Tran-

elt Co. (including Manhattan Elevated Co.) ... Metropolitan Securities Co. (and controlled 224,441,000 57,000,000 Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.... People's Gas, Light and Coke Co of Chicago,... 176,229,000

but bodies of capitalist manufacturers, factory owners, bankers, etc.), by the great land owners, by the tax-payers REPUBLICAN MUNICIPAL COR-PORATIONS.

Philadelphia Electric Co. Philadelphia Rapid Tranof the people go in only on the basis of 24,000 to 35,000 votes. burg .....

.....\$282,558,000 It is seen that the advantage of the Democrats in the municipal corpora-tions is more than sufficient to offset that of the Republicans in the rall-

we have as Republican all those which operate in highly protected industries, such as the Steel Trust and several others. With the Democrats on the other hand, we have the Standard Oli group, the sugar and tobacco interests and the Mercantile Marine Company (Morgan's Shipping Trust.) Here again the capitalization of the Democratic inations is greater than that of

DEMOCRATIC INDUSTRIAL TRUSTS.
Standard Oil Co...... \$650,000,000
Amalgamated Copper Co. 175,000,000
American Smelting and
Hedning Co.

Morgans are represented in Washington. And what is the American work ingman doing? Voting for those peo-ple who are selected by the trust mag-nates. He takes it as an honor to vote with the rich! Voting against his own interest! Voting to perpetuate his mis

to Congress-the workers or the

trusts?
The trusts! The interests of the

rable poverty!

The conditions in Austria and in the United States are the same concerning the parliaments, notwithstanding the legal differences. But the attitude of the Austrian workers differs from the political servility of the American worker. They see that capitalism is, in every field, against labor; and between these two factors there is no co-operation, neither in economics nor in politics. They are conscious of their class interest, seeing clearly that the capitalists are led only by their class interest. They oppose the class inter-est of their Morgans and send their own representatives to Parliament: and poll over 800,000 votes in spite of the outrageous election laws. The American worker has polled a relative ly very small vote-despite all his free

dom and independence.

Awake, American worker!

#### NEW YORK MACHINISTS SUPPORT THE S. D. P.

A uarge mass meeting of union ma chinists was held Tuesday in the Männerchor Hall. Hugh Reilly, Presi dent of District 15, I. A. of M., pre sided, and John W. Brown of Connecti cut and E. T. Neben of New Jersey delivered eloquent addresses. temper of the meeting was shown by the adoption of the following resolu

ternational Association of Machinists Paragraph 7, states one of its objects to be 'To stimulate the political education of our members to understand their political rights and use the ballot intelligently, to the end that the government may be a government for, of, and by the people, and not to be used as a tool to fig her the ends of com binations of Capital for its own ag grandizement, and in Paragraph 8 To strongly recommend our members to vote for and support candidates who are in favor of public ownership and control of all the means of production and distribution, to the end that it will not be necessary to humiliate our citizenship in the future with fruitless petitions'; and

"Whereas, The Social Democratic Party is the only political party which advocates the public ownership and control of all the means of production

and distribution; therefore be it "Resolved. That we the machinists, members of the International Association of Machinists, assembled in mass meeting, pledge ourselves to further the interests of the Social Democratic Party and work and vote for its candidates until success shall crown our ef-forts and Social Democracy have re-placed the present abortive form of government and the tolling masse shall reap the full fruits of their

#### VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

at the time of writing. It is seen that the total capitalization of the trusts behind the Democratic party in this Comrade Tinzer writes in the Volkszeitung" on ways and means of extending the usefulness of The Work; er. He is of the opinion that in gen-eral it is not the best plan for branches The Democratic party bases its hope for success very largely on spreading the gospel of discontent among, the workingmen. Its prospects depend en-tirely on the fact that the working peo-ple have are because. to distribute party papers free; the 6th and 10th A. D. succeeds in seiling from 100 to 150 copies weekly, and no doubt other districts could do the same; when this is done, the work is not a financial burden on the party, and the papers will probably be read more carefully than if given away. He thinks it important that all branches should follow this plan of selling The Worker at meetings and, still more important. should make an organized effort to get individual subscriptions. He is sure that if twenty-five comrades in the city will devote themselves to systematic work on these lines, The Worker will soon have a circulation in the city which will make it self-suporting and. moreover, will make it a powerful agent of Socialist propaganda and edu-cation; and at the same time, this will prepare the field for our desired Socialist daily. He calls on all comrades who agree with him in this idea and who to an arranged plan, so as not to waste vote amounted to the large number of 700,000 and fourteen delegates were their efforts, to communicate with him at once. Address M. Tänzer, Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, New

#### PARTY NEWS. (Continued from page 3.)

on the street, but the action of the police was so obviously unreasonable discharge him, so that the final effect of the interference is only to call more public attention to our work. Last night he spoke again, along with Howard Caldwell, to an audience of fully fifteen hundred people on Secon

From Rock Island, Ill., comes word that Debs' meeting there Oct. 16 was the largest political meeting ever held in the city.
"Local Kalamazoo, Mich., is doing

good work for the party." writes Conrade Seskind. "Meetings are held every Saturday, and we are gaining ew members and selling a good quan tity of literature. There are many un ion cigarmakers here who would vote our ticket, but cannot, because capital ist 'prosperity' has kept mem on the move hunting jobs so that they never get a legal residence."

rade Hagerty of New Rochelle writes: "John W. Brown spoke here in Music Hall on Oct. 21. His clearcut exposition of Socialism, couple with his graphic and humorous expos ure of the current humbugs of the Re publican and Democratic parties, will long be remembered by his hearers. When he got through his address over half the audience stood around plying him with questions. We are prepared for Comrade Bach on Oct. 28 in Musi-

As we near the end of the cam-paign of 1904, we find nearly every local in the state actively carrying on the work of agitation. The state has been pretty thoroughly covered by speakers and literature. Ten speakers

speakers have kept up a constant agita tion for three months past. John Spargo, John W. Slayton, John W. Brown Dan A. White, Edward J. Squires, and Charles R. Bach are now working in the state and are having big meetings everywhere. The dates for these speakers are all taken and demands are coming in to the office every day for speakers that the State Secretary cannot supply. Locals that have been unable to get speakers should now put their energy and money into the distribution of literature. Bundles of literature have been sent out to most of the locals this week for distribution and comrades should see that it is properly distribu-ted. Many locals have been supplied with the pamphlet written by Comrade Debs entitled "Unionism and Social-ism," and these should be put on sale at all meetings. This is a valuable pamphlet and ought to be in the hands of every workingman in the state.

Comrades Brown and White are pow working in and around Greater New York: The dates for Comrade Slayton are as follows: Oct. 26, Utica; Oct. 27. Schnectady: Oct. 28, Albany; Oct. 29, Albany: Oct. 30, Spring Valley; Oct. 31, Mt. Vernon. The dates for Comrade Bach are: Oct. 24 to 26, Long Island; Oct. 27, Mt. Vernon: Oct. 28, New Ro chelle: Oct. 20, Peekskill; Oct. 30 Brooklyn; Oct. 31 to Nov. 5, New York; Nov. 6, Brooklyn; Nov. 7, Rochester. Comrade Squires will work in the southwestern part of the state for the rest of the campaign. He has organ-ized four locals since he started out two weeks ago.

two weeks ago.

Comrade Scheltz of Ithaca writes:
"John W. Brown spoke here last Wednesday in the Music Hall. We had au andlence of three hundred, who were deeply interested. We sold about 180 tickets, which helped to pay expenses. Everyone that heard Comrade Brown speaks highly of his work, and we expeet good results this fall."

#### New York City:

New York City:

Courtency Lemon will deliver the regular Sunday evening address at West Side Socialist headquarters, 533 Eighth avenue, on Oct. 20.

There will be a symposium on the election returns entitled "Why Did the American People Do It?" at the Manhattan Liberal Chib, 220 E. Fifteenth street, on Friday evening, Nov. 25, in which six spenkers will participate, Courtenay Lemon giving the Socialist view of the question.

Geo. H. Headley of New Jersey will lecture at Colonial Hall, One Hundred and First street and Columbus avenue, next Sunday evening, on "The Struggle of the Classes."

Ten street meetings were he'd by the 24th A. D. during the past week. Ten new names have recently been added to the propolessity. Two ways resulted for the propolessity.

Ten street meetings were he'd by the 24th A. D. during the past week. Ten new names have recently been added to the membership. Two new spellbinders have been developed during the campaign—Comrades Lublarsky and Alfred Lawson; the lafter is an author of 'promise, having just written and published a novel of adventure with a Socialist atmosphere, entitled "Born Arain." An amusing and encouraging incident occurred on Monday evening at 1632. First avenue, where the district holds its weekly lustiness meetings. The proprietor told the comrades they could not meet in the hall, because the Democrats had eaged it for 'a mass meeting; but he progreged in the prothe hall, because the Democrats had eagaged it for a mass meeting; but he provided a suitable meeting place in another
room, which the comrades occupied just as
the Democratic brass band marched up the
street with drums beating, red fire flaming, and a crowd following. The band entered the hall, but the crowd stopped short
and only six "heelers" went in with the
band. The meeting proved a dead fallure,
After waiting du vain for an audience, the
heelers adjeursed and the band marched
away. Then our comrades took possession
of the hall and had a well attended business meeting. Our party has aircady held ness meeting. Our party has already hele two mass meetings in the hall, both of which were successful without the aid of red fire or a brass band. Owing to the fact that the Democratic and Republican challenged them to debate the following party on Nov. 5: "Resolved, That the workingman who accepts a nonination for pelitical office from the Democratic or Re-quillian parties proves himself a friend of Capital, a traitor to Labor, and un-worthy to receive a workingman's vote." GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting, General Committee, Oct. 22. Chairman, Wolf; vice-chairman,

U. Solomon.

Report of Credentials Committee: 1st. 3d and 5th A. D., E. W. Searing in place of W. C. Jordan; 3b A. D., Karl Peter, Louis Hümmel and Frank Kussrow, in place of A. Bader and M. Gruber. Committee recommends that delegates be seated. Delegate from 1st, 3d and 5th was seated, delegates from 30th A. D. seated previsionally.

previsionally.

Fifty-three applications for membership received and approved. Eleven of these were from Women's Bohemian Branch, 26th A. D.

stating that V. Kudlata had publicly endorsed Democratic candidate for Assembly in that district and requesting that he be expelled from the party; referred to Griev

Letter from Downtown Young People's Club regarding concert to be given by the club on Dec. 3; filed.

Club regarding concert to be given by the club on Dec. 3; filed.

Report of Executive Committee: Arrangements completed for Debs meeting. Elia Recer Cehen to speak in New York. Ten thousand Hungarian lensiets printed. Committee appointed relative to hiring of Sulzer's Harriem River Park for some date next year. Financial statement for past two weeks; \$14 donated to Bohemian Branch, 26th A. D., to help defray expenses of trip of Bohemian Organizer.

Report of Delegate to State Committee: Last meeting devoted entirely to protection of party name. Contest has resulted in complete victory for our party. State campaign to be vigorously pushed from now on. Two hundred and fifty dollars turned over to State Committee, in accordance with instructions of General Committee, also an additional \$100 on account. Local New York has up to date contributed \$600 to state fund, three times as much as all other locals combined.

other locals combined.

Report of Committee on The Worker sideration will be given to matte until after election

until after election.

Committee on Gompers matter reported that statement had been published.

Roll call showed forty-six delegates present. Absent and unexcused: James. Rosenfed, Gilley, Harris, Edelstein, Rabitz, Barondess, Kofn, Zimmerman, Josephson, Meyer, Goopfert, Brummer, Paulitsch, Hertle, Schorr, Bauer, Lowy, Diehl, Schustrom, Tällips, Lentz, Friedman, Mayes, Kelly, Wingerath, Harter, Grach, Gall, Haupt, Hoppe.

The 2d and 8th A. D. reports lively agitation.

The 6th and 10th reports great success of ratification meeting; open-air meetings successfu: 100 to 150 copies of The Work-er and 20 to 50 of "Volkszeitung" sold at each meeting.

er and 20 to 50 of voissetting,
cach meeting.

The 16th A. D. reports lively agitation;
truck to convass district nightly. Three
meetings sightly; much literature sold;
many new necubers received.
The 21st A. D. has instructed delegates
to request that local distribute literature toall districts free of charge in future. Motion to this effect was loct.

The 22st A. D. reports more active agits.

tion than ever before; ratification meeting

a great success.

The 25d A. D. complains that speakers do not appear as scheduled.

The 25th A. D., Bohemian Branch, reports good progress; Butchers' Utlon promises support, financial and otherwise; Bohemian Turners donate \$25 to Yorkville Agitation Committee; ratification meeting to be held Nov. 3 in Bohemian National Hall.

The 28th A. D. Instructs delegates to request that a leader "A Last" Appeal to Voters" be printed and distributed. Motion to this effect carried. The 28th A. D. reports successful street meetings; large distribution of literature; truck with speakers to calcuss district nightly.

The 30th A. D. reports activ agitation;

good street meetings; successful ratifica-tion meeting held Oct. 17; truck with tion meeting held Oct. 17, truck with speakers to canvass the district nightly. The 32d and 33d A. D. complains that speakers do not appear as scheduled.

The 35th A. D., Br. 2, reports 83 worth o filterature sold at single meeting; large crowd at meetings.

Organizer instructed to distribute copies of national bulletin among members of General Committee.

Comrade Hohl requested speakers for meeting of Machinists' Union, Manhattan Bracch.

CITY EXECUTIVE.

CITY ENECUTIVE.

Tegular meeting, City Executive, Oct. 24.
Chairman, Ehret. Present: Edwards, Egerton. Ehret, Fliek, Keily, Lichtsethein, Miellenbausen, Nathan, Ortland, Ohrist, Solamon, Van Name. Absent, excused: Spindler. Absent and unexcused: Fishman, Lane, Staring.

First Agitation District: No report.

Second, report by Solomon: 14th A. D.

Second, report by Solomon: 14th A. D. to hold ratification meeting Oct. 28 at Odd Fellows' Hall, Eighth street and Seventh avenue; everflow meeting to be arranged.

Murray Hill Agitation District, report by

Murray Hill Agitation District, report by Flick. Active agitation carried on; 18th and 20th A. D. have soid almost all literature on hand; 22d A. D. has sold considerable literature; 24th A. D. has two or three very successful outdoor meetings each week.

West Side Agitation District; No report. Yorkville Agitation District, report by Miellenbausen; 26th A. D. to hold ratification meeting on Nov. 3; joint meeting of 26th A. D., and English branches, adopted resolution of censure against "Hiss Lidn" upon that paper's endorsement of Democratic candidates; this dorsement of Democratic candidates; this paper has received considerable money from Socialist sources in the past: 26th A. D. held meeing on Seventy-fifth street Oct. 22: question of further distribution literature at elevated stations to be dis cussed; Turn Verein Sokol donates \$25 ; Yorkville fund; Children's Benth Benefi Society, Br. 24, \$5; Bakers' Union No. 50, \$5; Bricklayers' Union oN. 35, \$5; Society Tentonia, \$3; 33d and 33d A. D. report we

Tentonia, \$3; 33d and 33d A. D. typort well nended street meetings; 5,000 German leaf-tets ordered; Socialist Women's Society donates \$5; 1,000 Hanford's "Labor War in Colorado" ordered, also 6,000 pesters and 25,000 "Last Appeal to Voters;" 26th A. D. asks about leafiets in Bohemian language. Harlem Agitation District, report by Van Name and Kelly: District doing everything possible to feyward agitation: 23d A. D. to send truck through district, beginning next week and until election; 31st A. D. to cover district with literature, and advertisements of party name and emblem; 21st A. D. carrying on active agitation; outdoor meetings attended with greatest success: 130 coptes of The Worker soil at one meeting. 51st A. D. sold \$30 worth of tickets ing; 51st A. D. sold \$30 worth of tickets for Debs meeting. Bronx Agitation District; No repert.

Report of Organizer: Debs meeting com-plete success; present indigations that local will have a surplus from sale of tickets of about \$200; \$27 paid for flags; \$28 received about \$200; \$27 paid for flags; \$28 received from sale of flags, and 700 to 800 on hand; \$27 received from sale of literature; cam-paign watch fobs all sold, with profit of \$7; forty-eight open-air meetings and eighteen noon-day meetings, arranged for current weet; stay of D. A. White in New York extended for one week; 100,000 posters ordered. Motion carried that 25 cents per thousand be charged for pasters. Leaflet, "Last Appeal to Voters," written by Lee, to be ready Oct. 26; to be sold at cost. to be ready Oct. 26; to be sold at cost Organizer stated than local had a balance on hand, on account of campaign fund, of about \$800. Local New York has printed 100,000

stickers. They are very nicely gotten up. with Debs' and Hanford's pictures, emblem and name of candidates. They cost Loca

and name of cassislates. They cost Local New York 58 cents a thousand and in order to enable all the districts to use as many of them as possible it has been decided to sell them to the districts at 25 cents per thousand.

A new leaflet, entitled "A Last Word to the Voters," writien by Comrade Lee, is now being printed and will probably be ready, for distribution by Saturday, Oct. 20. It will be of the same size and make-up as the other leaflets and will not cost more than \$11 per thousand. One hundred thousand copies of this leaflet will be printed and the comrades are urged to see to it that their districts are covered with such leaflets. It is specially written to be used if the last few days of the campaign.

The watchers' certificates and hadges

The watchers' certificates and badges will be ready by Saturday and will be apportioned to each district in accordance with their number of polling places. The organizers or captains of each assembly district are requested to call at the Organizer's office to get them any-time after

ganizer's office to get them any-time after Saturday, Oct. 29.

Arrangements for getting the election returns from all locals in New York state have been made. The large hall of the New York Labor Lyceum has been secured to serve as general headquarters on Election Day. There are also arrangements made to get election returns by telegraph from all the other states where a large Socialist vote is expected.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

The city of churches and graveyards isn't so slow, after all. Within twenty-four hours after Peter Flausgan saw a copy of the Toledo pampuniet, "What the Republican and Democratic Parties Have Done for the Workingmen," which we noted last week, he had 5,000 copies out for use in his district, and when the County for use in his district; and when the Coun

for use in his district; and when the County Committee met it ordered a lot more.] Local New York has also got out 50,00). National Organizer John W. Bröwn will speak at the Silver Building, 315 Washington street, this Sunday evening.

Campaign Secretary Schaefer says Commode Hohl's report to New York General Committee that machinists could not get speakers in Brooklyn was unjustified; that Hohl refused offer of speaker within three days after request.

Posters showing party same, emblem, and candidats are placed at every Elevated station.

CITY CAMPAIGN FUND.

1163, 1165, \$5.05; Do., Br. 152, Lists 1106-8, 1170, 1171, \$12-60; Typographical Union No. "Freie Presse," 32. Godinana, S. 33. "Long Island Boobachter," \$3.25-total, \$44.25; Inside Arch. & Structural Iron Workers No. 14, employees at Hazelton's, cell, by F. Scholz, List 1385, \$4.01. (1927 Makers No. 90, cell, by S. Zolinsky, List 1385, \$2.40; Boot & Khoe Workers No. 14, employees at Hazelton's, cell, by F. Scholz, List 1385, \$4.40; Cloy Makers No. 90, cell, by S. Zolinsky, List 1385, \$2.40; Boot & Khoe Workers No. 20, cell, by J. Wyncker, S. 140; Annual C. 140; Annual C

#### BROOKLYN CAMPAIGN FUND.

Campaign Secretary Schaefer of Kings ounty aexnowledges the receipt of the fol-owing sums during the last fortuight; six 600, Chas. Koehn, 81.59; Jos. Filler, ountion, 82; Geo. Haspel, 50c. List 645, temmel, 82; Labor Lycenn, sale of ques-lowed for the fill of the fill of the control of the fill of the fill of the state of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of the fill of the fill of the fill of the distribution of the fill of 

#### OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

#### IN'NEW YORK CITY FRIDAY, OCT. 28.

Gth A. D.-N. E. corner of Fourth street and Second avenue, E. T. Neben, Peter Burrowes and Chas, Franz. 14th A. D.-N. E. corner of Tenth street and Second avenue. John W. Brown and

Hith A. D.—N. E. corner of Tenth street and Second avenue. John W. Brown and I. Phillips.

17th A. D.—S. E. corner of Flity-first street and Ninth avenue. N. P. Gelger, Fred. Paulitsch and Ed. J. Lewis.

24d A. D.—S. E. corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. Miss J. Dahme, Wm. Karlin and Th. D. Mayes.

Mayes. A. D.—S. E. corner of Statieth street and Second avenue. J. C. Frost and J. Spero.

28th A. D.—S. E. corner of Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue. Courlenay Lemon and Thos. J. Lewis.

36th A. D.—N. E. corner of Eighty-sixth street and First avenue. Algernon Lee and Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen.

34th A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flower of the Corner of One Hundred and Thos. Nicholson.

16th A. D.—N. W. corner of Sixty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue. Dan A. White and Thos. Nicholson.

25th A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Bath A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sath A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sath A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sath A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sath A. D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sathus D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sathus D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sathus D.—N. E. corner of Courtlandt avenue. Sathus D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sathus D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Flity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue. Sathus D.—N. E. corner of One Hundred and Plity-sixth street and Courtlandt avenue.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

6th A. D.—N. E. corner of Houston street and Second avenue. Peter Burrows and Miss J. Dahme.

14th A. D.—N. E. corner of Twelfth street and Second avenue, Chas. Franz, J. Lepson and Fernandez.

22d April 15th Ap

MONDAY, OCT. 31. 3d A. D.-S. W. corner of Thempson and Bleecker streets. Wm. Karlin, John C. Chase and L. D. Mayes. \* 9th A. D.-N. W. corner of Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. Jos. Wanhope and Ed. J. Lewis. 10th A. D.-Carttail meetings through-district. Henry L. Slobodin, B. Korn and J. Spero.

district. Henry L. Slobodin, B. Korn and J. Speco.

J. Nicholson.

28th A. D.—Caritail meetings throng
district. Courtenay Lemon and Thomas district. Courtenzy Lemon and Thomas J. Lewis.

20th A. D.—Cartisil meetings through listrict. Algermon Lee and N. P. Gelger 23d A. D.—N. W. corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third avenue. Miss J. Dahme, J. Lepson and Peter E. Surrewes.

THERDAY, NOV. 1.

Sth A, D.-N. W. corner of Bethune and Hudson streets. Jos. Wankope, H. Havilon and Heury Harris.

In and Heury Harris.

Herris and Heury Harris.

Bethung and Herris Harris.

Steller H. L. Schoolin, Edw. Cassday, 1.

Sthillips and Jos. A. Keily.

14th A. D.-Carttall meetings through istrict. Chas. Franz, John C. Chase and V. S. Reichenthni.

24th A. D.-N. Scotner of Fifty-elphin rives and Edw. Searing.

28th A. D.-Carttall meetings through street. Courtesay Lemon, J. Speto and and Millen.

20th A. D.-Carttall meetings through street. Courtesay Lemon, J. Speto and and Millen.

20th A. D.-Carttall meetings through fistrict. Alb. Abrahams, N. P. Geiger and Thues, J. Lewis,

for the vote on Nov. 8, but for its permanent effect—that the facts of the Colorado affair and their lesson be brought before the people. The capitalist press certainly will not do this work. WE MUST DO IT. Hanford's pamphlet should be circulated everywhere. Wherever the comrades have tried it, they have found it easy to seil "The Labor War in Colorado" by scores or hundreds of copies. Have YOU tried? If not, get a hundred at once, and push the sale. It will make Otes.

Published and sold AT COST PRICE-5 cents a copy, or \$2.50 A

THE BEST OF CAMPAIGN PAMPHLETS.

Undoubtedly the most valuable campaign document that the Socialist Party has at its disposal this year is the plain story of capitalist tyranny,

"THE LAEOR WAR IN COLORADO"

our candidate for Vice-President. It is of the utmost importance—not only

# SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY,

31st A. D.-N. E. corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue, Miss J. Dahme, J. G. Dobsevage and L. D. Mayes. 34th. A. D.-N. E. corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Second ave-

6th A. D.-Carttail incettings through district. Edw. Meyer, I. Phillips and N.

diff A. D.-Cartiali meetings and N. S. Riefehenthal, W. corner of Tweatherh The A. W. corner of Tweatherh The A. D.-Cartiali weening. Mrs. Elia Reeve Cohen and N. P. Geiger.

19th A. D.-Cartiali meetings through district. Wm. Karlin, H. L. Slobodin and John C. Chase.

14th A. D.-Cartiali meetings through district, Chas. Franz, Geo. Sleburg and Edw. Chasley.

15th A. D.-S. W. corner of Forty-eighth street and Fighth avenue. Ed. J. Lewis.

25th A. D.-S. W. corner of Fairly-second street and Fighth avenue. Fred. Paulsech, John Mullen and Miss Johnsan Dahme.

21st A. D.-S. W. corner of the Hundred and Slath street and Amsterdam avenue. Jos. Wanhope and Alb. Abrahams.

22d A. D.-S. W. corner of Forty-fourth street and Third avenue. Wm. H. Leffingwell and E. T. Neben.

24th A. D.-N. E. corner of Sixty-fourth street and Third avenue. Wm. H. Leffingwell and E. T. Neben.

24th A. D.-N. E. corner of Sixty-fourth the Corner of the Corner of the Corner of Corner o

district. Thus, J. Lewes are colored to solve the colored to the c THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

D,-Carttail meetings through m. Karlin, H. L. Slobodin and Buth Win, Karlin, H. L. Committee, Win, Karlin, H. L. Committee, Retthold Korn, 14th A. D. Cartiall meetings through district. Class. Franz, H. Havidon and J. district. ckr.
i A. D. -N. E. corner of Eighty third
i A. D. -N. E. corner of Eighty third
thank Amsterdam arenue. O. W. et and Amsterdam avenue. O. W. nules, Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen and Thos Nicholson.

21st A. D. S. E. corner of One Hundred and Silmeenth street and St. Nicholas ave-nue. N. P. Geiger, J. Lepson and Edw.

Casaldy, 25d A. D.—N. W. corner of Fortieth street and Taird avenue. E. T. Neben and John Mulien. Chase, 30th A. D. -Carttall meetings through listrict. Algernon Lee and Peter E. Bur-

district. Algernan Lee and Peter E. Bur-rowes.

31st A. D. -S. W. corner of One Hundred and Twenty fifth street and Seventh are-nue. Jos. Wauhope and L. D. Mayes. 22d A. D. -N. W. corner of One Hun-dredth street and Third avenue. Fred. 13th A. D. S. E. Freder of One Hundred and Twenty-first street and First avenue. Alb. Abrahams. Edw. Searing and J. C. Frest.

# Noonday Meetings.

FRIDAY, OCT. 28. N. E. corner of Cortlandt and West streets. Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen. S. E. corner of Fifty-sixth street and Avenue A. J. C. Frast. N. E. corner of Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue. John Mulien and John W. Rrown. Fourth avenue. John Mulica and Brown. Secure of Ninety-eighth street and N. W. corner of Lafayette place and Lexington evenue. Jos. Wanhope. N. E. corner of Lafayette place and Fourth sitert. Peter E. Burrowes. N. W. corner of Broadway and Broome street. Dan A. White.

SATURDAY, OCT. 20. E. corner of Sheriff and Brooms, Jos. Wanhone, Wanhope, Square, between Pearl and

W. corner of Waverly place and Broad Dan A. White. MONDAY, OCT. 31.

Battery piece, between Washington and West streets. Class Ufert. Fourteenth street and Union Square, Jos. Pourteenth street and Union States Andrew Father. Twenty-fourth street of Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue. Peter E. Burrowes, S. W., cerner of Flits-fourth street and Thirdsquence. J. C. Frost,

S. W. corner of Wall and South streets.
Edw. Meyer.
R. W. corner of Twelfth street and Broadway. Peter E. Burrowes.
Twenty-third street and Madison avenue,
Jos. Wanhope. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

WEDNISDAY, NOV. 2.
S. C. corper of Fifty-hinth street and Avenne A. J. C. Frost.
Intersection West Broadway, Greenwich and Vesey streets. James M. Reilly, THURSDAY, NOV. 3.
S. W. corper of Broadway and Broome street. Peter E. Burrowes.
S. W. corner of Broadway and Waverly place. John Wallen.
Berling Slip and South street. John Mullen.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4. N. E. corner of Fifty sixth street and Arenne A. L. C. Frost.
N. E. corner of Contlandt and West Streets. Peter E. Burrowes.
S. W. corner of Ninety-eighth street and Levincton avenue. Jos. Wanhope.
R. W. corner of Lindayette place and Fourth street. Edw. Meyer.
S. W. corner of Broome street and Broad-way, John C. Chase.

## FRIDAY, OCT. 28.

Int. Ass'n of Machinists Lodge No. 313-lose Hill Hell, 427 Second avenue. L. D. SUNDAY, OCT. 20.

Travellers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' Union-Labor Lyceum, 64, E. Fourth street, 2 p. n. John W. Brown, New York Socialist Literary Society, 233 New York Socialist Literary Society, 23, P. Brondway, Lecture, S.p. m. Colontal Hall, One Hundred and First street and Amsterdam avenue. Lecture, S. Yerein für Veiksildinng, 64 E. Fourth street, Lecture, S. p. m. West Side headquarters, 533 Elighth avenue, Lecture, S.p. m. Courtenay Lemon. THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Ratification meeting 26th A. D., Bohendan National Hall, 321 E. Seventy-third street, Chas. R. Bach and Thos. J. Lewis. MONDAY, NOV. 7.

Brooklyn Meetings.

#### FRIDAY, OCT. 28.

15th A. D.-Grand and Manhattan ave-one. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. 20th A. D.-Kulckerbocker and Harmon street. Well and Dawson. 2d A. D.-Atlantic avenue and Nevins street. Feiser and Matchett. 6th A. D.-Helford and DeKalb avenue. oth A. D.—Ven Brust and Pickard avenue, oth A. D.—Ven Brust and Pioneer street, achtleben and Panzer. SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

10th A. D. Green avenue and Brondway, brobse and Atkinson.

12th A. D. Harrison avenue and Seven12th A. D. Penney ivania and Atlantic avenue. Marr and Passege.

12th A. D. Harrison and Hicks street, Marr and Matchett.

12th A. D. Hitkins and Osborn street.

Well and others.

Navy Yard, Gate and Sand streets, nounlay. Thos. F. Meade.

18th A. D. Third avenue and Twenty-third street, Mackenzie and Marr.

MONDAT. OCT. 31.

MONDAY, OCT. 81. ich A. D.—Smith and Douglass streets, Preste and Passage, Illu and Mth A. D.—Meserole and Man-battan syeane. Well and Pelser.

15th A. D.-Brondway and Leonard, Marr nol Sachtleben, loth A. De-Myrtle and Carlton, Matchett nol Panzer, 6th A. D.-Kickel's Hall, 250 Ellery treet, Medest, Priser, Schaefer, and Macher. TIFESDAY, NOV. 1.

29th A. D. Hamburg and Jefferson street. Lackenfielter and Druste. Gth A. D. Breadway and Filory. Sach-tleben and Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. 15th A. D. 184 McKibben street. Mat-chett and others.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2. 1st A. D. Washington and Johnson treets, Priser and Marr. THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

16th A. D.-Bedford and Halsey. Marr and 17th and 14th A. D. Grand and Manhat-an. Sachtleben and Panzer.

#### NEW YORK COUNTY TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court, First Judicial District—Wikham Edwards.
For Jädge of Litz Court—L. Lichtschein FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CON-

Eighth Congressional District - Philip ogol. Aungessionin Distri-graft. Joseph Batendess. Frutt. Lider Philips. Liventh. H. Gavlord Wilshire. Twefth. Frederick Paulitsch. Thirteenth. John Mullen. Fourgeoth. William F. Ehret. Fiftscalls. Diskin F. Lewis.

FOR STATE SENATORS. Tenth Semitorial District - Abraham semi semiorial District—
sign.
Breventh—Berthoid Korn,
Twelfth—George Steberg.
Twelfth—George Steberg.
Tarteenth—Paul Flevenel.
Fourteeath—Find Rosechian,
Fifteeath—Find Rosechian,
Fifteeath—Find Rosechian,
Fifteeath—Finder Meleter.
Sixteenth—Holmes J. Lewis,
Karteenth—James G. Kanely,
Twentfeth—Finst Hamm.
Twentfeth—Finst—Charles E. Jones,

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY. First Assembly District Edward Brown.

## BARBERS' CONVENTION

iriy second Samuel Renair iriy third James Loopeloff, irty fourth R. B. Koerner, irty fifth William Forster,

The convention of the Journeymen Bar-bers' Intermational, Union, which met at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 4 to Oct. 8, was the largest ever held; 675 delegates were in at-lendance, representing nearly 21,000 mem-bers, Over 200 new locals have been organ-lized since the convention three years ago. In many states a fleense law has been secured and the union has effectively com-batted the barber schools. In towns where strong locals exist, wages have been ad-vanced and hours of labor reduced. A new scale of sick and death benefits has been scale of sick and death benefits has been adopted. The "Barbers' Journal," which was suppressed by that unionist for politi-cal profit, Third Assistant Postmaster Gen-eral Maddea, will be republished. Arrangements were made whereby an organizer can be appedated for New York City. Comrade Miller of the Western Federation of Miners addressed the convention on th troubles in Colorado, and \$500 was voted to the Colorado strikers. The next convento the Col Secretary Klapetzberg received a great ova-tion at the close of his report, but declared

tion at the close of his report, but declared his intention to resign.

For the first time Socialism was intro-duced in the convention in the form of a resolution presented by Thos. Nicholson, delegate from Local No. 251, of New York, delegate from Local No. 231 of New York, pointing out the capitalist control of government filrough the two old parties and endorsing the Socialist Party. The resolution, although it had the unanimous endorsement of Local 251, was tabled without discussion. At the last convention there was just one arowed Socialist; at this one there were thirty. Secretary Klapertzberg recognized the Socialists in his report, saying he knew there were many present, and preporing that they prepare a paper on Socialism and trade unionism, he to do the same, and both papers to be read before the convention. However, although Comrade Sterges of Sharon, Pa., had a paper prepared, the proposition was not allowed.

—The State Secretary of the Social Democratic Party of New York is John C. Chane, who may be addressed at 64 E. Fourth street, New York City.

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of the whole to be an enthusiast witness, who can be an enthusiast witness, and the degmatist.

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