Poverty-Slavery Capitalism!

We pledge ourselves, as the Party of the Working Class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our Fellow Workers both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete eman-**\$\$\$\$\$\$**\$

VOL. XVI.-NO. 28.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 13, 1906.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

HILLOUIT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Socialist Nominee for Congress in the Ninth New York District Issues Address to the Voters.

To the Committee of the Socialist | in the fight for justice, honesty and Party of the Ninth New York Con-

Comrades:-In accepting your nommation for member of Congress from your district, I thank you for the honor it implies, and promise you to discharge to the best of my abilities

the duties it imposes.

There are several reasons why this district in particular should be represented in Congress by a Socialist.

The Ninth Congressional District of New York has as much of poverty and

misery as any in the country. In no other part of the United States are the social conditions of the inhabi-tants so pitiable, in no other spot on the globe is the need of radical change

Population of 200,000

On One Square Mile. Our district covers a territory of berely one square mile, and it con-tains a population of over 200,000! It tains a population of over 200,000! It is a cold, cheerless existence that these people lead. For them there is but little light or sunshine, mirth or joy, pleasure or play in life. The men are careworn, tired, sullen; the women magsed, morose and irritated; the children anemic, sickly and sad; nearly all are overworked, underfed, ill clad and miserable.

and miserable.

The Ninth Congressional District is the home of the tenements, push carts, paupers and consumption. It is the experimental laboratory of the sentimental settlement worker, the horrible example of the pious moralist, and the special prey of the self-attisfied philanthropist. Geographically it is located in the "slums," industrially it belongs to the sweat shops, politically it is a dependency of Tammany Hall.

This disgraceful condition of our district is but a somewhat accentu-

district is but a somewhat accentu-ated picture of all other workingmen's districts in the country, and it is against this condition that the Socialist Party is arrayed.

Private Ownership the

Danse of Poverty.

The Socialist Party realises that the privations of the large portion of our population are due to the fact that a few of our citizens have been allowed to appropriate all the tools, wealth and resources of our nation, to levy tribute on the working people, and to enjoy and squander the fruits of the labor of their fellow men.

The Socialist Party demands the abdition of the very cause of all social maladise—the private ownership of expital. It demands that the national wealth created and fructified by the people be restored to the people. In Cause of Poverty.

ple be restored to the people. In demand the Socialists stand ne; for all other political parties, her eandidly conservative or ortically radical, stand for the outhnation of the present system of exploitation and graft, the system of the millionairs and the paupers, of the salace dwallers of Fifth avenue and the tenement dwaller of Electr street.

Half a Million American Socialists Protest. falists will not rest or pause until we shall have fully accom-plished our object. Already we have succeeded in enrolling an army of hair a million American citizens under the banner of justice and freedom, already our party has gained a strong foothold in every state of the Union, already our movement has become a potent factor in the social, intellectual and political life of the nation. Already our representatives have pene-trated into several city councils and state legislatures, to defend there the cause of the oppressed and disinher-ited. The next step in our progress must be our entry into the hall of our National Legislature—the tri-umphal entry of Socialism into the Congress of the United States!

This momentous step can and should be made first of all and above all by the Ninth Congressional Dis-trict of New York. Our district con-sists almost exclusively of working-men and of professional and small business men who have but recently emerged from the working class and who should consider it a privilege to consecrate their means and abilities to the service of their less fortunate brothers. The time has come for all workingmen and all enlightened, liberty-loving citizens of our district to unite in the fight against graft, corruption, exploitation and oppres

freedom, the glorious winning fight But if those reasons are more than

sufficient to justify the nomination of a Socialist candidate for member of Congress, there is still one special reason for the nomination and election of a Socialist representative from this district at this particular time.

Citizens of the Ninth

of Russian Birth. The majority of the citizens and inhabitants of our district are of Russian birth. Loyal to the country of their adoption, they still feel a love for their native land. They have a vital interest in the sublime saruggle of the Russian people against their tyrannical government. Their sympathies are with their heroic countrymen who face prison, exile and death for liberty. Their hearts bleed for fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters who are being slaughtered by the thousands at the bloody command of deprayed authorities. They loathe and abhor the brutal oppressors of their fatherland, the criminal instigators of inhuman massacres. The regime of Russian autocracy

has ceased to be a government in any sease of the term. It does not have the sanction of any part of its population, except perhaps, the criminal "black hundreds." It does not represent a single class of Russian society It is an organized band of brigands holding its vast population in subju-gation by means of brute force, terror and slaughter. The civilized nations of the world owe it to humanity, to themselves, to intervene in behalf of one hundred and thirty million outraged human beings, and to call a halt to the atrocities of Russian absolutism. Above all, this moral duty devolvés on our republic, itself the creature of a comparatively recent political revolution, itself a protest against gross political injustice.

Roosevelt's Sympathy for

Our "statesmen" in Washington have become respectable and aristocestic. They hate to be reminded of the "intemperate" speeches and acts of their rebellious forefathers, the founders of our country. Their sympathies are with the growned heads of Europe; they have nothing but contempt for the rabble called "subjects." When Grand Duke Sergius, one of the most deprayed creatures Grand Duke Sergius. one of the most depraved creatures Russia ever produced, was stricken by the hand of an outraged Russian patriot, the Chief Executive of our Republic sent a message of condolence to his family, and when hundreds of inoffensive, innocent Jews were fiendishly slaughtered, mutilated and outreged with the sanction and at the instigation of the "government" of his Imperial Majesty of Russia, our diplomatic President refused to take nothe of the occurrence, on the ground that it was a purely internal Russian affair. This conduct of the Chief Executive of our country was not only a gross insult to all citizens of Russian birth, it was a blow at the best sentits and traditions of our republic. And still not a voice was raised in protest in our servile congress, not even the voice of the representative of this district of Russian Jews!

y a Socialist Could

Truly Represent the Ninth. As a consistent Socialist, in close ympathy and touch with the Russian revolutionary movement, I shall, if elected, raise my voice in Congress at all times and opportunities, in favor of the unfortunate people of Russia and against their brutal oppressors.

The representatives of the Ninth New York Congressional District have heretofore always been professional politicians selected by irresponsible political bosses. They have never had any sympathy or understanding for rests and aspirations of the population; they have been absolutely foreign to its life, needs and ideals."

Neither a Democrat nor a Republican will ever be representative of the Ninth Congressional District. The district can only be truly and adequately represented in Congress by an avowed and outspoken Socialist. It is as such that I will speak, act and vote in Congress, if elected, and it is as such that I ask for the votes and sup-port of all workingmen and of all progressive, liberty-loving citizens of the

A VICTORY IN SWITZERLAND. In Canton Berne our party has won a victory in the second ballot elections to the Cantonal Council. Our candidate was elected with 1,732 votes against 1,395 for the Radical. That is BOSTON .- A merger of coal propan increase of 559 votes over the first ballot for us and 385 for the united hourgeoisle. It is most satisfactory, as the latter had left no stone un-turned to defeat our candidate. It was a trial of strength, where the weapon of misrepresentation was the principal resource of the bourgeoiste. The so-called Christian Socialists sup-ported our opponents, of course.

NOVA SCOTIAN COAL MERGER.

erties in Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotis, which will surpass anything of the sort hitherto attempted there is about to be effected. American, Canadian, and British capitalists-among them Henry R. Whitney of Boston and Graham Fraser of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company—are united in the project. It will combine practi-cally all of the independent enterprises into a trust even bigger than the Dominion Coal Company, which has hitherto been the largest in the field.

OLD PARTY CANDIDATE CHALLENGED.

Joseph Cohen, Socialist Party Nominee for District Attorney in Philadelphia, Calls Upon the Capitalist Candidates to Meet Him in Debate—They Have Not Yet Accepted.

On behalf of Local Philadelphia the following challenge to joint debate was sent to the old party candidates for District Attorney, but it has not yet been accepted:

Dear Sir:-By the authority of the Campaign Committee of the Socialist Party, I hereby challenge you to debate the issues of the campaign.

The party that has nominated you declares that it stands for the best interests of the people of the city. It declares that the people will be served best by perpetuating the present order of society and by electing you to office.

What Socialism Means.

The Socialist Party declares that the present order, capitalism, wherein the means of wealth production are owned as private property by one element in society, divides society into two contending classes.

On the one hand is the capitalist class-who own the capital and practically perform no useful work-and on the other hand is the wage-working class-who do all the productive labor and practically own nothing

The Socialist Party declares that these two classes are engaged in a struggle over the division of the product of labor, that this struggle is the most important of our life and that no political party can serve two classes at one time any more than one man can serve two masters. This struggle cannot be ignored. And the Socialist Party declares that its success alone will put an end to this struggle.

Can't Serve Two Masters.

I challenge you to prove that you or the party that nominated you can at the one time serve both classes in so ciety-the wage workers and the capitalists.

That the party that nominated you serves the interest of the capitalist class, we are willing to concede. But that it serves the interests of the working class we deny, and I chal-lenge you to prove that the victory of your party will benefit the working

class in the least. The Socialist Party represents a different school of thought from that of the other parties. Our interpretation of events is, for the most party, vastly different from that of the other political parties.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29: | Arresting Socialists Easier

Than to Debate with Them.

For instance, what the Socialist Party takes to be the exercise of its free speech rights, the old party magistrates and judges and the district attorney term "obstruction of the high-Thus very recently, peaceable way". Socialist Party meetings have been broken up, its speakers and candidates, myself among them, arrested, and are to-day held under bonds to await trial on the charge of "obstructing the highway". It remains for you to tell the voters whether the holding of peaceable meetings can be broken up on this or some other similar charge.

The Socialist Party declares Itself to be the only party of the working class and declares Socialism to be the only hope of the working class.

Is Socialism A Menace

or a Saving Force? Socialism is admitted to be the most important question before the American people and the world. Its exponents maintain that it is the saving force of society. Its opponents maintain that it is the greatest menace to society.

Not by persecution can the Socialist Party be hindered from succeeding. Persecution excites interest and sympathy; no other result does it accom plish. Only by the American people being satisfied that Socialism is not for them, that it is not in the nature of evolutionary realization, can the coming of Socialism be prevented.

As a nominee of a party other than the Socialist Party, you are an avowed opponent of Socialism. Whatever else may be said of Socialism, there is no question but what its adherents are growing in numbers. You should be willing to mount the platform in joint debate with the champions of the new philosophy.

To prevent the possibility of the debates being broken up by the police if held in a public place, and yourself being subjected to the inconvenience of spending the night in a lockup, the Socialist Party will provide a hall for a meeting and shoulder the expense. I await the acceptance of this challenge.-Yours truly,

J. N. COHEN. Candidate of the Socialist Party for District Attorney.

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUDS. A SOCIALIST PLAY

Be Sure That Money for the Western Federation of Miners or the Socialist Campaign in Colorado is Sent to Bona Fide Organizations.

The Worker is in receipt of communications from a number of labor organizations stating that they have seen asked to make contributions to maintain speakers in Colorado in defense of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone by the "Gratorical Relief Society of the Northwest". The letters adto The Worker all make inquiry as to whether the "Oratorical Relief Society" is a bona fide organization, and if it should be trusted with funds for the relief or defense of the Western Federation of Miners.

The editors of The Worker know nothing of the "Oratorical Relief Soclety of the Northwest", nor do they know a single name given in the list of officers. The society may not be a fraud, but we should advise all friends of our imprisoned comrades not to send money to an unknown organization.

Money intended for the benefit of the Western Federation of Miners should be sent to JAMES KIRWAN, acting secretary-treasurer of the W. F. of M., while Haywood is in prison. Lurwan's address is Room 3, Pioneer Building, Denver, Colo., head-quarters of the W. F. of M. Money sent to him cannot go astray, and its receipt will be acknowledged in the "Miners' Magazine".

Money intended for use in the Socialist campaign to elect Haywood Governor of Colorado can be sent to J. MAHLON BARNES, 269 Dearborn street, Chicago, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, and it will be immediately forwarded to Colorado, and its receipt acknowledged in the regu-lar bulletins of the Socialist Party.

Those contributing such funds would also be certain of their proper use if they were forwarded to THOMAS L. BUIE, Room 22. Good Block, Denver, Colo., State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Colorado. Each of these three agencies for the

use of funds for the purposes named we know to be all right. Of the "Oratorical Relief Society of the North-west" we know nothing except that it is soliciting funds. But we have our doubts.

AT THE LABOR TEMPLE.

At the Labor Temple, 243-247 H. Eighty-fourth street, this Saturday night, Oct. 13, at 8:15, the New York Socialist Dramatic Club will produce "The Walking Delegate", a four-act drama written by Comrade Frost. Following is the cast of characters:

Burns, the walking delegate, Louis Schwartz: Benson, union mill owner, J. J. Shanahan: Skinner, scale mill owner, Adrew Demilt: Walker, President of the un-ion, John McGrath; Whitchead, Treasurer of the union, F. W. Harwood; Rossau, a revolutionary striker, John J. Coyle; Tur-ner ; a weak-kneed brother, Albert Abra-hume: Ryder, leader of strike breakers. John Lewis: Alphonson in English tourist hame: Ryder, leader of strike breakers, John Lewis: Alphonso, an English tourist, T. J. Lewis: Diamond, a rich miner, R. H. Wailace: Dunn, an auctioneer, A. Rasen; Klubski, captain of police, Garry Kelly; Johnson, a colored policeman, H. C. Mestemake; Mürphy, an Irish policeman, J. C. Frost; Julietta, a lady of leisure. Beatrice Demilt, Allec, daughter of walking delegate, Miss Abrams; Norah, a hard hitting mill girl, Allec Cassidy, Mabel, a singing white slave, Caroline Van Name; Mildred, a child slave, Mildred Lewis; mill hands, policemen, strike-breakers.

The scenes include "The Mill Gate"

The scenes include "The Mill Gate" the "Labor Union Headquarters", and a "Room in Skinners' Mill".

After the play there will be a pro gram of twelve dances, with music by the Carl Sahm Club. An admission fee of 25 cents will be

charged, 35 cents for a reserved sent. the proceeds being for the benefit of the Labor Temple.

SOCIALIST EMBLEM IN NEW JERSEY.

In the State of New Jersey the official Emblem of the Socialist Party is the



GLOBE AND CLAPSED HANDS. s shown in the accompanying cut. This is especially important in the districts where voting machines are used. The lever corresponding to this emblem means a straight vote for Socialism

→ Read The Worker-50c. yearly.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK ADDRESSES IMMENSE MEETINGS THRUOUT THE STATE

John C. Chase, J. G. Phelps Stokes and Rose Pastor Stokes Are Enthusiastically Received-No Halls Large Enough to Hold Crowds, Who Come Early and Stay Late to Hear the Gospel of Socialism.

The Chase-Stokes meetings have Columbian Engine Company offered sively and the results will exceed ail been the most enthusiastic and successful of any meetings held up state. Reports received from them are very encouraging. Everywhere they received unusual attention and in many instances the halls secured proved too small to accommodate the audiences. Even in places where the comrades were doubtful about the outcome of the meetings, the audiences exceeded all expectations. On account of the heavy expense, comrades were compelled to charge an admission fee. This did not prevent their success, as the workingmen were willing to pay the necessary admission fee to hear what the Socialist Party has to say concerning the campaign. Most of the capitalist papers up-state were surprised at the reception given our comrades, and the interest shown by the voters who stayed at the Socialist meetings until after 11 o'clock, while the old-party meetings usually do not last later than 10 p. m., and even at that hour most of their audiences dwindle away.

The meetings so far addressed were in the vicinity of New York and Albany. This territory was considered by all as a hot-bed of Hearstism, but it seems that a great proportion of the workers are on to Mr. Hearst and the kind of independence he stands for.

At New Rochelle.

The first meeting was held at New Rochelle on Sunday, Sept. 30, and Masonic Temple was filled with an enthusiastic and appreciative audience. Comrade Spargo presided and made a short but convincing talk. He then introduced our candidate for Governor, Comrade John C. Chase, who de livered an hour's talk, which was well received by the large audience present, being often interrupted by applause.

Comrade Stokes spoke next and was received with great applause. His speech consisted mainly in a summary of the foundation principles of Socialism upon which our party bases all its actions. He then dwelt upon the causes which led him to leave the Hearst Independence League and join the Socialist Party.

Mrs. Stokes followed him with a sarcastic speech on the present political situation in the Democratic party, which brought forth continuous applause from the audience. The meeting closed with an appeal to all those present to support the Socialist Party, and judging from the way the remarks were received it is safe to assume that the vote of the party in New Rochelle will show a great gain.

At Yonkers.

The meeting in Yonkers on Monday, Oct. 1- took place in the Public Library Hall, which was filled with an audience composed chiefly of workingmen and women, altho there was present a representation of the solargest meeting our Yonkers comrades had held, and the local comrades were agreeably surprised, as they did not expect such a large audience.

At Peekskill.

their services and played between the speeches. The large hall was completely filled and the audience was more than pleased. At the conclusion of the meeting the comrades received quite an ovation. The local papers gave a report of the meeting and emphasized the fact that the audience remained till after 11 p. m., something unusual with the Peekskill audiences.

At Newburgh.

On Oct. 8 the comrades spoke in Newburgh in Dewey Hall. Here again the audience exceeded all expectations. The local comrades were afraid to it e a large hall for fear of being unable to secure a large audience. Their fears were not well founded and to-day they feel very much encouraged over the result. The meeting was the largest ever held there.

In Schenectady.

On Oct. 4 they spoke in Schenectady in Red Men's Hall. Comrade J. W. Burnside presided. Every available seat was taken and many were compelled to stand all thru the meeting. The audience numbered close to 1,500. Comrade Chase dwelt on the political situation for over an hour.

best and delivered interesting talks with the accompanying cheering of the audience. Mrs. Stokes is making a great hit everywhere. She has the political situation well in hand and her remarks are listened to with great attention.

In Troy and Albany.

The meeting in Troy was a complete success. Here the comrades were rather timid about being able to fill the large hall engaged by them and here again they were compelled to turn bundreds away, as the seating capacity of the hall was taxed to its limits. In Watervliet and Albany the same results.

It seems that the Socialist Party has gained many new recruits since last campaign. The audiences are more appreciative and eager to hear the remarks of our speakers than ever before. While it was a hard task to fill a small hall a few years ago, our speakers occasionally being mobbed, at present conditions have changed completely. Our literature is eagerly read, our speakers are welcome, and with a small amount of energy large audiences are secured. The comrades should not hesitate to engage the largest halls. Once the meeting is properly advertised there is no difficulty about getting a large audience.

The State Aroused.

While Comrade Stokes draws a large audience, at the same time it was found that the success of the meetings is due primarily to the awakening of the up-state workers, as witnessed by the fact that the audience remains there long after he and his wife have concluded their remarks. There is every indication that the meetings will eclipse all that was ever seen by the Socialists up-state. Successful meetings up-state mean

mere to us than the comrades can imagine, and the Chase-Stokes meetings will take place in every large town in the state. There is no greater stimulant for Socialist activity than that which springs from a successful and enthusiastic gathering. The New York comrades have witnessed that. now up to the up-state comrades to On Oct. 2 they spoke in Peekskill have their share. Keep up the activin Cryptic Hall. The local band of the

our expectations. Tour of Comrade Carey.

The reports from the speakers now touring the state are very encouraging. They all report large attendance. unusual interest, large distribution of literature and activity for the Socialist cause all over. Comrades Carey and Vander Porten returned from their tours. Comrade Carey, having toured the state for the last four years, is in a position to realize the change in the sentiment of the upstate workers. He has had larger meetings and met with a more cordial reception than on any of his former tours. The condition of the locals is better than ever before, and the work of organization is pushed all

Vander Porten's Work.

Comrade Vander Porten was on the road since Aug. 1 and has visited almost every industrial town in the His tour was a complete success, and he spoke in many places where no Socialist speaker was ever before heard.

Brown and Wilkins.

Comrade John W. Brown has just started on his short tour up-state which will end on Election Day. Comrade Wilkins has been on the road since Oct. 1, covering the northwestern counties.

Fieldman in State and City.

Comrade Fieldman will conclude his up-state work on Oct. 23, and will devote the remaining days until Election Day in New York.

While the work of agitation has been pushed more than ever before, at the same time the organization work was not hegiected. A full Congressional ticket was placed for the first time in the field. New locals were organized in Poughkeepsie, Dunkirk, Limestone, Clinton, Canastota, Greenpoint, Frankfort, and several locals were revived. All this was accomplished under great difficulties, owing to the precarious financial condition of the State Committee. Not less than fourteen speakers have been sent thru the state since the state convention. and there is still a demand for more speakers. Unfortunately no more tours can be arranged at this time.

Literature Ready. The locals will make up this short-

age in speakers by a thoro distribution of literature. The State Commit-tee has now on hand the following leaflets, which will be sent to all the locals as soon as their orders will reach the State Secretary: State Platforms, Stokes' "Letter of Resignation and the Reply of the Independence League", "The Free American Workingman and His Sacred Right to Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness", "What Is to Be Done"? a new four-page leastet dealing with the issues of the campaign and the various candidates in the field. "What Is to Be Done"? and the State Platform can be had in German, the State Platform in Italian, and a Jewish four-page leaflet entitled "Republican, Democrat or Socialist?" No less than 500,000 conies of leaflets are now on stock at the state headquarters and the comrades are requested to place their orders at once, so that new literature may be printed.

Send orders for literature to U. SOLOMON, 66 E. Fourth street, New York City.

YOU CANNOT VOTE KINGS COUNTY UNLESS YOU REGISTER. YOU SHOULD ALSO ENROL

If you live in New York City, register THIS SATURDAY.

You MUST register in order to vote. The fact that you registered last year has nothing to do with it. If you are to vote next month you have to register this month.

If you did not register last Monday or Tuesday, you must register THIS SATURDAY, Oct. 13, or MONDAY, Oct. 15. If you do not do so, you cannot vote.

Something may happen to interfere with your last chance. Do not put it off. Register THIS SATURDAY. off.

Socialists should enrol when they register. Take the enrollment slip, go into the booth, and mark a cross in the circle under the Arm and Torch in the third column.

In all other cities and in villages having a population of 5,000 or more Friday and Saturday, Oct. 12 and 13, and Friday and Saturday, Oct. 19 : 20, will be registration days, and the offices will be open from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m.

In all smaller places there will be but two registration days, Saturday, Oct. 13, and Saturday, Oct. 20. The offices will be open from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

The following contributions have been received by the County Organ-

izer up to date, and are hereby ac

knowledged:

20th A. D. donation, \$10; List No. 5115, John Wild, \$2; List 3789, Geo. W. Wahron, \$7,25, Arb, Kr. St. Krisse Branches Pleade Fund, \$370; List 8765, A. H. Dodge, \$2; Branch 193, A. K. S. Kasse Branches Pleade Fund, \$370; List \$765, A. H. Dodge, \$2; Branch 193, A. K. S. Kasse donation, \$15, List 5365, R. Kelzer, 50c; do. 522; A. Pulgen, \$1,50; do. 7258, F. Brann, \$1; F. Niemann, \$1,50; do. 5258, F. Brann, \$1; F. Niemann, \$1,50; do. 5278, Thos. O'Neill, \$2,10; do. 5046, G. Baunegartner, \$8,50; do. 531; C. Freises \$1; do. 5279, Thos. O'Neill, \$2,10; do. 5285, F. Kochier, \$14,80; do. 5261, C. Freises \$1; do. 5286, G. St. C. Freises \$1; do. 5286, G. St. Bellithier, \$1, St. do. 526, F. Juchen, \$5,5; Hellithier, \$1, Robert Frey, \$1,50; M. Ranhertz, \$1, List 5184, A. Panzer, \$2, do. 3803, Jacob Schalk, \$3,40; do. 5205, N. Niewangf, \$2,30; do. 5661, J. J. Roth, \$1, do. 5103, F. E. Martin, \$1; do. 522, Adelph Beich, \$3, do. 588, F. Hadler, \$2, do. 5109, Frank Schanzenbuch, \$6,05, Union 149, Urgarmakers Int. Un. \$10, 234, A. P. Fr. 2, on zecount, \$20, dost, Union 149, Cigarmakers Int. Un. \$10, 234, A. P. Fr. 2, on zecount, \$20, dost, Union 149, Cigarmakers Int. Un. \$10, 234, A. P. Fr. 2, on zecount, \$20, dost, Union 149, Cigarmakers Int. Un. \$10, 234, A. P. Fr. 2, on zecount, \$20, dost, Union 149, Cigarmakers Int. Un. \$10, 134, Gr. Mee, \$230, \$51, 35, acknowledged last week, \$230, \$51, grand total, \$851, 20. 2. On account, \$30; (din) for the week, \$540.35 acknowledged last week, \$250.85; grand total, \$501.20.

BOSTON RATIFICATION

A great Socialist ratification will be held in Fanenii Hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 18. James F. Carey and John F. Mullen, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, are the speakers. On Sunday afternoon John Mullen will speak on the Common.

→ After election Hearst, the corthe corporation lawver.

RALLIES TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK CITY.

Socialist Campaign Becoming Lively as Election Day Draws Near.

Before the close of the campaign the following ratification meetings have, already been arranged for by Local

Friday, Oct. 12, 10th Congressional District, corner of Tenth street and Second avenue. The speakers are Miss Johanna Dahme, Hugh O. Pentecost. Sam Edelstein, and Alexander Jonas. The Socialist Band has volunteered its

Monday, Oct. 15, Washington Hall, One Hundred and Sixty seventh street and Amsterdam avenue, ratification meeting of the Harlem Agitation Committee: speakers, Miss Dahme, Chas. S. Vander Porten, and others,

Friday, Oct. 26. American Theater, Hall, ratification meeting of the West Side Agitation Committee, speakers, Jos, Wanhere, Chas, S. Vander Porten, Sol Fieldings, and Alexander Jones. Friday, Nov. 2, joint ratification meeting of Local New York and the Bronx Auffacion Committee, Mailer Bronn Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Third avenue; speakers, Hugh O. Pentecost, Jos. poration owner, may employ Hughes, I Wanhope, Mrs. Stokes, and John C.

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All communications should be separately dressed.

All communications should be written with ink sad on one side of the paper; mords should not be abbreviated; every letter should beer the writer's name and address, and matter should be put in as few sords as possible, consistently with clearness. Communications which do not compare the constitution of the communications which do not compare the disregarded. Rejected manuscripts with these requirements are likely to disregarded. Rejected manuscripts with the disregarded. Rejected manuscripts with the distribution of the control of the

as the Worker goes to press on Wednesday. Were communications in time to reach this other by Monday, whenever possible. Compating about the business or editorial management of the paper should be addressed to the Board of Directors. Socialist Competative Publishing Association. 18; Whitem street, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the

THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

The Socialist Party has possed through its tird general election. Its growing power is indicated by the increase of its voice:



York State Ticket



John C. Chase, of New York. For Lieutenant-Governor

Gustav A. Strebel, of Syracuse. For Secretary of State-

William W. Arland, For State Treasurer-

William W. Passage

Henry L. Slobodin, of New York.

For State Comptroller-

John O'Rourke, of Rochester.

For State Engineer and Surveyor-Russell R. Hunt.

"CUBA LIBRE"

of Schepectady.

Hight years ago, when the war with

Spain was begun the Socialists of the United States raised their voices in protest. We declared that, in spite of all the fine talk about "Cuba Libre," and notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the people who were then carried away with jingo enthusiasm wege perfectly sincere, the real explanation of the war was to be found in | Egyptian protest. the desire of the financiers and other constalists of the United States to extend their field of exploitation. We were then ridiculed, denounced, and in some cases worse than denounced, for such "unpatriotic" utterances. But the years that have passed have amply justified our position. Press censorsing and official mistuformation have been unable to conceal the fact that in all "our" newly acquired island possessions. American capitalists have found abundant opportunity to enrich themselves-leaving a good share of the pickings to the officials, of course and rapidly to gain control of the most valuable lands, mineral deposits, trans-

and the Philippines. The people of these Islands were at the time as much deceived by the berevolent professions of the American government as were the masses of our of the capitalist press and politicians. But they soon began to learn from experionce. The Filipinos have made a civilization which means for them only any considerable length. increased labor and increased poverty; but Hell Roaring Jake Smith and other not been a pleasant one. The best uniformed slaughterers have made feature about it, perhaps, is the fact them pay dear for their love of libthey. In Porto Rico martial law has often been resorted to and most, arbi-

portation facilities, and other means of

wealth production in Cuba, Porto Rico

in subjection and promote the interest of the exploiters.

Political circumstances at the time of the war prevented the United States from taking possession of Cuba in the same outright way as was done in Porto Rico and the Philippines. The nominal independence of the island had to be recognized for the time -until a sufficient pretext for stronger measures could be prepared.

That time has now come. The Cuban government has, on the whole, been pretty subservient to American moneyed interests. It could not well be otherwise, with its hands tied by the Platt amendment and the other conditions of its existence. Yet there has been a growing feeling in Cuba old Socialist Labor Party was split by against the subjection of the island to American financial and industrial in- seven years ago. terests, and the exploiters have had occasion to fear that, unless the screws were soon put on, they might encounter effective resistance.

In the present administration at Washington they have found an agency very willing as well as able to serve their purposes. A systematic press campaign to demonstrate the incapacity of the Cuban people to govern themselves-these same Cuban people who, a few years ago, were so highly praised in the same quarters, when it suited the purposes of the hidden powers to inflame the public then a conveniently timed insurrection; then intervention and armed occupation of the island, with the Palma government as an open accomplice; next-it cannot be doubted-annexation, under conditions that will satisfactorily assure the exploitation of Cuba to the limit for the benefit of American capital.

It is significant that Sir Ernest Cas tle, the private financial adviser of King Edward (who counts for more as a multi-millionaire than as a king. be it remembered), was in Cuba at the time when the late insurrection was launched. This same man was one of the agents who arranged the combination of the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Standard Oil forces with other capitalist elements on both sides the Atlantic in launching the Bank of Havana. When the insurrection began, Senator Beveridge of Indiana-a glorious advocate of the Big Stickwas ready with the explanation that England was at the bottom of the trouble. For those who could see beyond their noses, it was easy to understand their motive. With British and American capital combined to exploit Cuba, and with the necessity of overthrowing the Cuban government in the interest of this combine, nothing could be more fit than for an American capitalist patriot to raise a hue and cry against England-to "twist the lion's tail"-to divert public attention from the real facts and make it appear that the Roosevelt Administration was playing the part of a generous knight errant, protecting poor Cuba against the British aggressors.

Well, Cuba is occupied by American forces-temporarily. Only temporarily, of course. "We" hope to get out in six months. Twenty-four years ago the British forces occupied Egypt temporarily-solely to "restore order" England "hoped" to evacuate Egypt within three years. British force still rules Egypt and stiffes with the hand of the soldier or the executioner every

It is hard to suppose that the Cubans can fall to see what all this means. But for the present they are helpless before superior power. Capital will rule in Cuba-as it already rules in the United States, but perhaps in Cuba with more crude brutality-until capitalism Itself in Cuba has created and educated a revolutionary working class which will be able to join forces with the working class of this and all other lands in the long but ultimately victorious struggle for the emancipation of all the world from all class rule.

Exit Cuba-Libre. Enter the class struggle in Cuba.

THE WESTERN FEDERATION

On another page we print various facts and comments with regard to the I. W. W. convention in Chicago. In discussing the matter editorially it would be hard for us to refrain from own people by the sentimental humbug taking the "we told you so" attitude which is so likely to be offensive to those who have differed with us; and perhaps we may as well, at least for heave fight against the imposition of a the present, refrain from doing so at

The history of this whole affair has that the plece has been played so quickly, so much more quickly and with so much breader a note of burtracy methods of government have reg- lesque than in previous productions. In

ularly been used to keep the laborers | so far as the I. W. W. found support in genuine revolutionary feeling, that feeling will still find means to express itself. In so far as it was the work of malign intriguers, the speedy culmination of its internal difficulties will serve to expose those elements, to enlighten those who were in danger of being betraved and perhaps disheartened by ultimate failure.

Those in the I. W. W .- they were few, but they were influential-who hoped to use it as a wedge to split the Socialist movement in the political field have overreached themselves and defeated their purpose. The Socialist Party is too large and has accumulated too great a fund of practical experience to be split by the I. W. W. as the the more plausible S. T. and L. A. We hope-we not only wish most

the same may prove true of the Western Federation of Miners. The machinations in the I. W. W., coming to a climax in the extraordinary proceedings at Chicago, have been aimed quite as much at that economic organization as at our own political movement. For certain reasons they threaten it more seriously-especially because the men who have been most perniciously ac tive in the work of disruption are not so well known-or ill known, to use a fitter phrase-by the rank and file of mind with resentment against Spain; the Western Federation as by the rank and file of the Socialist Party. On the face of it, the news looks bad for the Western Miners. Just at the time when, with the aid of Socialists and militant unionists of all crafts and organizations all over the country, they seemed to have checkmated the informal conspiracy of the mining capitalists and their political tools; just at the moment when they seemed at the turning point in their terrible and glorious struggle against the ruthless power of their organized masters; after having successfully braved a thousand external dangers-just at this moment we have the sad spectacle of half their delegation at Chicago lending their support to, a veteran disorganizer in his latest and most impudent act of disorganization-allowing every provision of a constitution adopted by the rank and file to be overridden by the delegates in what was practically a packed convention, throwing over the whole organization to the disorganizers, and coolly setting aside the referendum provision by which the rank and file had sought to safeguard themselves against just such attempts. This looks bad. But we believe that it is not so bad as it looks. The the W. P. of M. delegation at Chicago was split, we do not believe that the W. F. of M. can be split. Tho two of its delegates stood with those who said "To hell with the constitution and to hell with the referendum!" yet we cannot but think this the error of two individuals, probably carried away with enthusiasm by misapplied revolutionary phrases. The rank and file of the W. F. of M. will hear the whole story, both sides or all sides of the story, and, if its past conduct has not deceived us. it will know how to set calmly and firmly and unitedly

The discipline and solidarity of the Western Federation in the past has been most impressive; it has filled both its friends and its enemies with wonder and has set an inspiring example for other unions. Doubtless it has made mistakes, and many of them. But its members have stood together and fought shoulder to shoulder while they settled their own internal problems. When they made mistakes, they got experience, they took it like men. they learned from it like wise men, and they came out of every crisis still united and still self reliant. We believe that, notwithstanding the service done them by the enemies of Labor in Labor's camp, the Western capitalists will, a month or a year from now, find the Western Federation of Miners still a disciplined and militant body, with clearer insight and a more resolute spirit even than in the past.

To the Western Federation of Miners, as a genuine labor organization which has made an admirable record in the past, we extend our heartiest good wishes for the future. As we of the Socialist Party shall be glad to aid it to the extent of our ability whenever it needs our aid, as it has in these recent months, so we count on its aid even more in the future than in the past, in our common task of educating and organizing the working class on the political and the industrial field.

SOCIALISM IN NORTH AFRICA

The Algerian Federation of the So Party of France has started a Socialist paper in North Algeria is called the "North African Socialist", and already has more than 1.800 subscribers. Many negroes are interested in the movement,

ALL THINGS ARE READY FOR THE PROLETAIRE.

By Peter E. Burrowes.

Children are singing, toilers' sobs are ceasing

The days of chains and chance are going by; Great men are thinking not of wealth's increasing,

But how to save the social life, or die. Schooled by great rhythms, the factories' firm pulsation, Restraint and meekness, order, force

and care Unite to mould the laborers' education All things are walting for the prole-

You make the history behind the

Your cause gives prophesy its point of view:

The poets, patriots, jurists, priests and sages, As times grow wise, come nearer unto

Out of the fibre of your life, red woven earnestly, but we seriously hope-that Art, morals and religion do prepare The new strong message of a tongue

All things are waiting for the prole-

Only in brains of mutilated labor; Only in factories where the strife has grown

A red, bread battle to starve out the neighbor Can the class struggle unto death be

known. Only souls whose wrong, like iron, bit Fretting, provoking them all force to

dare. Can have and hold the power of uniting. All things are waiting for the prole-

Yours is the workshop peal for orga-Call of THE MAN from anarch's wild-

taire.

erness, Call of the sun at every morn's upris-

ing. Call of the soul to every high success The wheels of profit while they hewed

you, lowly. Gave you command this gospel to declare, And the some herald's feet move sore

and slowly, All things are waiting for the prole-

REVOLUTION.

Arouse! ye tolling masses, Who else can ever lose, When profit mongering parasites Our statute books diffuse?

Who else can show a wrinkled brow, Who else can show imprinted scars, From life's remorseless fight?

Whose children are they, that must go Unclothed and underfed, To hear a factory whistle blow, And grind their lives for bread?

Whose wives are forced into the throes Whence "Woman of the street"? Why mingle your unwhispered woes With trend of restless feet?

But hark! A voice is calling. It brings the victor's prize; For truth is disenthralling And proletnires will rise.

Rally, ye tolling Comrades, drive away the knaves; Let Freedom be our battle cry. Let Freedom be out.

Arouse' Arouse the slaves.

E. J. HIGGINS.

CIVILIZATION.

We know we must be civilized because of Of killing off the children we've invented

in these days.
We kill 'em off with factories to fill th owners' maws-Protecting "Infant" industries with brutal

tariff laws. We kill 'em off with patent foods before they're in their teens. We kill 'em off in schoolrooms, and in the

Philippines. We kill 'em off with autos, we kill 'em off with vice.

We kill om off with coddling when beat-ings don't suffice. We kill 'em off with cigarettes. We make them deaf and dumb.

We vaccinate, luoculate and kill 'em off with rum. Can savage nations do as much?

Well, we should be surprised! We rather guess they'll have to walt until

STRUGGLES OF AN AMERICAN "The average American struggles too

much." said John D. Rockefeller in a re cent interview.

Mr. Rockefeller is right. If you have anything he wants he will eventually ge it. The less struggle in the getting the less

exhausting is the ordeal to the victim and

the less wearing is the effort to Mr. Rocke Mr. Rockefeller has a great enterpris on hand—that of acquiring all the wealth of a republic scattered over a great con and filled with self-seeking and contentious persons. Every individual or small firm or corporation that struggles to

prevent Mr. Rockefeller from a some small portion of the wealth he mus cquire to achieve his ambition makes mor There should be some sort of co-operation to make it easier for him. He is getting

and even stomachless in the long, streng not be hard upon him ar his time of life. We should bear in mind the great fac that our puny individual struggles can only delay the game. They cannot affect th should, upon the approach of Mr. Rocke feller or a representative of that busy and harassed gentleman, throw up hands and allow his pockets to be gen thru with the least expenditure of energy by which it is possible to relieve him of what he considers his, but what is really merely an atomic part of the fortune prospective of John D. Rockefeller.—Louisvill Courier-Journal.

A LUNACY MANUFACTORY CHALLENGED BY

By J. F. Mills. (London Labor Leader:)

England is a great manufacturing country. She manufactures disease and degeneracy; she manufactures asylums: she manufactures a host of paupers and criminals, together with

a large army of crazy people.

As a manufactory of lunatics England stands in the front rank. Her progress in this respect has been astounding. Evidence of all this is to be found in the lunacy reports which are published every year; and in the sixtleth annual report, which has just been issued, the Lunacy Commissioners tell the old, old story.

Idlocy and Civilization.

British civilization is regarded as so wonderful and precious a thing that Imperialists are prepared to carry it to the ends of the earth. If lunacy be a criterion of civilization, then we are highly civilized indeed. On Jan. 1 of this year, England and Wales contained 121,979 idiots and lunatics or persons officially certified to be of unsound mind, and 91 per cent of this number were paupers. During the last five years the host has increased on an average by 2,807 every year.

Not only are lunatics increasing in numbers; they are increasing also in proportion to the population, and this ncrease has continued steadily for the past half century. Thus in 1859 the total number of registered lunatics in England and Wales was 36,762; to-day it is 121,979. In 1859 there was one person of unsound mind to every 536 of the population; to-day there is one to every 283.

While population has increased 75.4 per cent, registered lunatics have increased during the same period 231.8 per cent.

Lunacy Increasing.

How steadily the increase has gone on may be seen from the following figures. There were the following number of lunatics per 10,000 of population in the years given:

In 1859, 18,67 lunatics. In 1869, 23.93 lunatics. In 1879, 27.54 lunatics. In 1889, 29.65 lunatics.

In 1899, 33.11 lunatics. In 1906, 35.31 lunatics. But it may be said that these fig-

ures are not conclusive. There is far greater accommodation for idiots and lunatics now than there used to be. New asylums have been built, old ones have been enlarged, and there is greater attention paid to the matter altogether. All that these figures prove is that the number of registered lunatics is increasing; but if there are more lunatics in asylums may there not be fewer outside, and thus a decrease of lunacy on the

This point can easily be settled by putting aside the annual lunacy report and turning to the census returns and, according to the successive census statistics, the proportion of persons of unsound mind to the whole population of England and Wales has increased, as follows: In 1871 there was one person of unsound mind to 329 of the general population; in 1881 there was one to 307; in 1891,

And yet, in spite of these figures official sceptics shake their heads and constantly affirm that there is no evidence to show that lunacy is on the

Returning to the Lunacy Report, let us see what light it throws on the causes of mental derangement. Here we find that the commissioners have made it their special object to trace the connection between rural life and unsoundness. The returns from asylums in Cambridge, Dorset, Wiltshire and Herefordshire-asylums filled with patients from agricultural districts-have been analyzed and compared with the returns giving the assigned causes of mental derange-ment in all asylums thruout England and Wales for a period of five years. Comparison shows that in the representative rural asylums the causes that produced an amount of lunacy more than the average are religious excitement, physiological excess, sun-stroke, privation, old age, hereditary influence, and congenital defect.

Canitalism Cause of Insanity. In plain language this means that

ony, combined with dire poverty and close inter-marriage, are the chief causes of lunacy in rural districts. And the central factor is poverty. The wealth that should go to pro

vide the education and recreation and change and stimulus and color and joy and the elevated standard of life. which would prevent the bulk of this rural lunacy, goes to provide the rural magnate with hunters and gamekeepers and servants in livery and luxuries in season and out of season and tours on the continent and diamonds and dresses for his wife and daughters and an expensive education for his sons, and to enable the whole tribe to live the lives of pampered parasites. Luxury in the mansion means lunacy in the asylum. The one is the ultimate cause of the other. Thus mental derangement is ultimately due to social derangement; and whatever social evil we look at-pauperism, crime, prostitution, physical degenerlunacy, investigation always shows that the main cause is the same, viz., the parasitism of the rich; and that Socialism is the only cure.

SCRANTON TO HAVE LABOR TEMPLE. It has been definitely decided by the

Central Labor Union of Scranton, Pa., to build a labor temple for the use of the trade unions. It is estimated that the cost of such a building will be more than \$50,000. The money will be subscribed by the sale of stock.

THE PRINTERS.

Independence League, Republicans, and Democrats Asked to Debate.

Edward M. Martin, president, and the officers and members of the Printers' Socialist League have sent the following challenge to the campaign man-agers of the Independence League and the Republican and Democratic parties, but up to this time have received

no reply: The Printers' Socialist League, an organization composed of membe the Allied Printing Trades, an industry in which are employed about 15,000 voters, and which is organized for the purpose of interesting those engaged in the printing trades in social and political economy, challenges the Republican, Democratic or Independence League to cause a representative of one or all of those parties to debate with a representative of the Printers Socialist League the following proposition:

"Resolved. That the interests of the wealth-producers would be best furthered by the success of the Socialist Party rather than of the Republican or Democratic Party or the Independence

'The Printers' Socialist League will take the affirmative side of this question, and in case the challenged parties accept and desire the affirmative then the subject is to be

"Resolved, That the interests of the wealth-producers would be best furthered by the success of the Republican or Democratic Parties, or the Independence League rather than of the Socialist Party."

We will give the challenged parties the choice of either Sunday afternoon, Oct. 1 or 8. The largest nall in the city will be engaged providing the debate is arranged.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The following shows the circulation of The Worker for the last two weeks: Bundles 9,251 Sold at office, samples, exchanges, etc. 4,250

Total printed26,500 21,000 The corresponding weeks last year the totals were 17,500 and 19,500.

A large number of short-time trial subscriptions expired last week. hope the comrades will hustle enough regular subscriptions to make up the difference next week.

SOCIALISTS DIFFERENT FROM HEARSTITES

(From Collier's Weekly.) What makes the difference, in spirit, gen tieness, and temper, between a Socialist and a follower of Mr. Hearst? Letters from both are pouring on us constantly The Socialist is patient, kind, open-minded intelligent, and free from charges and abuse. The Hearstite, almost without exception, storms, threatens, and relies on stereotyped allegations of corruption. From the last Hearst batch are these:

the last Hearst batch are these:

"If you do not stop to publish those nasty things about Mr. Hearst my only wish would be to see you lose all your subscribers."

"Your continued insults to a man among men. William R. Hearst, a man that is a ffeend of labor, has so disgusted me that I will not under any circumstances take your paper again."

"What on earth has W. Hearst ever done to you that he must bear Weekly such unseething remarks that you make. And such slily such Blous remarks that you make in your styled society paper, more fit for some bar-room trash, than the public."

Why this difference in tone between the Socialists and the worshipers of the hus-

Socialists and the worshipers of the hus tling yellow editor? Inviting our readers to answer this question, we surmise it is because the leading Socialists appeal confidently and calmly to what they deeply ship a man whose life work, journalism, is composed of forged interviews, false and uncorrected statements, and trust in the uncorrected statements, and trust in the loudest noise. Headers, says Thackerny, should ask these questions of "Is be honest? Does he tell the truth in the main? . . . Does he seek popularity by claptrap or other arts?" The writer, goes on this sound thinker and brave art, or fall asleep over my pages'; but I ask you to believe that this person writing strives to tell the truth. If there is not that, there is nothing." Was Thackeray

SOCIALIST VOTE IN CONNECTIOUT

In the town election of Monday the Socialists of the town of Huntington. this state, elected John Cribbins to the School Board. Their vote was only 21 less than the Democrats. Total vote was: Republican, 469; Demo-crate, 138; Socialists, 119. We can't see what the people of Huntington were doing. They must be crazy to elect a Socialist, and especially a Catholic gentleman, after what the Connecticut "Catholic Transcript" had to say about home breakers, free lovers, people too lazy to work, and who want to divide up. But we are afraid the "Transcript" has joined the down-and-out editorial club over which the Hartford "Courant" so ably presides. Just notice the Democratic vote. Where has it gone to? Indeed, but these are trying times for good Catholics and Democrats. However, the Socialists must be suppressed. The "Transcript" say so-and it must be so. So there!-American Enterprise East Hartford, Conn. FREE SPEECH IN BRIDGETON, N. J.

Comrade Morris Korshet had quite a scrap with the Mayor of Bridgeton, N. J., over his right to speak on the streets of that town, but the Socialist won out, and the only effect of the opposition of the Mayor and his police was to secure an immense audience to listen to a Socialist speech.

PARTY NEWS.

SEPTEMBER REPORT.

National Secretary Barnes' monthly financial report shows: Balance, Sept. 1, \$117.18; receipts, \$3,653.17; expenditures, \$3,340.11; balance, Oct. 1, \$430.24. Dues were received as follows:

lows:

For organized states—Alabama, \$5; Arizona, \$15; Arkansas, \$10; California, \$50; Colorado, \$80; Connecticht, \$40; Florida, \$5; Idaho, \$12; Illinots, \$96; Indiana, \$40; lowa, \$25; Kansas, \$40; Kentucky, \$10; lowishna, \$5; Maine, \$10; Massachusetta, \$62; Michigan, \$45; Minnesota, \$100; Missouri, \$49; Moniana, \$50; Nebraska, \$5; New Hampshire, \$5; New Jersey, \$100; New York, \$100; Ohio, \$120; Oklahoma, \$70; Oregon, \$35; Pennsylvania, \$150; Rhode island, \$2; South Dakota, \$15; Tennessee, \$15; Texas, \$31; Vermont, \$2; Washington, \$81.50; West Virginia, \$5; Wisconsin, \$80.50; Wyeming, \$10. From locals in norganized states—Washington, D. C., \$6; Georgia, \$2; Marriand, \$3.40; Mississippi, \$5,90; Newada, \$13.20; New Mexico, \$4.70; South Carolina, \$9c. From members-atlarge, 20c. Total, \$1,603.

Of the receipts, \$53.05 was for the

Of the receipts, \$53.05 was for the W. F. of M. Defense Fund. \$60.07 for the Russian Revolution Fund. Among the chief items of expendi-

ture were: Wages, \$555; speakers. \$1,231.46; literature and supplies, \$405.01; "Bulletin", \$239.25; dues to International Bureau, \$97.50; rent. \$140: postage, \$158.92. The dues payments for the last three

months indicate an average membership of about 29,400.

GENERAL NOTES.

The National Secretary requests that comrades sending him papers should mark the articles to which they wish to draw his attention.

With the September issue, just shipped, the "Official Bulletin" enters its third year of publication. Photo sized electrotypes of Com-

rades Moyer and Haywood can be had at the National Office, 75 cents each. Comrades will oblige by accompanying orders for supplies with cash. The price list of supplies is printed in each issue of the "Bulletin". By comply-

with this request, unnecessary bookkeeping will be avoided.
"Workingmen Next", by Benjamin Feigenbaum, is\ a 48-page Jewish pamphlet, and also contains a translation of the national platform. Orders

can now be filled. Under instruction of the National Committee, Comrades Simons and Patterson are preparing a leaflet on municipal ownership.

The following additional nomina-

tions for the Plate Matter Committee have been made: G. F. Bentley, Duncan, I. T.; B. Berlyn, Chicago; Word H. Mills, Dallas, Tex.; J. B. Osborne, Atlanta, Ga.; A. L. Smiffs, New Orleans, La.; Ferdinand Utert, West Ho-boken, N. J.; George H. Strobell, Newark,

The National Executive Committee has approved the National Secretary's mendation against the issuance

In 1904 the Socialist Party had candidates in 179 of the 386 Congressional districts of the United States. Up to Sept. 30 of this year we had nominated in 241 districts; before the time for filing nominations closes, the number will probably reach 270 or

CONGRESSIONAL LEAFLET.

Leaflets have been shipped to all Congressional candidates as reported in the August issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin or in quantities to state secretaries or organizers as requested. Additional copies will be supplied in lots of 5,000 for \$2. the recipient to pay transportation charges. Minnesota has ordered 50,000

and Wisconsin 40,000. NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the coming week are: May Beals: Oct. 16. Harriman, Tenn.;
Oct. 16. Hockwood; Oct. 17. Creston; Oct.
18. 23. Nashville.
George E. Higclow: Oct. 15. Byeaville,
Ohio; Oct. 16. Uhrichaville; Oct. 17. Wadaworth; Oct. 18. Akron; Oct. 19. Loraine;
Oct. 20. Toledo.
J. M. Calidwell: Pennsylvania, under the
direction of the State Committee.
E. E. Carr: lowa, under the direction of
the State Committee.
John Collins: New York, under the direction of the State Committee.
Isane Cowen: Oct. 15-17. Montana, un-

leane Cowen: Oct. 15-17. Montana, under the direction of the State Committee; Oct. 18. Dickinson, N. D.; Oct. 19. Rismark; Oct. 20. Jamestown.
Soi Fleidman: New York, under the direction of the State Committee.
J. L. Flits: West Virginia, under the direction of the State Committee.
George H. Goebel: Idaho, headquarters at Wallace.
Georgiade Resaley, Hung: Oct. 13. Committee.

George H. Goebel: Idaho, headquarters at Wallace.
Gertrude Breslau Hunt: Oct. 14, Chandler, Ind.; Oct. 15-19, Evansville; Oct. 20, Vincennes.
W. A. Jacobs: Milwaukee, under the direction of the Wisconsin State Committee.
Cameron H. King, Jr.: Idaho.
Lena Morrow Lewis: Idaho.
Arthur Morrow Lewis: Idaho.
Guy E. Miller: Colorado.
A. M. Stirton: Oct. 14, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Oct. 15, Mattawan; Oct. 16-20, Holland.
M. W. Wilkins: New York, under the direction of the State Committee.
John M. Work: Colorado.

lows.

The Swedish Socialist Club of Des Moines was addressed by August Palm of Sweden at Governor square a few Sundays past. About twenty years ago Comrade Palm went to Germany and becoming converted to the new doctrines, he then returned to Sweden, where he was the first to advocate So cialism in that country.

The Socialists of the Seventh District have nominated Joseph P. Gill of Des Moines for Congress. At the Polk County convention the

Socialists nominated a full ticket.

Among other things in the Des Moines Labor Day parade banners were displayed bearing the following inscription: "Vote the way you strike"; "Haywood for Governor of Colorado; Present Address, Idaho Jail": "Workers of the world, unite! Nothing to lose but chains, and a world to gain."

The Socialist organization of Iowa as printed 100,000 copies of the state platform. Three speakers are stumping the state. An active Socialist compaign in Des

Moines and vicinity was opened with

Continued on page 5.

I KNOW JUST HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT IT, DEAR COMRADE.

I know just how you feel about it, dear comrade. When the ground seems to slip from under your feet. When the pulse of your faith beats slow. When the fight no longer seems worth while. When warning voices advise you to give up rather than keep on. I, who have felt the best of reassurhave felt the worst of doubts. But the my despair has words to say, has the last word to say. pear all the groans and sighs, but I also hear all the gayety and laughter. Life may now and then seem small. It has receding hours. But life finally gets big. When I look about me and see sorrow of the world life speaks to me in apologetic tones. But when I think of justice life expands and offers room enough for all. Yes, dear brother. We must pass thru hell to get to heaven. We must pass thru the naze of landlords and moneylords and slavelords. The process is worth while use the result is worth while. I feel half dead some nights from disways full of happy omens. I never delay with my despairs. The despairs have their place. They play a part. They put a necessary minor tone into philosophy. But no man should with his despairs. No man should go to bed with his despairs. No man should spend his days with his de-spairs. Don't be nasty with your griefs. They must come. But see to rest brothers mine, that your griefs also go. I do not feel at home with a man who has not known grief. I am sorry for the man who makes a permanent companion of grief. There much in the world to be sorry for But thereis more in the world to be giad for. Think of the job we have t out to do. It so shines with light, it is so splendid in its human promise. that I feel like singing mad praises, to it all day long and every day and doing nothing else. When I look ahead to the departure of the rulers of the world it seems to me I can endure any hardship of the journey. The pinch of poverty is bad enough. The pride and arrogance of the elect is bad enough. erything that is bad is bad enough The starved children and their starved parents. The hordes of people who are born without welcome and stay without hope. Such things are bad enough. Every time we pay profits on goods we buy. Every time we pay rent for a house or a farm. Every time we pay interests and usuries to those who control the money. Every time that seems horrible enough. And if we had to shut the door on such things and admit that they were the conclusion of the story life would seem like a treasure we had given away for noth-ing. But while we may begin with it, dear comrade.

such things, dear brother, we do not end with such things. If we have eyes to see to the beyond we do not spend nuch time grieving over the present. I could easily give way to the spectacles that distress us in the cities. They are the very broth of hell. But I refuse to see a picture which, only deals with darkness. I see the sun in it all—even in the shadow. I see that I must not grow back into the ground but that I must grow up into follage. The lords god of the market are not the end of the story. Something come after them. They do not come after themselves. They have their day. But time is for the crowd. The crowd comes after the lords god. All men substituted for a man here and there. would be stone dead from despondency if I was not so wildly alive with gladness. Every time I am in clined to say: Life is terrible, I find myself saying: Life is glorious. 'Fhe old order came bringing with it the comedy and tragedy of an economic experience which we have now outlived. Who shall say it should not have been and that it was not worth while? The wheel turned and it came. And the wheel has turned again and something else is coming. Maybe a man had to learn this way how little he can do for himself alone before he could see how much the race can do for itself together. Maybe all the midnight was required in order that we might know where all the midday belonged. May be we will find in the joyful future that all the sad part is well paid for. I choose the way of assurance. I always tell myself that things are going right. I tell my muscle that all is going right and so my muscle is encouraged with strength. And I tell my tired feet that all is going right and so I can resume my pilgrimage. And I tell my spirit that all is going right and in that way my spirit gets a new grip on itself and is invulnerable. The idea is, I keep going right myself. And the people tell me how certain things in the world are going wrong I remind them that I am going right. And so the universe thru me is safe. Dear brothers, all of you, the whole crowd, swear to yourselves that all is going right. That will compass you for all the voyages of the soul. That will bridge your way across all the disappointments and mysteries of your daily grind of toil. Take yourself for granted. Take the cause for granted. Take victory for granted. Take the commune for granted. After having taken the castes for grauted so long we may take the crowd for granted at last. I know that you have good reasons for feeling like the devil. But I want you to see that there are better reasons for feeling like

THEY ARE BLIND.

By Grace Potter.

are oppressed and misused and ill treated? See how all the work they do is done for masters who have no right to their toil. Masters who give them so little in return for their service that they never really taste life at all. Why don't they see that there is no use in their working in poisoned, filthy, hot places in summer, and bitter, freezing cold places in winter? Why don't they see that no one need work the weary long hours they do. -Why don't they see that they are wilfully killing themselves by slaving like machines day after day?—yes, and night after night. Slaving—slaving—. Why don't they see that there is no need for them to do all the work while their masters take all that work's product? Why don't they beauty? Why don't they see that all beauty? Why don't they see that all beauty? Why don't they see that all pression we want them to see, and pression we want them to hear, whose curses we want them to hear, our of the beauty? see that there is a life to live filled with Why don't they see? If they won't

Why don't they see see how they | their own hearts against living in aching want that others may live in sated luxury? Why don't they hear the cry fr minds for growth, and the cry of their bodies for growth, and the cry of their imprisoned souls? Why don't they hear their children begging for bread and knowledge and love? Why don't they hear Nature calling them out of their work-prisons into the fields? Why don't they hear us calling them brothers, pleading with them to break their chains and bid their masters defiance? Why don't they hear? If they won't hear, they deserve

to be slaves! They deserve to be slaves, if they won't see and hear? Oh, cry tears of pity. Let it wring your hearts, let it m the saddest thing you ever knew! But they can't see and they can't hear has made them so! O slaves, our brothers and our sisters, there are e, they deserve to be slaves! those of us who see and those of us Why don't they hear the protest of who hear. We give ourselves to you. se of us who see and those of us

SEE THE OTHER SIDE.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The character and purpose of the present system of property in the means of wealth production divides human society into two opposing classes or factions. These two classes are arrayed each against the other for the reason that their material interests conflict at every point. The highest and best interests of the one cannot be conserved except at a corresponding loss or injury to the interests of the other. For this reason a condition of chronic hostility exists between them, sometimes open and violent, at others quiescent, but smolder ing. The periods of apparent peace are but times of truce during which open hostilities are temporarily suspended only to break out afresh and with renewed violence whenever either combatant deems the moment opportune to the securing of an ad vantage over the opposing force

Servile Labor Wanted. The material interest of the capital ist class demands a meek, submissive and servile labor that shall be content to subsist upon the least possible pittance in the shape of wages. The more docile the workers and the smaller the wage with which they will remain content, the greater the profit assured to the owners of capital, and therefore, the more satisfactory the condition from the standpoint of that class. A docile and submissive dabor is a source of great economy to the capitalists. No large outlay for soldiery, police, sheriffs, courts, jails. penitentiaries, etc., is required to deal with such a type of labor. This results in a large saving to the capitalists, thereby increasing the balance to their credit at the end of a stated period. When the workers will consent to exist upon the most meagre pittance this increases the profits of capital to the maximum, thus affording the most ideal conditions to the bene ficiaries of that form of property.

Repression Costs Money.

Unfortunately for the capitalists however, the workers of almost any country on earth refuse to submit peacefully to these ideal capitalist conditions. They get rebellious, demand more wages, better conditions of employment and shorter hours of service and then there is trouble. The powers of repression are strengthened. entailing additional expense, and whether the workers succeed in their demands for the time being or not, a considerable sum is drained from the profits of the capitalists and their ideal conditions disturbed thereby The enormous cost of keeping the workers in subjection may be seen from the expenditures of the various governments of the earth for repressive purposes, the bulk of which is made necessary simply because the workers will not tamely submit to capitalist ideal conditions.

Every advance made by the working class in the matter of material comfort and well-being measures corresponding lessening of the power of the capitalists over the worker This, of course, means an injury to the material interests of the capital ists. That is why every measure in-tended to advance the interests of even a section of the workers is so stubbornly fought by every capitalist interest in the land. As the interest of the capitalist class and the working class conflict at every point, nothing beyond those periods of truce already referred to can possibly obtain between them. That conflict of interests makes of them deadly enemies and it will not down so long as the system of property in the means of wealth remains that divides men into these two hostile camps.

Capitalists live by the profit that accrues to them from the operation of their industrial properties. Their interests therefore demand that their

property interests be not disturbed. Workers live by labor and not by profit. In order to live they must have access to the means of produc tion, this very industrial property that is owned by the capitalists and by means of which they draw their prof-

Must Sell Their Life to Live

In order to obtain such access they are compelled to sell their power to labor, their energy, their life, to the owners of this property in order to purchase from the same owners or their agents, the necessaries of life That which they receive for their labor-power is called wages. Wages and profits come from the same source. They are paid solely in the products of labor, and the workingmen furnish the labor. Not only the food, etc., consumed by both capitalsts and workers, but all the tools, ma chinery and other appliances used in wealth production are produced by the working class alone. Therefore the working class not only pays its own wages, but pays the enormous profit and expense of the capital class

besides. The working class is held in this position by virtue of the fact that the capitalists own the industrial property upon which they depend for a living, i. e., the means of wealth production. The ownership is vested in them by the state, that is the organized powers of government. The state safeguards the owners in their title to these properties, thereby securing to them the complete command of the services of the workers and the ownership of the wealth they produce.

Need of a Strong Government.

The state is always adding to its power of repression. As the workmen become more completely subjugated by capitalist property and more hopelessly victims of its merciless laoor market they become more turbulent and rebellious. This necessitates a stronger government, and the military and police power is promptly extended. An instance of this has been recently afforded in Pennsylvania by the establishing of a mounted con stabulary to control the slaves of the coal districts in that state.

The first step to be taken by the workers in order to effect their deliverance from the exploitation of capital is to obtain possession of the state. That is to get control of the reins of government, the sole power available to the capitalists to enable them to hold the workers in subjection. This is such a self-evident proposition that no argument is necessary to support it. If capitalist interests are to be protected the capitalist class must govern. That is, it must make the law and enforce it. By so doing it can maintain its position and continue its exploitation.

The Power of Government. If Labor is to free itself from capitalist exploitation the workers must dispossess the capitalists of the means whereby that exploitation is made That implies that govern ment, the power to coerce, must be taken away from them. Whether we like to admit it or not, that is the pur pose of the revolutionary movement of the workers the world over.

The class struggle is on. The struggle upon the part of the masters, the capitalist class, is to prolong their rule by hanging on to the control of that instrument alone, whereby they can maintain their economic dominion over the workers. Upon the part of the workers it is to wrest that instrument from the hand of the captalists in order that it may no longer be used as the means of holding them in economic bondage to profit-mongering, iabor-skinning commercial brigands and pirates.—Western Clarion.

THE ATLANTA MASSACRE

(From the "Independent".) [The following article is from an edu-cated negro, a life-long resident of Georgia, in whom, were it safe to print his name.

Atlanta, Ga., has again demonstrated that it is not a civilized community. Last Saturday the Atlanta "News", hard pressed for existence in competition with two other afternoon papers, felt called upon to print sensational charges of assault upon white women by negroes. Not one of these charges has yet been proved, but the mere report was enough to call together all the white "toughs" in the city as soon as they had drawn their week's wages, and to give them license to set upon innocent and unsuspecting blacks wherever found and butcher them upon the spot.

The cause of all this violence, by enreful inquiry, I have traced to four sources-one remote and three immedi-

The remote cause is the contest be tween Hoke Smith and Clark Howell for governor, in which both men open ly declared that negroes have no rights save those granted thru sufferance by the white people. The three immediate causes are: 1. There was circulated by the Atlanta newspapers—the "News" and the "Georgian" especial ly-the report that five assaults had occurred in one week and an additional one on Saturday-not one of which charges has been proved. 2. There is a sharp struggle for existence among three evening papers, which feel called upon to use any measures whatsoever to attract readers among a population that can be best attracted by abuse of the negro, 3. There is an increasing number of educated and prosperous negroes, whose business and whose success are an eyesore to some of the whites, who can in no peaceable way prevent that progress, as the facts here will show.

The facts about the most aggravating case of assault I have found to be was unknown was seen in the yard of a white woman; she drove him away with abusive language without asking him about his mission; the again returned and the woman again began to call him vile names and to scream and to cry that the negro was attempting to assault her. A mob at once assembled, and before they had well got together all of the evening papers-the "News" and the "Georgian" especially - were circulating "extras" under the glaring headlines, "Another Assault." Then separate extra editions of the "News" appeared hourly until dark, saying, "Another Assault." It seemed only necessary for a white woman to see a negro meeting her in the same street or look ing at her on her front porch to make her cry out, "Assault!" That is the evidence that drove the

editors mad and made them advocate the gathering of a mob to murde peaceable negroes. It is coming out little by little that the whole affair was planned. A negro lad, the driver of a laundry wagon, told me that his employer said to him Saturday morning, "Well. Sammie, we are going to kill all the niggers to-night." The most horrible exhibition of savagery was in the treatment of negro passen gers on the street cars as often as they came into the public square-negro men, women and children were beater unmercifully. Even the negro bar bers were dragged out of their shops while they were shaving white men beaten and their shops demolished One of the finest shops in the whole country had the glass front smashed because the owner was colored. It is believed that this violence upon the barbers was done by white barbers. who were members of the mob and who have been unable to cope suc-

cessfully in Atlanta in competition with negro barbers. They used the mob as a cover to destroy their com petitors.

A hardware store and a pawnshop were broken into by the mob, and all revolvers and ammunition taken, but none of the stores would sell weapons to negroes. A negro fled thru a fruit house kept by Greeks, and when the Greeks attempted to defend their store against the mob. It was straightway demolished and the fruit taken. A stable owner, with revolver in hand defied the mob to break open his door to take his horses to chase the suburbs. This only shows what

one policeman might have done. Where were the policemen? That is what all negroes asked at first, but when the bluecoats began to halt them on back streets, arrest them upon state charges for carrying concealed weapons, it became plain that the policemen were not interested in quelling the mob. When one was seen in a crowd he made no effort to use his club or gun to rescue a prisfesses that on Peachtree street, in the heart of the city, where the mob gathered, "only one policeman could be seen, and, of course, he could do nothing with such a mob."

Where were the conservative, good white people? That is not a question any one will ask when he knows that ten of the leading white pulpits in Atlanta are vacant because tors of moral courage have either been driven away or will not come to stifle their conscience in such service. On Sunday morning only one pastor stood up positively for law and order, according to statements published in the Atlanta "Constitution," and that one was a Catholic bishop. All the others said it was what you might expect.

What will be the outcome of all this? That is more a question for the white people North and South than It is for negroes. It certainly is not go ing to make the lawless element of whites, who are very much in the majority in Georgia, disposed to hate the negro less when he beats them in competition, as in the case of the barbers; it certainly is not going to frighten the negroes who are actually bad, and it certainly is not going to make the great majority of negroes, who are honest, law-abiding folk, assume the responsibility of chasing down every one of their number who is merely accused by some malicious, frightened white woman, any more than a report of theft is going to make the honest bankers of New York close their doors to hunt down absconding cashiers because they happen to be of the same race. All that Christian plety in humble homes, all that honest labor and forbearance, and all that teaching and preaching can do has been done by the better element of negroes to help their fellows; and if the white people of the South are going to expect negroes to co-operate -in catching negroes accused of crime, or actual criminals, when experience proves every day that such persons have no hope in the world of a fair trial, then the white people are doomed to disappointment

Atlanta, Ga.

STATE CAPITALISM In an article on "Indian Affairs."

under the title of "The Socialism of

the Indian Government," "The Times"

of Sept. 4 says: "It is curious that

the most Socialistic government in the

world should find its most vigorous

AND SOCIALISM.

opponents among the Socialists of England. The time that Mr. Keir Hardie and Mr. Hyndman can spare from the propagation of Socialism in England they devote to the repudia-tion of their principles in India." This conclusion is the result of misappre hension which has so general acceptance that it is frequently necessary to correct it. What too often passes for Socialism is nothing more nor less than state capitalism, which, altho it disposes of the objections urged ollective ownership, and in favor of private enterprise, is productive of precisely the same social evils, otherwise, as any other form of capitalism. Says the "Times": "Social sm is of course a very general term, which may be used to cover the opinions of Red Communists or mild-mannered Fablans, but there are two doctrines which form the intellectual basis of all varieties of Socialism; these may be briefly labelled the na tionalization of land and the nationalization of capital." The article then goes on to assert that the land of India is nationalized and the tendency there is towards the nationalization The misapprehension arises from the confusion of nationalization with state ownership. The term nationalization no doubt lends it self to that confusion, and for that, among other reasons, it is generally discarded by Socialists for the much more clear and definite term "socialization." We may call state property national property, but it is only tional when the state is national. The property of a class state is the property of the class which owns the state The state in India, as the "Times" says, "has never parted with its proprietary rights in the land." But the state in India is the British Rat. and its proprietary rights are simply means for exploiting the ryots in India in the interests of the plundering class es of this country. It is only a system of state landlordism or state capitalism in which certain means of production instead of being held by the master class individually for their profit, are held by them collectively thru the state with the same object. That is not Socialism. Socialism means social ownership for social use and the abolition of rent and profit altogeth-er.—London Social Democrat.

ACONSCIOUS SLAVE

By H. C. Mestemaker. About a mouth ago a man was look ing for a good, kind and willing slave.

Now, there are many such slaves he could find; but the one he needed had to be an expert in a particular electrical line. As there is only one com which controls the supply of such slaves, he went to this company and asked as a favor to be supplied with one. This company had good reasons for granting such a favor, as this man represents their largest customer, and it is a wise plan to grant favors to a man who represents such a customer, especially when the company is struggling for xistence. So the favor was granted, but when my former master was looking over his slaves to see which one he could give away, there was something else had to consider. My new master did not have work enough in the expert line to keep the much wanted slave busy, and it would never do to have slave idle, so he had to pick one who could do a number of other things. In other words, he had to be an ex-

bill. I was picked out of the drove just as a Southern master picked a blow slave in the early fifties, when he wished to give same to his son-in-law as a wedding present. My boss made all arrangements, my salary was fixed. the time was appointed when I was to be released from my old master, the time I should start to work for my new master, my hours of toil, what I was to do and what I was not to do, all was agreed upon by both my old and new masters. This, alone, would not be legal, but to make it legal, my boss appointed the day, the place and the hour for me to see my new boss. He then, for the first time, approached me, and gave me the details. I was either to accept them or break up his plans, which in all probability would take away my means of life, as soon as he got some one else to take my place, so I kept the appointment made for me, but knowing

pert and an all-around man besides.

Well, it just happened I filled the

the fallacy of it all the time. Well, after wasting four hours and some of my hard earned cash, I got there, introduced myself, then in a mechanical way went over the de'alls one after another, until the subject of money came up. Then I tried squeeze a little more out of him than he offered, but it was no use. It was all fixed. He knew just what I was getting from my old master, and that settled it. After wasting some more time, which I should have had to myself, I went on slaving just the same, but for a new master.

To some of the readers the questions will come up: How much money do you get? Do you get as much, or more, than before, and how many hours do you toil, etc.? They will then say: Well, it is all right, if he gets a little more compensation.

Well, it may be all right from the financial standpoint, but what will I have to sacrifice for it? My home, my friends and loved ones, and what does little more money amount to, anyway? It cannot make me free. All it can do is to make me master, and if I become a master, I am still a slave, for I would then be a slave of my money. I would have to do as it dictated. I would have to enslave my fellowmen. I would have to lie. cheat and steal in order to compete with other masters for my share of

the plunder. No, there is nothing can set us free until a majority of workers realize that they are slaves, and unite under the same banner, vote their own ticket, elect their own men to office, capture the power of government and inaugurate a system where every-man will be free and have an equal opportunity to create, and receive the full social value of all the wealth that is necessary to his life and happiness-in other words, the Co-operative Commonwealth.

"DICTATOR" BEBEL. In relation to the disclosure of the proceedings of the German National Trades Union Conference, to which reference was made two weeks ago, the 'Freisinnige Zeitung', the chief Berlin organ of the Radicals, has a long article on this decision of the Socialist Party Executive. It describes this as despotic act of the "dictator" Bebei, and hints that if the trade unions submit to it they will deserve what they got. Bebel now writes to the "Vorwärts", first, that he was not at the meeting of the Executive where this decision was come to, being then away from Berlin; and, further, that he had sent a written vote against the deci-sion in question, which was consequently taken against his epinion. afterwards, when he heard the grounds for it, he changed his opinion. The myth of Bebel's "dictatorship" seems to have more lives than the proverbial cat.

SOCIALISM.

Socialism is a mountain of truth. It is imprognable. It cannot be destroyed, and is immovable. You can neither pass over around it, scoper or inter you must face It is the beacon light of human progand happiness. It is the new Liberty bell the sound of which is heard around the word. It is neither cracked nor worn, but of pure metal of a loud ring.

ender ecty Rein We hear he gate

WEALTH, AND WHO HAS IT.

"It is admitted," said Mr. Cleveland Moffett, in an article in the "Success." on "The Shameful Misuse of Wealth in the United States," "that we are the richest people in the world to-day -the richest people the world has ever seen. The vaunted wealth of Crossus is estimated at only eight million dollars, but there are 70 American estates that average 35 millions

"New York is beyond comparison

the richest city in existence; the New

York 'Herald' estimates its wealth at

13,000 million dollars. And to the

egeb.

country at large the last annual report of the controller of the currency shows that 'the stock of gold in the United States (\$1.320,400,000) is greater than that of any other land, while our banking power aggregates nearly fourteen billions as against less than twenty billions for all foreign countries. We produce one-third of the world's coal, one-third of its grain, one-fifth of its wheat, and threefourths of its cotton. We produce more steel and iron than England and Germany together, and our manufactures are nearly double those of Great Britain and Ireland combined, Our ratiroads carry twice as much merchandise every year as is carried by all the railroads of all other nations of the earth put together. Our general working power in 1895 was estimated at 129,306,000,000 foot tons daily, or nearly as much as the combined working power of Great Britain, Germany and France. From all of which it results that our wealth is increasing at a prodigious rate. Josiah Strong, in 'Social Progress,' says at the rate

"James Bryce, in 'The American Commonwealth,' observes that up to 1830 or 1840 there were no great fortunes in America, few large fortunes, and no poverty. But, writing of the later eightles, he says: 'Now there is some poverty, many large fortunes, and a greater number of gigantic fortunes than in any other country in the world.' That was 20 years ago! What would Mr. Bryce say to-day if he could read statistics showing that there are three million officially recogrized paupers in the United States? That a million and a half children between the ages of ten and fifteen are employed in our mines and factories? That one person in every twelve who dies in New York City is buried in the Potter's field?

of eight million dollars a day, and ex-

perts declare that nearly two-thirds of

this increase goes to swell the posses-

sions of those who are already rich.

"As showing the rapid growth of individual fortunes in this country there is interest in a list of rich men printed by the New York 'Sun,' in 1885, according to which New York City at that time boasted only 28 millionaires. And a pamphlet published some years earlier says that in 1815 Philadelphia could show only ten estates valued at a million or more, the richest being that of Stephen Girard, which reached seven millions. In contrast to which in 1892, according to the New York 'Tribune,' there were then over two hundred millionaires in Philadelphia."

Without mentioning the names Mr. Moffett offers the following estimate of the 5,000 leading fortunes in the United States:

"It is only an approximation, but it has been approved as reasonable by the statistical expert of R. G. Dun & Co., and by Byron W. Holt, editor of 'Moody's Magazine,' a monthly review for investors, bankers, and men of affairs, also by several financial authorities in New York City to whom I have submitted it. I have seen higher estimates, but, after careful consideration. I believe that this one may be

No. of Fortunes. Amount. 10 aggregating \$2,000,000,000 490 aggregating 3,000,000,000 4,500 aggregating 10,000,000,000

5,000 aggregating 15,000,000,000

accepted as well within the truth:

"So that 5,000 men in this country actually own (without counting what they control) nearly one-sixth of our entire national wealth, money, land. mines, buildings, industries, everything, which sixth if put into gold would give them all the gold in the world, and leave more than nine thousand million dollars still owing to them! All this for 5,000 men, absolutely theirs, whether they work or whether they deserve it or not, whether they use it well or not all this in a land where, according to Waldron's 'Handbook of Currenty and Wealth,' 'more than four million families, or nearly one-third of the nation, must get along on incomes of less than \$400; more than one-half the families get less than \$600; two-thirds of the families get less than \$900; while only one in twenty of the nation's families is able to secure an income of over \$3,000 a year. So, if present conditions continue one looks ahead vainly for some brightening in the picture of our poverty and wealth, our misery and affluence, our luxury and want. Things will be worse, not better, and every year will show a more painful contrast between the few who have everything and the many who lack everything."-Public

For Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Furnished Rooms and ads of a similar nature adv rtise in the

N. Y. VOLKSZEITUNG,

Opinion.

the greatest

Socialist paper appearing daily since 1878.

(From the Miners' Magazine.)
Times have been tropical in the convention at Chicago. More than a week was consumed in the seating of delegates. The crators of the Socialist Labor Party, with orators of the Socialist Labor Party, with DeLeon as the Napoleon, have been waging a campaign to make the Industrial Workers of the World serve as a foraging reservation to feed the hungry advocates of the only re-vol-int-io-marry, capitalist-fighting organization upon the face of this great big planet of ours. A delegate in the convention from the Western Federation of Miners, has written a lengthy letter to Acting Secretary-Treasurer James Nivern and we have extracted the fol-

following is taken from the Chicago

On the convention couvening on Modday niorning, the 17th. President Sherman
smounced the appointment of the credential committee and immediately the house
was thrown into a turmoil by the demands
of about 200 members of the S. L. P. that
they proceed to elect a credential committee. There was possibly 65 members of the
men in the half at that time who were
either not members of the organization or
not in good stunding. Sherman-peak no
attention to the demands; they tried to
hold a meeting of their own after that, for
the purpose of electing a credential committee, but, staily seeing they turned their
frustrated is their plans, they turned their
credentials over to the regular credential
committee.

next violation of the constitution

obability they will be here for two weeks are and that on the adjournment of the area of the prid will have liabilities to the extent of sably \$3,000 standing against them, and, those factles are resorted to and carried to as outlined by DeLeon, I feel that in probability the convention will take the atilon of placing it enforced, without allow of placing it enforced, without salidous of placing it enforced, without the atilon of placing it a referendum vote. I feel eat, should this occur, it would immediately mean the withdrawal of the Mining tearment or the disruption of the organization.

rization.

"The reports as printed in the 'Daily People,' are but one-sided, and not even a The reports as printed in the 'Daily People,' are but one-sided, and not even a fair statement at that.

They are at this time having a stenographic report of the proceedings, so you will be in a position, if it is ever printed, to ludge for yearself as to the caliber and the composition of the convention."

Since the above letter was received, the following telegram has reached Secretary-Treasurer Kirwan.

"Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28, 1996,
Convention refuses to submit to reference to the submit of reference to the submit of the submit

isily at present upon the work of the con-cention as we wish to have all the facts in our possession before drawing our cou-

As we go to press the following addi-onal report has been sent up from the convention:

Now in addition to the action of the convention which I forwarded you, the next action came on the report of the constitutional committee, in amending Sections 1 and 2 of Article 1 and Section 4 of Article 7, providing that to organize a department there shall be a membership, of 10,000 obtained in the local unions. The amendment was carried and immediately upon its being carried Deleon took the front stated that there was no logger a Transportation Department and that McCabe and Kirkpatrick, as members of the Laceurice Board, had been deposed. I ruled his contention out of order, on the grounds that I did not recognize any act of this convention as becoming an organic law until after the same had been assumited to a referendum vote of the entire organization. He appealed from the decision it the chair, the entent being sustained, and McCabe and the department organization were removed.

over which DeLeon has any influence of consequence.

The next illegal act was the amendance of Section I. Article 2, pectaling to officers of organization, as follows: There into the agencial secretary treasurer, and an eventure board insender from each department. This was also carried, immediately upon it being carried, Deleon arose, tated that the office of president and the office of president of the Industrial Workers of the World, and that it was up to the convention to elect a presiding officer. Being in the chair, I ruled his motion of the chair of the proceeded to elect a chairman of the chair in proceeded to elect a chairman of the chair in proceeded to elect a chairman of the convertions to elect a chairman of the chair in the proceeded to elect a chairman of the convertions to elect a chairman of the chair in the chair is a peak to be a proceeded to elect a chairman of the chair in the chair is a peak to be converted to the convertion to the chair is a peak to be converted to the chair is a peak to be a peak to be a peak to the chair is the chair i

convention, DeLeon nominating myself as that chairman, and when I declined St. John was elected, and is acting as chairman at his time.

"Now as one member of the Western Federation of Miners, and so long as I am able to fight for the principles of the organization, no aggregation of men, as congregated here at this time, will pass an organic law without submissing it to a referendum vote. The amendment doing away with the office of president practically applies to the departmental organizations as well as the general organization and you have to be convention, who will take no further action in the deliberations. McDonald and McMullen being amongst this number, McDonald and McMullen have voted to support the constitution at all times. St. John and Ryan have voted with DeLeon. I am more than surprised at the action of the delegates of this convention and, from what I can learn, there is no question in my mind but that a plan is being laid to try to tear down the Western Federation of Miners.

"Everything that is possible has been done to cover up the work of the financial secretary, and financial report has been submitted as yet, althe, it has been de-

THE I. W. W.

President Chas. O. Sherman, Declared to Be Deposed by the Convention, Issues a Circular to All Locals and Departments, Declaring the Acts of the Convention Illegal-He is in Possession of the Handquarters.

Following is a copy of a circular letter issued from the I. W. W. national headquarters in Chicago by Charles O. Sherman, who apparently is still acting as general president, notwithstanding the edict of the convention deposing him, and which he and a mafority of the old Executive Board claim to be illegal:

To Officers and Members of All Local Unious and All Departments of the Indus

trial Workers of the World.

Dear Sirs and Brothers. Greeting:—I beg to inform you that William E. Trant mann, who has been general secretary treasurer for the past year, has been expelled by the Executive Board and is no

longer in authority to act in that capacity.

I beg to report that the recent convention held in Chicago violated the constitution in various ways by permitting delegates to be seated who were not eligible, according to the constitution, and that the same convention deposed delegates who were legal representatives at the convention and deprived them of their vote.

of the most disgraceful gatherings ever the World declares the same illegal and unconstitutional, and that the legislation enacted at that convention was not in ac-cordance with the manifests or the con-stitution of the Industrial Workers of the World, which we have worked under for the past year. Your Executive Board ignores the action of the convention and herewith declares that the old constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World

will remain in full force until the same is amended and voted on by a referendum vote of the entire membership. The Executive Board also orders your

in office until matters are straightened out and nominations can be called for and new officers elected by a referendum vote.

Your Executive Board has deposed and put out of office Wim. E. Trautmann, secretary-treasurer, and John Riordan, who has been a member of the Executive Beard, and I herewith instruct you to send no more communications to Wim. E. Trautmann, and that all money orders, checks and drafts be made payable to your president. C. O. Sherman, who is now in charge of the office and is prepared to furnish supplies, due stamps and carry on the full functions of the office. William J. F. Hannemann of New York City has been appointed temporarily by your Executive Board to act as secretary, but, owing to this fact that your president is under a \$5,000 bond and Brother Hannemann is not, it is the instructions of the Executive Board that all finance be sent to the General President until further notice.

Trade unionists to war with each ofher instead of uniting to fight them bare, and can uniting to fight them bare, and the unionist and the uniting to fight them bare, and the satisfaction as the fight them bare, now, this instant. Next after the trade unionist to make the trade unionist to graphtalism. And if them bare, now, this instant. Next after the trade unionist to deal unionist to deal uniting to fight them bare, now, this instant. Next after the trade unionist to deal to fight them bare, now, this instant. Next after the trade unions the capitalism. And is fight them bare, now, this instant. Next after the trade unions the capitalism one, with them has tread and falled to get the trade unions the trade unions the capitalism to fight them bare, now, this instant. Next after the trade unions the capitalism one, the full deal of get the trade unions the full deal of get the trade unions the full deal of get the trade unions the secular movement. And just as he has tried and succeeded in dividing the Socialist movement. And just as he has tried and succeeded in dividing the Socialist movement. And ju

ions that can do so assist the omce at as early a date as possible, by sending in finance for per capits tax, as we are some-what hampered at this time, owing to the fact that our funds are deposited in the Prairie State Bank, subject to the with drawal of your ex-secretary, Trautmann, and your president, C. O. Sherman. It will require some days in legal contests to liberate these funds, but they are safe and they will all be in the hands of your presi-dent in a few days. Early remittances will he thankfully received.

Trusting that every local union will stand by the president and show those who are trying to destroy the Industrial Work-ers of the World that they stand as one, ready to rebuke the action taken by the mob in recent convention in the highhanded work of your ex-secretary.

Fraternally jours, CHAS. O. SHERMAN, General President, L. W. CHICAGO, Oct. 4, 1906.

DANIEL DeLEON.

Is It His Purpose to Split the Western Federation of Miners? If So, Can He Succeed? Once more I ask, 'How many angels can

dance on the point of a needle?"

Again I wish to point out that any honest man who is unable to answer that and similar questions to the satisfaction of himself and others will sooner or later find

There is just one hypothesis upon which DeLeon's actions become understandable. That is that it is his purpose to disrupt the and political. Mind you, I do not say that such is his conscious purpose, because I cannot prove such to be the case. But I do say that his every action in the labor movement for years past has had the effect of helping the capitaliat class and of injuring the working class, politically and economically. Supposing the man to be sane, it is fair to suppose that he knew that his actions were adapted to produce the effects that invariably followed them. Such being the case, reasoning compels me to come to the hypothesis stated above. Particularly is this hypothesis reasonable in view of the man's known character as an editor? It is grossly base. For years it has been his constant and continuous practice to mailing every man in the labor movement who disagreed with him in the slightest particular. No one has escaped—

novement was magreed with aim in the slightest particular. No one has escaped—not even Debs. One thing every man who has read the 'Daily' or 'Weekly People' KNOWS about Daniel DeLeon, it is that he is a CHARACTER ASSASSIN. The man who will take from another his good purpose. That crime Daniel DeLeon has committed a hundred times. Why should I not suppose that he would commit others? And judged by the results of his work, why purposely disrupting the American labor

movement?

There is one way in which Deleun's actions flay be understood. That way is to consider them as the actions of a man whose purpose is to help capitalists and to injure the working class.

In the campaign of 1900 in New York

In the campaign of 1900 in New York state I was repeatedly interrupted, and questioned by DeLeonites when speaking at Socialist Party meetings. These questions were not asked for the purpose of bringing out information on the subject of Socialism. They were asked for the purpose of preventing the progress of Socialism. Generally the questions were in the form of an attack on the character of Debs. Harriman, published in The Worker at that time. In reply to questions by DeLeonites as to why I had left the Socialist Labor Party the

would those expitalists have their agent do?

"Is it not a fact that the first thing they would have him do would be to get the trade unicolists to fight each other? And is not that the very thing that DeLeon is doing? Is not his paper and are not his speeches filled with attacks on trade unions—not merely a corrupt leader, but the whole union and all unions that are not controlled by him?

"Is it possible that there can be no useful or honest organization of workingmen in this world except the few S. T. & L. A. organizations under the domination of DeLeon? Do you know that these so-called pure and simple organizations cost the capitalists of this country hundreds of millions of dollars every year?

"Again I say that if DeLeon were an agent of the capitalist class he would do exactly as he does do in trying to get the trade unionists to war with each other instead of uniting to fight capitalists and capitalism.

The capitalist fears first the trade un-

no cause to change my opinion of DeLeou and have had many reasons, of which the I. W. W. convention is the last, to confirm my belief that it is DeLeou's purpose at all times to disrupt the American labor move-

For years the Western Federation of Miners has been attacked by the orga-tized capitalists of the United States. They have had in their army and on their payroll judges, governors, snertifs, prosecuting attorneys, thieves, thugs, intellectual pros-titutes, repertorial harlots, gamblers, bad men, murderers, and perjurers. Yet such has been the sense of solidarity, such the organization and self-discipline of the W. F. of M. and its members that all attacks made against it have failed. Many times its members have been stricken; many of them have drained the cup of suffering and sorrow to the very dregs. Some of them have lost limbs, some their lives, some their health, and some their families But no matter how many dead and wo nied on the field of battle, the ARMY remained undismayed, ever ready with dauntiers breast to face the foe again. In all the annals of the labor movement, in America or any other land, in this day or in any or any other land, in this day or in any other day, there has been no body of men who have suffered more patiently or battled more efficiently in the holy cause of working class liberty than the men who compose the W. F. of M.

But more than once in the world's history the citadel that could not be consecuted by sevenies without has falled by

quered by enemies without has fallen be-cause of treachery within. A year ago DeLeon, known in the East for what he is, himself and others will sconer or later find it impossible to work in any organization over which DeLeon has any influence of consequence.

on the basis of a mouthful of revolutionary phrases, was taken by the hand by decent over which DeLeon has any influence of consequence.

purascology?

I think not. There are too many who know him and his works. He has shown his hand too soon. If any man has confidence in DeLeon, let him look over every labor organization of which he has been a memter. Wreeks, all of them.

The W. F. of M. has done several things which I did not deem wise. But the union men of Augerica stream of the hone

Leon and DeLeonism, and that it may do so without injury to itself.

Do not judge DeLeon by what he SAYS: see what he DOES. Pay little attention to

THE I. W. W. CONVENTION.

(From the Chicago Socialist.)
The convention of the Industrial sion as we go to press this week. The delegates have occupied most of

their time during the last seven days revising the constitution.

They have abolished the office of general president and placed the supreme authority in the Executive Board.

The per capita tax to be paid to the general organization has been reduced from 25 cents to 15 cents per month. will be one delegates to each one

Wm. E. Trautmann was re-elected general secretary and Geo. McNulty of New York state assistant secretary.

thousand members.

The DeLeon-Trautmann follower have had everything their own way

from the beginning.

Charles O. Sherman, the deposed funds of the general organization and declares he will not turn them over to the newly elected officers until ordered to do so by a referendum vote

The work of the convention will go to a referendum vote of the membership for ratification.

The convention will probably ad-

THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Western Clarion, Vancouver, B. C.) Labor Party bid fair to become a factor inconsiderable headway as the expression of an enslaved working class determine to conquer the power to effect its free among them an increased interest and activity in the cause of labor. As luch would have it, the party's affairs fell un labor movement and the problem before it

for solution.

This ignorant bunch proceeded to the party from its original purpose of mar shalling the workers for the conquest of the public powers in order to effect their fare for "better conditions" within the confines of the present wage system. From the house tops they proclaimed, it is true, slaught upon the trade unious already in shortcomings of the trade unions, as far as the emancipation of Labor from wage-exploitation is concerned, it is but fair to exploitation is concerned, it is not fair to state that they were then, as now, obtain-ing probably all the advantages that are possible in the face of a labor market whose conditions are, even at the best of times, none to favorable for them. From the day the ignoramuses at the helm suc ceeded in steering the party into factional warfare within the camp of labor by set-ting up union against whon, and attribut-ing the evil consequences of capitalist pro-duction and wage slavery to the evil char-American politics. Whatever prestige it had previously gained among the workers themselves was speedily lost. Those within its ranks were far-sighted enough to see the reckless folly into which the party was being plunged and dared to raise a protest against it were promptly crucified by the unscrupulous machine which those respon-sible for the suicidal policy had succeeded is building up. "Treason to the working class" became the crime of which they who dared to question the infallibility of the dared to question the intantonity of the gang were guilty. Good men and true, but who did not possess enough buil-dog tenacity to hang on and fight this gang, de-serted the party by the dozens. Between the desertions and expulsions its membership has become so depleted that long since the gang in control ceased publish ing anything in the way of financial reports that would tend to disclose it. It has dwindled down to an insufferable and insignificant haudful of fanatical imbecile possessed of the characteristics peculiar to dog in his extreme old age, vis., of snar ing and anapping at everything and ever

body that comes near.

The pretense made by this remaining handful that the Socialist Labor Party is still in existence, and of proportions worthy of consideration wy any same per-son, is the veriest farce. Wherever any remnants of it may be found they will be discovered as entitled to recognition only as nulsances that might be abated without serious loss to civilisation and its further

"Miners' Magazine" is to be com mended for taking advantage of the oppor-tunity to call down the impudence of this bunch. This call down should be followed by a warning to the Weestern Federation of Miners, and all members of the Indus-trial Wörkers of the World who are wellintentioned and serious in their efforts to solve the problem confronting the work-ers under capitalist rule, that the safety of their organizations, and the assurance of their further usefulness in the cause for which they have sprung into existence, are seriously threatened if this gang of ignoramuses is allowed to use these organiza tions for the purpose of flying their politi-cal "kite" or any other kite they are capa-

GRIPE-NUT POST.

(From St. Louis Labor.)

C. W. Post, ex-president of the Citizens' Industrial Alliance, gripe-nut manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., ture", i. e., he read some poorly con-structed sentences from manuscript which his friend Parry had spoken and written dozens of times.

a gripe-nut manufacturing establishment with cheap coolie labor; but as a lecturer he is a lamentable failure. It seems he has an idea that his audience is composed of people who can't add 2 and 2. In his Odeon "lecture" the Standard Oil trust, claiming that the latter was beneficial, because it reduced the price of oil, while the "labor trust"—the union—was injurious to the public welfare because it

Increased the price of labor.

Poor Post! In the first place, gas and electric light have something to do with the cheapening of coal oil. But after all, not even a Hottentot slave without the first rudiments of an education would compare coal oil with

But Post is a capitalist, a coolle labor advocate. In his capitalist conception, labor is a commodity. rect! Marx pointed this out over fifty years ago. Post buys oil and labor, and sells gripe-nuts for profit. For no

other purpose!

He buys labor to run his gripe-nut machinery, and he buys oil to oil the wheels of that machinery. Both articles look alike to him; oll or labor, labor or oil. What's the difference? Oil costs 50 cents a gallon; coolie 50 cents a day. Oil is bought in tin cans; labor is bought in skin-cases, named human bodies.

Now., Mr. Post, we want you to understand that the union, or "labor trust", will not permit you and your C. I. A. slave drivers to crush the mass of working people down into the tin-can dumping ground.

Labor, which you place on equal value with illuminating oil or axlegrease, is human labor-power, and human labor-power is human life increasing the value or price of labor, the "labor trust" increases the value of human life, the appreciation for human life, the appreciation for the welfare of humanity.

Mr. Post sees no humanity, no

human welfare. He sees nothing but his gripe-nuts, his increased profits by buying cheap oil and cheap labor.

Poor pitiable wretch of a capitalist profit mind! Imagine a Washington or Patrick Henry or Lincoln with a Battle Creek gripe-nut mind! Where would our country be to-day if those patriots of ours would have placed the same value on oil and human life? Mr. Post talked of the 2,000,000 "labor trust" people oppressing the

78,000,000 citizens of America. 78,000,000 "citizens" in this country. The two million or more union men represent a population of nearly 15,-000,000. But these 2,000,000 or more union men are fighting the battles for the improvement of labor's conditions in general. The union carpenters increased the wages of the non-union carpenters. The union printer increased the wages of the non-union printer. The non-union or scab work-man is, to a certain extent, a parasite who enjoys many benefits and advantages secured after many years of struggle and sacrifices on the part of

Organized Labor.

The fight of Organized Labor is the fight of the working class, for the working class. We go one step furfighting the battles of the human family, the battle for the general human progress and a higher civilization.

Mr. Post should exhibit himself in

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111—Clubhouse, 256 E. 86th St., 7:30 p.
m.; Dist. IV—342 W. 424 St., 8 p. m.; Dist.
Vi—2011 'Third Ate., 8 p. m.; Dist. VII—
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CARL, SAHM CLUR (MUSICIANS UNION), meets every Thursday of the month 10 a.m., at Cinbhouse 243-247 E. 84th street. Secretary, Oscar Funk, 402 E. 89th street.

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PARTY NEWS.

Continued from page 2.

two addresses by Harry McKee of Calfornia—the first before the miners of Marquesville, the second in DesMoines following Sunday.

Jos. Foger, who is working his way thru college, was arrested last week tacking the advertisement of the sunday meeting on telegraph and irrect car poles. Local DesMoines has roted to stand behind Comrade Foger,

Connecticut.

Ella Reeve Bloor spoke in New Haven last Sunday. The meeting was host successful. Several professors of Tale University were in the audience. Local New Haven is distributing 10,000 leaflets each week this month. Mrs. Bloor speaks in Stamford on Friday, Oct. 12; in New Britain on Sat arday, and at the Polis Theatre, Bridgeport, on Sunday afternoon.

Massachusetts.

Congressional and legislative con ventions were held in Lynn last week Bernard W. Gldney was chosen as cahdidate for Congress. He has been 1897; he is now organizer of the Lynn Socialist Club and secretary of the City Central Committee. The candidates for the State Senate are: First sex District, Maurice J. Lauriere Seventh Middlesex, Charles G. Pratt Washington King and Casimir Cloutier were nominated for Representa tives from the Twelfth District, Geo. A. Ordway and Robt. J. Kelley from the Thirteenth, Chas. M. Cottrell and Morris Stone from the Fourteenth, and J. Wesley Brown from the Fifteenth The State Committeemen elected are Ambrose Miles and F. L. Johnson. Open-air meetings in Lynn were begun Tuesday. On Sunday, Oct. 28 ames F. Carey will speak. The party is gaining many new members and old ones who have got tired are returning to activity. The Worker is for sale at Roman's paper store, Sum-Andrew M. Cenavan is the candl

date for Representative in the Fourth Berkshire District. At the senatoria and county conventions held at Adams last Friday these nominations were made: For Senator, Otto Henck-ler of Pittsfield; for County Commissloner, Patrick Ryan of North Adams for County Treasurer, Theodore Koehler of Adams. Comrade Carey lectured in the Town Hall at Hinsdale last Fri day. A large and interested audience greeted him and listened to a Socialist address for the first time. A club is now being organized there. The Berkshire County Federation of Socialis Clubs has been reorganized. The Pittsfield Club has doubled its membership during the past month. Benja-min Clow of Dalton is candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District.

Conventions met in So 76 Merrimack street, Haverhill, last day, and made nominations as follows: For Congress, Sixth District, John F. Putnam of Danvers; for Councillor, Fifth District. Harry G. Wright of Salem; for County Commisoner, Charles S. Grieves of Amesbury; for County Treasurer, John J. Lavigne of Beverly; for Registrar of Deeds, Southern Essex District, Robt. A. Amend of Danvers; for Senator, Fourth Essex District, Frank E. Hale of Merrimac. Jos. W. Bean of Haverhill was chosen member of the State Committee for 1907.

Socialist caucuses were held Sept. 24 in Worcester, Fitchburg, Clinton, ominster, Milford, and Warren; with the exception of Warren, all are active in the county organization. At the conference held in Westboro a constitution for Worcester County was adopted. Louis F. Weiss of Worcester was elected County Organizer. The County Executive Committee is making strenuous efforts to organiz Southbridge, Millbury, and Lunenberg. Unusual activity is shown at Fitch burg this fall, thanks partially to the has caused the framing of a city or dinance aimed against the Sacialists. The situation now is that the "pols" are sorry they spoke. "Modification" is their idea now. Should the ordinance pass, it will be the signal for a

emonstration by the Socialists. The Finnish Socialist Hall at Fitchburg is nearing completion. It is the first Socialist block in the state and will be a credit to the movement. The work is being done entirely by Socialist workingmen without a boss. The dedication of the building will occa-sion of a large gathering of Socialists of this state especially of the Finnish

The Essex County Central Committee has maintained John D. MacLean of Haverhill in the field as County Organizer for five weeks, with the fol-lowing results: Sold 307 Socialist booklets at a profit of \$12.87; sold 114 copies of "The Jungle" at a profit of \$82.17; got 95 subscriptions for Socialist papers, commission, \$8.77; collected on contribution list, \$2.40; total, on contribution list, \$22.0; foun, \$56.11; expenses, \$23.90; wages, \$40; total outgo, \$63.90; net deficit, \$7.79. The comrades are well pleased over the fact that Comrade MacLean has nin less than \$1.50 a week of come within less than \$1.50 a week of covering the cost of his work, and will keep him at work at least until elec-tion. Such men should be kept in dif-ferent parts of the state. There is room for a dosen such men in Massa-chusetts. In Beverly Comrade Mac-Lean organized a club of 15 and one of 18 in Danvers. He arranged a raily on the square in Peabody, at which former, Mayor Flanders of Haverhill spoke to over 300 persons and another at the same place, where Jas. A. Wil-kinson of Lawrence addressed about 200. Other rallies are being arranged, and a nucleus has been secured out of which it is hoped to organize an

American chab later, a Finnish Social-ist club of 80 members being already in existence. It is expected that club will be formed in other places and those already in existence strengthened. Comrade MacLean has been able to get several thousand leaflets distributed and has already taken orders for 20,000 congressional leaflets issued by the National Committee. Parkman B. Flanders of Haverhill recently addrssed open-air meetings in George town and Amesbury. Frank S. Reed has been nominated for Representa-tive in Ward 5, Haverhill, Carey's old district, which, under the new rangement, remains a district by itself, BOSTON.

The Progressive Dramatic Club will meet to complete the arrangements for plays for the season at Gibson Hall, Gibson and Adams streets, Dorchester, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 8 p. m. All those interested will please attend and enrol as members.

The Dorchester Socialist Club held its regular meeting Sunday evening at Gibson Hall. The reading of a paper by Comrade Worcester was indefinite ly postponed. Comrade Touvin is to address the club on The Mission of Socialism on next Sunday evening The public are invited to participate in the discussion. Owing to an error last week the whist parties were an-nounced as taking place every Wednesday evening; this should be

corrected to every Thursday evening. Lectures under the auspices of the Ward 7-9 Club will begin on Sunday evening, Oct. 14, in Unity Hall, 724 Washington street. John F. Mullin candidate for Lieutenant-Governor will speak on Organization. These lectures will be continued thru the win ter, and the best talent available will be engaged. Their success depends largely on the co-operation of the comrades.

New Jersey.

A meeting of all party workers in Hudson County will be held in Socialist Party headquarters, 375 Central avenue, Jersey City, on Tuesday evening. Oct. 16. The object will be to de vise ways and means by which more systematic and intelligent campaign work may be done. It behooves all party members to attend.

The Essex County ratification meet ing will be held in Kurz' Colosseum Springfield avenue, oposite So. Seventh street, Newark, Friday evening, Oct. 19. Joseph Wanhope, John Spargo, and others will speak.

Ohlo.

Local Cincinnati made about \$400 at the Chester Park Socialist demonstration, of which part was sent to the Russian revolutionists and to the Moyer-Haywood fund.

There will be a nominee for Congress in every Ohio district.

The State Executive Committee re are three National Commit-The

teemen to be elected. Locals should nominate at once. All certificates of nomination must be filed without delay. Negligence in this matter would be inexcusable.

The State Office is nearly out of literature. Orders must be sent in at once, accompanied by cash W. J. Miliard and Geo. Bigelow are

the state. Local Cincinnati will have free lecures at the Auditorium, Seventh and Elm streets, every Sunday afternoon. Communications about the state or-

ranization should be addressed Nicholas Klein, Secretary, 70 Perin Building, Cincinnati.

Pennsylvania.

Local Erie has issued a leaflet containing a "challenge to the leaders of political, professional and business life" of the city and county to select one of their ablest speakers to meet Ed. Moore of Philadelphia. Socialist candidate for Auditor General, who will speak in Mænnerchor Hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 18. So far, no aceptance has been received.

PHILADELPHIA.

Thirty new members were admitted

One hundred and forty-four successful open-air meetings were held during September. At 24 meetings last week collections amounted to \$19.23 and literature sales to \$13.65.

The total receipts from the Debs meeting to date are \$524.52; total expenses, \$270; 420 members still to set-tle for tickets. This meeting was in every way the most successful agita-tion meeting ever held in Philadelphia. Opensair meetings will be held as

Runday, Oct. 14—North Plazs, City Hall:
H. Russell, E. J. Lewis,
Monday, Oct. 15—Broad and South: Wm.
Fietcher, Jos. Cohen; Broad and Columbia: E. C. Leighton, E. J. Lewis, Fortieth and Lamcaster: J. L. Renshaw, Is.
Levilsky; Fifty second and Haverford: J.
J. McKeevey, Sam Clark; Third and Fitzwater, Jewish speakers; Fourth and Bainbridge: Jewish speakers.
Noon meeting—Richmond and Norris; Elia Reeve Bloor.

bridge: Jewish speakers.

Noon meeting—Richmond and Norris:
Ella Reeve Bloor.

Tuesday, Oct. 16.—Broad and Fairmount:
Phil, Henmeter, E. J. Lewis; Forty-ninth and Woodland: D. Dollaheck, Sam Clark;
Poplar and Marshalle J. L. Renshaw, Geo.
Cohen; Second and Moyamensing; J. J. Mc.
Kelvey, W. R. Cassile; Fifty-second and
Lancaster: Sam Sadier, Chas. Sehl; Third
and Queen: Jewish speakers; Fourth and
Christian: Jewish speakers; Fourth and
Christian: Jewish speakers.
Wednesday, Oct. 17.—Grard and Warnock: J. L. Renshaw, Hila Reeve Bloor;
Twenty-rhird and Columbia: D. Dollsheck,
Simon Knebel; Fourth and Washington: J.
J. McKelvey, Sam Clark; Emeraid and Tioza: Sam Sadier, E. J. Lewis; Thirtysixth and Haverford: Phil. Hemmeter,
Frank Sutcliff; American and South; Jewish speakers.

Cassile; Germantown and Bristol; D. Doll-sheck, Ella Reeve Bloor; Forty-second and Lancaster; Renben Satia, Chas Schi; Main and Rector; Wm. Fletcher, Beaumont Sykes; Frankford and Grard; E. C. Leighton, J. Russel; Richanond and William; John Whitehead, Geo. Cohen; Twentleth and Federai; Phil. Hemmeter, D. K. Young; Marshall and Girard; M. Stadlen, E. J. Higgins; Germantown and Jefferson; Thos. Farrel, Frank Sutcliff; Fourth and Washington; Jewish speakers; Frankford and Unity: John P. Ciark, E. J. Lewis.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY. Alex. Halonen, Finnish National Or-

ganizer, held successful meetings at Pittsburg and Glassport last week. Hazelwood Branch will hold a social

at its hall. Second and Hazelwood Avenues, Pittsburg, Tuesday, Oct. 30; admission, 10 cents. All party members and sympathizers are invited to

A Socialist rally will be held at Troy Hill Turner Hall, corner of Hamilton and Overhill streets, Allegheny, on Monday evening, Oct. 15. Emil Gerwang will speak in German and Fred. L. Schwarts in English. All party members living in the vicinity, as well as sympathizers, are invited.

Comrade Mrs. Burnell of Wilkins burg Branch is speaking before labor unions and is doing great work in converting them to Socialism.

A grand rally and mass meeting will be held in Carnegle Hall, Allegheny, on Saturday evening, Oct. 27.

All comrades who have not accounted for tickets for the Debs meeting should do so at once. Delay makes extra work and causes general dissatisfaction.

The general membership meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 4. Public meetings will be held as fol-

Nonday, Oct. 15—Allegheny, Federal and So. Diamond Sta: Wilson and Meng: Beaver and Washington Aves.: Comors and Wanhope; Troy Hilli Turner Hall: Fred L. Schwartz; Pittisburg, Twelfth and Carson Sta: W. Adams; Wilkinsburg, Ward and South Sta: Holmes and Wright. Tuesday, Oct. 16—Allegheny, Federal and So. Diamond Sta: Fred L. Schwartz; McKeesport, Fifth and Market Sta: Adams and Morris.

Wednesday, Oct. 17—Braddock, Sixth St. and Braddock Av.: Holmes and Wright; Pittsburg, Homewood and Kelly Sta: Meng and Connors; Allegheny, Federal and So. Diamond Sta: Wilson and Wise; East and Ohio Sta: Fred. L. Schwartz; Thursday, Oct. 18—Allegheny, Federal and So. Diamond Sta: Fred. L. Schwartz; Pittsburg, Fifth Av. and Pride St.: Wise and Connors; Thirty-fourth and Butler Sta: Wilson and Meng.

Friday, Oct 19—Pittsburg, Clark and Fulton Sta.: Samuel Mirtis, Jewish: Allegheny, Federal and So. Diamond Sta: Thomes and Wright: Staturday, Oct. 20—McKeesport, Fifth and Wainut Sta: Connors and Morris; Wilmerding, Adams and Kennedy: Carnegie, Fourth and Jefferson: Cunningham and Schwartz; Duquesne, Grant Av.: Holmes and Wright; Allegheny, Federal and So. Diamond Sts.: Rees and Meng; Pittsburg, Second and Filowers Aves.: Wanhope and Wilson.

Sunday, Oct. 21, 2:30 p. m.—Allegheny, Sunday, Oct. 21, 2:30 p. m.—Allegheny,

Second and Flowers
Wilson.
Sunday, Oct. 21, 2:30 p. m.—Allegheny,
Sunday, Oct. 21, 2:30 p. m.—Allegheny,
Samo place, Fred. L. Schwartz.
samo place, Fred. L. Schwartz.

Washington. Many countles have put up full tickets, and the prospects seem good that the Socialist vote will be greatly in-

Local Scattle has sent an emphatic protest to the National Office, asserting that Walter Thomas Mills has violated the spirit of organization in ac cepting offers to speak for expelled members when he could have spoken for the party organization.

As a result of the arrest of street speakers in Seattle, a dozen or more ave applied for membership in Local Seattle.

A civil suit for \$20,000 has been filed against the Mayor and Chief of Police of Seattle and against the arresting officers for the false arrest and imprisonment of Comrade E. J. Brown, organizer of Local Seattle and candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

A monster indignation meeting to protest against the usurpation of the right of free speech was held in Seattle last Sunday. It was addressed by Thos. Burke, Dudley Wooten, J. D. Flenner, Vincent Harper and others. The city of Seattle is fairly affame with this fight for free speech, and the Socialists are winning in the estimation of the wage-workers.

In October Vincent Harper will give a series of lectures in Christensen's Hall. He has also consented to fill other dates for the state organization. Locals that desire to secure his services would do well to file their applications at once.

The effect of the illegal arrest and unlawful imprisonment of Socialist speakers seems to have been a great surprise to the little fellows that have strutted in uniforms. That prominent men in the professional and commercial world would espouse the cause of the Socialists has been a revelation to the grafters. Some of these fellows begin to see that the methods they have used are antiquated. It is seen by the more progressive part of the master class that Socialism is not to be combatted by a resort to petty tyrannies.

The State Executive Committee met on Sept. 9. Charters were granted to locals at Frontier and Colville. Local Port Angeles surrendering its charter, the State Secretary was instructed to send an organizer at once to boom a local of workingmen there. He was also instructed to try to make dates at Port Townsend, Blyn, Richardson, Lopez, Friday Harbor, East Sound, West Sound and Beach.

The State Secretary writes: "The indebtedness for travelling expenses of members of the State Committee is skith Ban Dawner of the Seventeenth and South 2 will be seventeenth and Mannor of Levish is specialty. First and Markey, Oct. 18—Twenty-third and South D. Dolisheck, Ella Rever Bloor Germandrova and Girard: J. L. Reanshaw, Germandrova and Girard: now \$22.21. Every session will add to the sum unless steps are taken to meet

problem. I am here to execute your will, but I cannot do this until you make your will known. We boast that we are practical; here is a chance to prove it." Responses should be addressed to Dr. Burgess, State Secre tary, 28051/4 Pacific avenue, Tacoma.

At the S. E. C. meeting of Sept. 23 charters were granted to locals at Chewelah, Ellenburgh, St. John and Thornton, and seven applicants were admitted as members-at-large. A res olution was adopted to the effect that if the members of the state desire to build up a strong, compact and coher ent organization they should ignore the interference of outside parties and deal only with the regular party officials.

Wisconsin.

The campaign is humming in Wisconsin. Alderman Seidel takes the field next Saturday for a tour of the northern part of the state. Organizer Gaylord is now speaking daily in the northwestern portion, and Moses Hull in southern Wisconsin. Frank J. Weber, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will soon start out on a tour of the industria centers of Wisconsin, and he will be followed by Frederick J. Strickland The state will therefore be well cov ered.

While the oral campaign is being vigorously pushed, the literature campaign is not boing neglected; 75,000 leces have been shipped during the last three or four days from the state headquarters to towns thruout the state, besides the regular distribution of literature in Milwaukee by wards. Several hundred thousand pieces wilfollow next week. Our new printing plant is a great assistance in getting out this literature.

The bill boards have been covered with 1,000 eight-sheet posters, contrasting the record of the old parties with the record made by our Socia Democratic aldermen and members o the Legislature. The testimony of even the capitalistic papers to "clean campaigns" of the Social Democratic Party and its "adherence to principle" is quoted on these post

As a sample of the work our speak ers are doing, we give an extract from the Menomonie "Times", a capital istic paper: "Winfield R. Gaylord, the Social Democratic candidate for Governor, spoke at the new opera house ast evening, and by his fairness and pleasing personality succeeded in win-ning much merited applause." After a full and fair report of the speech, the "Times" adds: "The discussion at ceedingly interesting, even exciting, and even the most hidebound partyerat of old beliefs could not say that Mr. Gaylord came out second best."

South Side Turner Hall, one of the largest halls in Milwankee, last Tues-The meeting was addressed by Carl D. Thompson, Alderman E. T. meetings in Milwaukee factories plants, and workshops are continued daily to very attentive and apprecia tive audiences. The literature distributed is eagerly received. These fac tory meetings will be continued as long as the weather permits.

Here and There,

The Minnesota State Committee has published a Finnish translation of the leaflet issued by the National Office for the Congressional campaign.

By a recent referendum in Califor nia, H. C. Tuck, 528 Telegraph avenue, Oakland, was re-elected State Secretary.

One of the prominent preachers of Knoxville, Tenn., on the Sunday be-fore Labor Day, used the following language in his open prayer: "O Lord may these disturbers of the peace who are teaching theories that society cannot adopt, soon see the error of their way and cease their agitation." so far there is no indication that the Lord has answered his prayers.

The National Secretary writes that "from several localities reports have been received that candidates first nominated on the Socialist ticket were their respective economic masters or seek other positions." These same bosses will now go out and talk feelingly about this glorious free country, where the workingman has more lib erty than anywhere else in the world. They are foolish enough not to see that by such attempts to dictate to their employees in political matters they make the best propaganda for Socialism.

New York State.

Comrade Corbin of Troy writes that M. W. Wilkins delivered a convincing address there on Oct. 2, and was listened to with close attention by 500 persons. The following day he dressed an audience of over 100 in Lansingburg.

Sol Fieldman spoke in Earlyille last week. Comrade Byrd reports that the workingmen did not turn out as they should. Nevertheless, he says, light is breaking there and Fieldman's meeting will help. Dates for speakers under direction

of the State Committee are:

John C. Chase, J. G. Phelps-Stokes and Rose Paster Stokes: Oct. 11. Utica; Oct. 12, Rome; Oct. 13, Oneida; Oct. 14-15. Watertown; Oct. 16. Syracuse; Oct.

22, Canton; Oct. 23 and 24, Gouverneur; Oct. 25 and 26, Watertown; Oct. 27, Carthage; Oct. 28 and 29, Boonville; Oct. 30, Lowville: Oct. 31, Rome Nov. 1, Oneida; Nov. 2. Syracuse; Nov. 3, 4, and 5, Rochester.

John W. Brown: Oct. 11, King ston: Oct. 12, Catskill; Oct. 13, Hudson; Oct. 14 and 15. Chatham; Oct. 16, Rensselaer; Oct. 17; Cohoes Oct. 18. Schenectady: Oct. 19, Amster dam; Oct. 20, Johnstown; Oct. 21 and 22. Troy; Oct. 23. Little Falls; Oct. 24. Herkimer: Oct. 25. Ilion: Oct. 26, Frankfort; Oct. 27 and 28, Utica; Oct. 29, Rome; Oct. 30, Canastota; Oct. 31 and Nov. 1. Syracuse; Nov. 2. Auburn; Nov. 3 and 4, Ithaca; Nov. 5

The Socialists of Cayuga County have put a ticket in the field. per A. Perrin of Geneva is candidate for Congress, John E. Van Seiver of Auburn for State Senator, A. DuPer rier of Auburn for Assemblyman, Fred. O. Groom of Ensenore for County Treasurer, R. Shoecraft of Auburn for County Clerk and Harry L. Pope of Auburn for Assessor.

New York City.

Hugh O. Pentecost will lecture Sunday evening, Oct. 14, under the auspices of the New York Socialist Lit erary Society, at its headquarters, 237 East Broadway, on the subject, Thoughts for Workingmen. Platon Brounoff, the composer of revolutionary songs, has volunteered to furnish an excellent musical program. An ad mission fee of 10 cents will be charged, which will go for the Ninth Congressional District Campaign.

Hugh O. Pentecost will lecture on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at Pacific Hall, 209 E. Broadway, on Woman and Socialism, under the auspices of Ladies Branch No. 1, Workmen's Circle.

At the West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth avenue, Miss Anna A. Maley will lecture on Municipal Ownership. Sunday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m. On Wednesday evening Dr. Henry Frank will lecture on Bryan and Socialism.

A meeting of the West Side Agita tion Committee was held fast Thursday, and plans perfected for the last weeks of the campaign. The treasurer of the house committee reported that he was having difficulty in getting funds to keep the headquarters run ning, and urged upon every member the necessity of attending the lectures and contributing to the collections and of inducing his friends to do likewise. Members were also reminded that the clubrooms are open every wight, and that if they would drop in for a social hour any money spent would go to support the headquarters.

At the meeting of the 18th A. D. on Oct. 5 at 1215 First avenue, Charles Westphal resigned as delegate to the General Comnettee on account of ill-health and James Boyd was elected to replace him. Balance of \$38.72 was eceived from the former 24th A. D. The district donated \$10 to the Yorkville Agitation Committee for ex-penses of the ratification meeting. The Organizer reported a good sale for literature at open-air meetings; 50 copies of The Worker, 20 of the "Communis Manifesto", and a number of copies of other books and pamphlets were

Monday, Oct. 15, 8 p. m., there will be a mass meeting of the Socialist Party at Abingdon Square, Eighth avenue and Hudson street. West Side Among the speakers will be John Collins and Albert Abrahams.

The 3d and 10th A. D. meets every Thursday at 85 E. Fourth street. There are two districts to be covered with meetings and the house to-house propaganda will have to be started soon. So far a small number of comrades have carried on the work. Members are requested to attend the meeting on Thursday evening, Oct. 11. The ratification meeting of the 10th A. D. will take place Friday evening at the corner of Tenth street and S

In place of the usual lecture at the rooms of the Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth compelled to withdraw by order of street next Sunday evening, there will be a debate between Alex. Rosen of the Socialist Party and a representative of the Hearst movement. Admission is free.

The Harlem Socialist Club at its last monthly meeting adopted resolutions extending its special interest in the campaign for the election of Morris Hillquit in the Ninth Congressional District and James G. Kanely in the Sixteenth. Money was donated for that purpose, and a number of Harlem comrades will help in house-to-house canvassing and other campaign work. The General Committee will meet

Saturday, Oct. 13, 243 East Eightyfourth street, at S p. m. sharp. In addition to leaflets previously re-

ported the Organizer has now ready for distribution 100,000 copies of a new leaflet dealing with the issues of the campaign and the records of the candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties. The price is \$1 a thou-There are two German leaflets ready, the State Platform and the State Platform in Italian can also be had from the Organizer: only 10.000 have been printed. A four-page Jewish leaflet entitled "Republicans, Democrats, or Socialists, Which?' will be ready by the end of the week. The

Oct. 19, 20 and 21, Ogdensburgh; Oct. | District; Charles Vander Porten, Miss Johanna Dahme, A. Demilt, candidate for Assembly in the 23d A. D., and J. J. Shanahan, candidate in the Nineteenth Senatorial District. The Socialist Band will furnish music.

For ratification meetings in New York see news columns. _

BROOKLYN.

The office of the Campaign Secretary will be open from 2 to 10 p. m. daily and from 3 to 5 p. m. on Sundays.

Chairmen of street meetings will take notice that the Campaign Secretary insists upon having report postal cards filled out and returned for every street meeting held or not held, stat ing reasons why it was not held if such is the case. In case of no police protection at

street meetings or any interference the chairman will call up police headquarters, Tel. 7000 Main. If no satisfaction can be had there, call up the office of the party, Tel. 12 Bushwick. A ratification meeting of the Social ists of the Fourth Congressional District will be held in the Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Brownsville, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 17. Charles Vander Porten, E. T. Neben, and others will

The Seventh Congressional District. composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th, and 8th A. D., will hold a ratification meeting, Thursday, Oct. 25, at Pilgrim Hall, Court street, between Degraw and Harrison. Arrangements are be ing made to make this a great success, awakening interest in this section, All comrades living in the districts named should lend their assistance.

At Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, on Sunday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m., John Collins of Chicago will lecture. Subject: An Appeal to the Working

Nic Geiger of Cleveland will speak at Silver Hall, 315 Washington street. Sunday evening, Qct. 14, on Workers vs. Shirkers. Next week Anna A. Maley will speak.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Open-air meetings will be held by Local New York, Socialist Party, as

FRIDAY, OCT, 12. 6th A. D. S. E. corner Fifth St. and venue B. Sam Edelstein, Jas. G. Kanely,

Avenue B. Sam Lucisiers, L. B. Schwartz. 7th A. D.-S. W. corner Twenty-sixth St. and Eighth Av. Henry Harris, Aug. Klenke.

Sth A. D.—N. W. corner Orchard and
Grand Sts. H. Havidon, f. Philips.

10th A. D. (Ratification meeting of the
3d and 10th A. D.)—N. E. corner Tenth St.
and Second Av. Johanna Dahme, Hugh
O. Pentecost, Sam Edelstein, Alexander

Jonas.

14th A. D.—N. W. corner Thirty-lighth
St. and Second Av. P. H. Donohue, Chas.
S. Vander Puries.

20th A. D.—N. W. corner Eighty first St.
and First Av. N. S. Reichenthal, Thos. J.
Lewis. Levik

22d A. D.—N. E. corner Eighty-seventh
St. and Avenue A. John Coillns, Alb.
Abrahams.

28th A. D.—S. F. corner One Hundred

St. and Avenue A.
Abrahama.

26th A. D.—S. E. corner One Hundred
and Twentifeth St. and Fifth Av. Frank
Poire, Tim Murphy.

30th A. D.—One Hundred and Twentyfifth St. between Lexington and Third
Aves. Warren Atkinson, J. G. Bobsevage.

33th A. D.—S. E. corner One Hundred
and Seventy-fought St. and Washington
Av. N. P. Geiger, S. Goldbarth.

SATURDAY, OCT, 43.

3d A. D. (East Side)—N. W. corner Sixth St. and Second Av. Sam Edelstein, Aug. Klenke. Aug. Klenke.

6th A. D.—N. E. corner Third St. and
Atome C. John Mullin, Abe Panzer, Thos. Potter.
7th A. D.—N. W. corner Twenty-fith St.
and Eighth Av. Tim Murphy, Alex. Rosen.
11th A. D.—S. W. corner Forty-sixth St.
and Eighth Av., Heary Harris, Algernon
Lee. 15th A. D.-S. W. corner Sixty-seventh and Amsterdam Av. Fred. Paulitsch, St. and Amsterdam Av. Fred. Paulitsch, Alb. Abrahams. 21st A. D.-N. W. corner One Hundred and Thirty-third St. and Amsterdam Av. J. G. Dobsevags, I. Phillips. W. corner One Hundred and Thirty-third St and Amsterdam Av.

J G. Dobsevage, I. Phillips.

Blat A. D.—S. W. corner One Hundred and Twenty-fifth St. and Seventh Av.
Chas S. Vander Porten, Jacob Panken.

Sid A. D.—S. E. corner One Hundred and Thirty-eighth St. and Willia Av. J.
Dahme, N. P. Gelger.

Edd A. D. (Williamsbridge)—S. E. corner Olinville Av. and Gun Hill Road. A.—B.
Demilt, Thos. J. Lewis.

Sid A. D. (Italian Meeting)—N. W. corner One Hundred and Forty-ninth St. and Morris Av. Antonio Cravelo.

MONDAY, OCT. 15. 2d A. D.—Clinton and E. Broadway, I. Phillips, N. P. Geiger.
3d A. D. (East Side)—N. W. corner Houston St. and Second Av. Sam Edelstein, 3d A. D. (East Side)—N. W. corner Houston St. and Second Av. Sam Edelstein, Thos J. Lewis.
3d A. D. (West Side)—Abingdon Square John Collins, Alb. Abrahams.
4th A. D.—Corner Sheriff and Rivington Sts. H. Havidon, Henry Harris.
5th A. D.—N. W. corner Fifteenth St. and Eighth Av. Tim Murphy, Hugh O. Pentecost.
5th A. D.—Corner Jefferson St. 3nd East Broadway. Wm Mendeison, Henry L. Sloboldia. Brondway, bodia, 15th A. D.-N. E. corner Sixty of th St. and Brondway P. H. Donohue, Alex. Rosen, 26th A. D.-S. E. corner One Hundred and Second St. and Madison Av. Aug. Klenke, The SDAY, Oct. 16.

TUESDAY, OCT. 16.

Kleike.

TUESDAY, OCT. 16

8th A. D.—S. E. corner Fourth St. and Avenue C. Sam Edelstein, Thos. J. Lewis, Th. I. W. corner Twenty-Seventh St. and Highth Av. Alfred W. Lawson, Jos. Windbope, e. Sth A. J.—Ceraer Eleridge and Grand Sts. J. G. Dobsevage, N. S. Reichenthal, Bth A. D.—S. E. corner Eighty-eighth St. and Eighth Av. Frank Foire, John Mullin, IIth A. D.—S. W. corner Forty-eighth St. and Highth Av. A. Denfit, N. P. Geiger, 12th A. D.—N. E. corner Tweifth St. and Avenue B. Wm. Karlin, Fred, Paulitsch, Jofth A. D.—N. E. corner Tweifth St. and Avenue B. Wm. Karlin, Fred, Paulitsch, Jofth A. D.—N. E. corner One Hundred and Sixth St. and Amsterdam, Av. Tim Murphy, Alb. Abrahams.

Toth A. D.—N. E. corner One Hundred and Fourth St. and Madison Av. Abe. Panerer, Alex Eosen.

Est A. D.—N. E. corner One Hundred and Fourth St. and Madison Av. Abe. Panerer, Alex Eosen.

Est A. D.—N. E. corner One Hundred and Firty seventh St. and Mclroke Av. Wm. Menickson, John Goline, Sev.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. W. WEINESDAY, OCT. 17.

6th A. D. S. W. corner Eleventh St. and
Avenue B. Sam Edelstein, Thoa J. Lewis,
10th A. D. N. W. corner Sixth St. and
Avenue A. S. Goldbarth, Aug. Kienke,
18th A. D. N. W. corner Fifty-second
St. and Righth Av. Johnna Dawme, Air.

6th A. D.-S. E. corner Sixth St. and Avenue C. J. G. Dobsevage Wm. Kartin. 9th A. D.-N. W. corner Forty diest St. and Eighth Av. Henry Harris. Thos. J. Lewis. lewis,
10th A. D.—N. E. corner Seventh St. and
Avenue A. I. Phillips, Sam Edelstella,
15th A. D.—S. E. corner Eighty-third St.
and Amsterdam Av. Aug. Klenke,
2sth A. D.—N. W. cor.er Minety-second
St. and First Av. N. S. Reichenthal, Tim St and First Ar. N. S. Reichenthal, Tim Maphy. 2th A. D. N. W. corner Thirty-eighth St. and Brondway. A. W. Lawson, Chas. S. Vander Porten. 32d A. D. S. E. corner Two Handred and Twenty-sixth St. and White Plains Road. V. P. Gelger.

and Eighth Av. John Collins, Jacob I'nn

FRIDAY, OCT. 19: 6th A. D.—S. E. corner Fifth St. and Avenue B. Fred. Paulitsch. S. Goldbarth. 7th A. D.—N. W. corner Twenty fifth St. and Eighth Av. Frank Poirc, Warren At-Inson. * E.—Corner Orchard and Grand & San Edelstein, Louis B. Schwartz.

10th A. D.—N. E. corner Tenth St. and econd Av. Aug. Klenke, J. G. Dobsevage.

14th A. D.—N. W. corner Thirty-second R. and Third Av. Tim Murphy, N. P. First Ar. H. L. Slobedin, H. Havidon, illips. A. D.—S. W. corner Eighty-fifth St. Avenue A. Henry Harris, Chas. S. ad Avenus A. Henry Harris, Chus. S. ander Porten. 26th A. D.—N. W. corner One Hundred ad Sixth St. and Madison Av. Jas. G. canely, J. Dahme, John Collins. 30th A. D. West Side (Italian meeting)—orner Carmine and Bleecker Sts. Antonio Third Aves P. H. Donohue, Thes. I.

Noon-Day Meetings.

FRIDAY, OCT. 12. P. Geiger.
SATURDAY, OCT. 13.
S. W. corner Murray St. and Broadway. SATURDAY, Oct. 18.

S. W. corner Murray St. and Broadway.

John Collins.

MONDAY, OCT. 15.

S. W. corner Park Piace and Broadway.

C. Geiger. S. W. corner N. F. Geiger, TUPSDAY, OCT. 16 C. W. corner Twelfth St. and Broadway.

S. W. corner-Twelfth St. and Brondway.
Chas. S. Vander Porten.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17.
N. E. corner Broome St. and Broadway.
John Collins.
Junction of Petk Row. Nassau and
Spruce Sts. Chas. S. Vander Porten.
FRIDAY, OCT. 19.
S. E. corner Broad and Wall Sts. J. T.
R. Gearlety.

MEETINGS IN KINGS COUNTY. Meetings in Kings County are ar-

ranged as follows: FRIDAY, OCT. 12

FRIDAY, OCT. 12

9th A. D. Fifth Av. and Forty-seventh
St. Wm. Mackenzle, J. Hill.
14th and 15th A. D. Manhattan Av. and
Java St. C. L. Furman, J. A. Weil.
19th A. D. Centrol Av. and Starr St. W.
A. Schmidt, A. Fraser.
21st A. D. Harrison Av. and Wallabout
St. N. Asbel, L. Goldberg and others.
21st A. D. Siegel St. and Leonard St. N.
Asbel, L. Goldberg and others.
N. Asbel, L. Goldberg and others.
SATURDAN, OCT. 13.
Navy Yard Gate, Sand St. entrance, 12:15
p. m.

p. m.
6th A. D. (Rr. 2.)—Tompkins Av. and
Hopkins St. C. Durrant, W. Fetgenbaum.
7th A. D.—Seventeenth St. and Third
Av. Geo. L. Glefer, A. Fraser.
9th A. D.—Third Av. and Forty-math St.
J. A. Well Behringer. Honfins St. C. Durrant, W. Felgenbaum, Th. A. D.—Seventeenth St. and Third Av. Geo. L. Glefer, A. Fraser. Dth A. D.—Third Av. and Forty-minth St. L. A. Well, Bebringer.

10th A. D.—Washington Av. and Deen St. W. Strumpfer.

12th A. D.—Proepect and Sixteenth Aves.

1. Furman, G. M. Marr.

16th A. D.—Gravesend Av. and Kennington Sta. R. Wolff, F. L. Lackemmeher.

20th A. D.—Decatur St. and Broadway.

L. Raker, C. H. Matchett.

21st A. D.—Mauthattan Av. and Moore St. N. Asbel, L. Goldberg and others.

21st A. D.—Mauthattan Av. and Moore St. N. Asbel, L. Goldberg and others.

21st A. D.—Throop Av. and Gerry St. N. Asbel, L. Goldberg and others.

22d A. D.—Throop Av. and Gerry St. N. Asbel, L. Goldberg and others.

22d A. D.—Venna and Atlantic Aves. E. Neben.

22d A D.—Penna and Atlantic Aves. E.

7. Neben.
22d A. D.—Watkins and Dumont Aves.
Wm. Mackensie, W. W. Passage,
23d A. D.—Pitkin Av. and Osborne St.
J. Hill, Edw. Dawson.
23d A. D.—Cornelia St. and Broadway, L.
Raker, N. S. Reichenthal.

MONDAY, OCT. 15.

13th A. D.—Graham Av. and Froat St.
J. A. Well, Wm. Mackensie.

14th and 15th A. D.—Kingsland and
Driggs Aves. G. L. Giefer, A. Fraser.

20th A. D.—Irring Av. and Bleecker St.
C. Durrant, C. L. Furnan.

TUESDAY, OCT. 16.

10th A. D.—Clermont and Myrtle Aves.
W. W. Passage, Barnet Wolf.

12th A. D.—Tenth St. and Sixth Av. A.
Fraser, J. A. Well, Wm. Mackensie.

21st A. D.—Rendeway and Slegel St. G.
M. Marr, J. Hill.

12th A. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17.

Tast A. D.—Broadway and Slegel St. G.
M. Marr, J. Hill.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17.
13th A. D.—Bushwick Av. and Grand St.
Wm. Mackenzie, R. Wolff, J. Hill.
14th and 15th A. D.—Nassau Av. and
Russell St. C. Durrant, Edw. Dawson.
20th A. D.—Covert St. and Bushwick Av.
J. A. Well, C. L. Furman.
21d A. D.—Watkins and Dumont Aves.
C. H. Matchett, Wm. Strumpfler.
22d A. D.—Pitkins Av. and Osborn St.
W. A. Schmidt, G. M. Marr.
THURSDAY, OCT. 18.
7th A. D.—Hamilton Av. and Henry St.
W. A. Schmidt, C. L. Furman.
Sth A. D.—Water. St. and Fifty-dith St.
G. L. Glefer, J. A. Well.
9th A. D.—Third Av. and Fifty-dith St.
F. L. Lackmacher, W. Mackenzie, J. A.
Well.
10th A. D.—Flatbush and Sixth Aves. A.

F. L. Lackmacher, W. Mackenzie, J. A. Well.

10th A. D.—Flatbush and Sixth Aves. A. Fraser, C. H. Matchett, W. W. Passage.

21st A. D.—Manhattan and Montrose aves. W. F. Feigenbaum, G. M. Marr, N. S. Reichenthal.

FRIDAY, OCT. 19.

10th A. D.—Hämburg Av. and Hart St. W. A. Schmidt, Wm. Mackenzie, J. Hill.

14th and 15th A. D.—Grand and Redney Sts. C. I. Furman A. Fraser, G. L. Geifer, 21st A. D.—Slegel and Leonard Sts. Nat. Ashel, L. Goldberg and others.

21st A. D.—Graham Av. and Cook St. Nat. Ashel, L. Goldberg and others.

21st A. D.—Manhattan Av. and Moore St. N. Ashel, L. Goldberg and others.

MENTAL DYNAMITE BY CEO. R. KIRKPATRICK

Will burst the thickest skull and will force light and reason into it. 1 copy 5 cts. postpaid. 100 copies \$2.25 postpaid.

500 copies\$10,00 postpaid. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO, 15 Spruce Street, New York. -

HEARSTISM WILL KNOCK OUT HEARSTISM!

This sounds paradoxical, but not only will Hearstism kill itself, but

HEARSTISM

WALKING DELEGATE

NEW YORK LABOR TEMPLE THEATER 243-247 E. 84TH STREET

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13. A SPLENDID DANCING PROGRAM WILL FOLLOW THE PLAY. PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE AT 8:15 P. M. RESERVED SEATS, 35 CENTS ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

paign. It will be printed on the

"Vorwarts" press, consist of at least four pages, and be distributed thru

the "Vorwarts" distributing machin-ery. An efficient editorial staff has been organized. While special articles

upon the campaign will be the feature, the news department will not be neg-

lected. The first issue will probably appear Oct. 27 or 28.

leaflets. The Worker is being pushed

energetically. Several thousand cop-ies are weekly distributed on news-

stands, at meetings and in the house

to house canvass. One comrade sold 60 half yearly cards in one week and

another sold 35. This is the work that will have a lasting effect. The Juven-

ile Workers' League are of great help

Banquet to Be Given.

Professional League of the Ninth Con-

gressional District will give a ban-

those who have accepted invitations

Columbia University, Charlotte Perk-

ins Gilman, and Eugene Wood. Tick-

ets to the banquet are \$1, to be had

from Samuel Joseph, secretary, 151

Clinton street. This promises to be an important event in the campaign. The

Professional League is composed of physicians, lawyers, teachers, pharma-

All meetings are successful. Com-

rades Kearns and Krafft of New Jer-

sey are speaking outdoors each Wednesday night until ection. John

W. Brown spoke at two hall meetings and made a hit. English speakers are

in demand. Next Monday, Oct. 15, Dr.

Antoinette Konikow and Franklin H. Wentworth of Massachusetts will ad-

dress a large meeting at Great Central Palace, 96 Clinton street. Mrs.

The Kallch Theatre has been en

gaged for Thursday, Oct. 18, for the

campaign in the Ninth. Announce

ment of program later.

The Trades Union League had a

large mass meeting on Wednesday night, and a special leaflet to be

signed by all the trade union officials

in the district is being prepared. The

Campaign Club of the Bund is distrib-

uting 25,000 copies of a splendid leaf-

The Socialist women of the district

are called to meet Friday, Oct. 12, 200

East Broadway, to organize for cam-

Forty-three organizations were rep-

resented at the conference held last

Sunday to prepare for the great par-

ade, Saturday, Oct. 27, and more are

is to pay \$3 to meet expenses.

electing delegates. Each organization

Headquarters, where literature can

be had at all times, are being opened in different parts of the district. The

Fourth A. D. has one at 444 Grand

street, and the 8th A. D. at 142 Delan

cey street. Campaign banners are be-

ing hung and a reliable comrade

Space will not permit reporting all

Notice to all the comrades that are

not otherwise engaged in the cam

banner raising at the headquarters of

the party, Labor Lyceum, 949-955 Wil

loughby avenue. A heautiful trans-

parency will be lighted up for the first

time in this campaign. As it is the

intention of the local campaign com-

mittee to make this a special feature

all friends and sympathizers are in-

vited to attend. Good speakers will

Over 50 street meetings have been arranged for this week. All meetings

are well attended. We can handle a

few more meetings for Monday, Tues-

day, and Friday nights. The commit

tee in charge of the street meetings

should make it their business to have

the platform at the place of meeting

at 8 p. m. sharp, and not let the speak

ers wait around until 8:30 or 9

o'clock before the committee in charge

shows up. In case the meeting is call-ed off, inform the police of the same.

house agitation. Get your committees

in shape, and let the county organizer

know how many leasters you will need

from now till election in order to give

him an opportunity to have sufficien

-> Hughes would be a corporation

→ Hearst would be a corporation

-- Chase would be a workingman

→ Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, better

known as the Ice Man, is back in town

after a trip to Europe. He declarer that he will vote for Hearst for Gov-

ernor. Willie seems to have all the

F. SCHAFER.

on hand when you want them.

lawyer Governor.

Governor.

you want from this office.

Don't be short of leaflets. Get all

The campaign is now in full swing.

address the meeting.

LOCAL KINGS COUNTY.

the campaign activity in detail, but

the foregoing will give an idea what

is being done in the Ninth District

TO THE COMRADES OF

placed in charge at each place.

B. Feigenbaum.

"The Voice of Our Murdered", by

Konikow will speak in Jewish.

cists, and journalists.

On Tuesday next at Clinton Hall, the

in the distribution of literature.

Meanwhile, in addition to special

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN IN THE 9th N. Y. DISTRICT

Great Efforts Being Made to Elect a Socialist to Congress-Splendid Meetings - Maxim Gorky at Socialist Rally.

Altho the announcement that Maxim last in support of Morris Hillquit for Congress was made only a few hours in advance, the Grand Theatre was packed to the roof and the Kalich Theatre filled by enthusiastic audiences to give him greeting. The occa-sion was the benefit held by the Jewish Socialist Daily "Vorwarts" for the Socialist Party Ninth Congressional district campaign fund.

The Grand Theatre was hired two weeks ago and the house was practically sold out when it became known that Gorky was to appear. Then the rush for tickets made necessary getting the Kalich Theatre in addition, and despite a heavy rain, nearly every seat was taken at the latter place. The campaign fund will probably benefit to the extent of \$700 or \$800.

A Great Performance.

At the Grand, Jacob Adler, the greatest Jewish tragedian, presented his favorite play, "Uriel Acosta," and thrilled the audience with his magnificent acting. The arrival of Gorky at the end of the first act set the audience cheering and the famous author and Socialist, who will leave for Europe within a few days, probably never to return; was compelled to appear on the stage after the second act. This interfered with the progress of the play somewhat, but Mr. Adler and his company rose to the occasion and did full justice to the tragedy they were enacting. Between the fourth and fifth acts Mr. Adler was himself compelled to make a speech.

A Hearty Greeting.

Abraham Cahan, editor of the "Vorwarts," introduced the speakers at the Grand. Morris Hillquit, the candidate for Congress, was at his best, tho hourseness, thru much speaking, hampered hint. He received a great evation and in response declared his can-didacy was being made as a Socialist, representing the Socialist Party; as a Socialist he expected to be elected and as a Socialist, without compromise or evasion, he would act after election.

When Maxim Gorky was introduced the audience rose and welcomed him with all its heart. It was a greeting which nearly overcame the remarkable genius-whose writings have done so much for Russian freedom, and he stood, embarassed, modest, simple and unobtrusive, waiting for the end. He confessed to being no speaker, but he assured them he would write and they could read what he thought and felt.

He would, he said, return soon to Europe to be searer the revolution and to continue the battle for freedom, Here also there was work to be done and as the first decisive step he arge that they elect Morris Hillauit, so that one apostle of freedom could appear in the United States Congress.

At the Kallch the scene was repented, the welcome being, if anything, troduced Hillquit and Gorky. was nothing mechanical about there greetings. They were slucere, spontaneous and whole souled. Whatever other impression of America he takes must feel that here there are thou he is, what he has done and what he

Canvassers Wanted.

The house to house canvass in the Ninth has become the most important feature of the campaign. The results but experienced engyassers are wanted for the last three weeks, -Every voter in the district is being reached person ally and literature is going into every stirred the district to its depths but there must be no let up.

So far the old party nonlinees, Goldfogle and Adler, have made no public move. The rumer is that the revolt against them in favor of Hillouit is as to what to do. They are mebably depending upon rounding up the votes as usual during the last two weeks, Preparations to meet this are being made by the Socialist Party campaign committee. Altho the district is althat English-speaking canvassers get excellent results. A meeting of all canvassers will be held at district headquarters, 237 East Broadway, on this Saturday evening, Oct. 13, new volunteers are urged to attend and proffer their services.

An English Daily The demand for literature has

reached such proportions that an English Socialist daily will be published ernor. Willie seems to have a during the last ten days of the cam-

THE FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH IN PHILADELPHIA

Law And Order Ananchists, Who Dare Not Fight Trusts, but Viciously Attack Socialist Party.

CONRADES NEED FUNDS.

Hot upon the letter from the District Attorney's office to our attorney to the effect that the case against our arrested speakers is to be comes word that the grand jury has found a true bill against our comrades. It is now entirely up to the District Attorney as to when the case will be put on the list for trial.

There has been plenty doing in old party politics of late, and the District Attorney's exerting his utmost to send the Socialists to jail would not surprise us. It should be explained that the "soldierman", Potter, was peremptorily deposed as Director of Pub-He Safety and a "man" by the name of McKenty elevated to his place. Me-Kenty's first act was to promote Spe-cial Officer Martin, who engineered the first outrage in Manayunk, and who alone of the coppers conducted himself viciously. Evidently the old parties reward such services

Besides the District Attorney has quet at which noted public men and been trying to "vindicate" himself for women are to be present. Among failing to make good against the Ice Trust, the Real Estate Trust looters, are Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of etc., and how better could he "vindicate" himself than to punish the Socialist Party for conducting a most remarkable campaign.

Up to this time our fight to maintain the right of free speech and free assemblage in Philadelphia has cost us in cash paid out the sum of \$197.45. We have received contributions to the amount of \$165.31, leaving a deficit of \$32.14.

It will be seen that the contributions so far received have not nearly covered the amounts already paid out. and it must be remembered that the largest expenses are yet to come in carrying the cases thru the higher

We ask the comrades to help us financially at once, that we may put up a fight worthy of the cause

Make all contributions payable to MARCELLUS WAIT Treasurer. Room 10, 1305 Arch street. Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AID FOR RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Secretary Rubinow and Treasurer Romm of the Russian Social Democratic Society of New York acknowledge receipt of the following contributions for the Russian revolution

tributions for the Russian revolution:

W. S. & D. B., Rr. 17, East New York, \$25; do, Br. 46, Passale, N. J., \$10; do., Nat. Exce. first, part of surplus of San Francisco fund. \$6.25; secund. undivisible halance of surplus, \$4.50; W. S. & D. B., Br. 47, College Point, N. Y., \$10; do., 212, Bloomfield, N. J., \$5; do., 80 Caméen, N. J. \$8; do., 138, Hellgate, \$2; do., 260, Bayonae, N. J., \$2; do., 45, Harrison, N. J., \$5; do., 21, Manchester, N. H., \$5; do., 140, Hanover, Pa., \$2; do., 58, Worcester, Mass., \$2; do., 169, Clairidge, Pa., \$2; Typographia No., 16, 1, T. L., Pittsburg, Pa., \$5; Br. Jewish "Forward", \$13; Soc. Liedertafel, So. Brooklyn, N. Y., \$5; contributions to Russian fund during September, per Nat. See, Hungarian Rr. 1, Chicago, Bi., \$17,85; Local-Cook Co., Ili., \$16,22; John Reichie, James Rilver, Va., \$1; Local Cincinnati, O., \$25; O. W., Teenn'es, N. Y. (17), \$5; per "Volksycitung", \$25,50 previously acknowledged, \$10,423,41 total, \$10,623,28.

Contributions should be sent and

Contributions should be sent and checks or orders made payable to Dr. Maxim Romm, Treasurer, 306 E. Fifteenth street, New York City.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN FUND.

Fluancial Secretary U. Solomon ac knowledges the receipt of the following additional contributions for the New York Campaign Fund:

NEW YORK: 'Otto Altenberg, List 28, \$2.50; Warren Atkinson, List 70, \$4; Jacob NEW YORK: Otto Altenberg, List 28, 22.50; Warren Arkinson, List 70, 84; Jacob Carol, List 286, 82.75; M. Katz, List 422, 53; 8. Menaker, List 432, 50c.; J. H. Fett, List 481, 81; Philip Fried, List 541, 84.40; Sidney Gaisner, List 630, 22; A. Hackert, List 389, 82.20; Sam Haberman, List 716, 812.50; Rob. Helbig, List 749, 87; Chus. A. Hess, List 775, 813.01; W. Hunacek, List 850, 50c.; George Lindher, List 123, 82.80; Garry Kelly, List 920, 85; Miss E. Moskoc, witz, List 1293, 82.50; Fred Miller, List 1200, 81; Richard Pohle, List 1433, 82.50; H. C. Rossch, List 1339, 84.25; Martin Roob, List 1540, 81; Chur Rossch, List 1560, 81; George Schubert, List 1667, 81; F. Seifert, List 174, 81; Frank Lambert, List 1898, 85 15; John Wilchert, List 1999, 87, 25; John Wilkins, List 2008, 82.59; Nie Zettwoch, List 2002, 50c.; United Bro. of Carpenters and Johners No. 375, List 2327, 86.35; Carl Kuntz, List 2825, 81.85; Chas. Diemer, List 2846, 82.85; M. Mol. List 2008, 82; Mrs. A. B. Demili, List 2857, 81; Vincensio Meeca, List 5540, 60c.; Annie Tarlowsky, List 7508, 8100.

List 7508, \$1.00.

List 7508, \$1.00.

L'P.STATE: Franz Bruckmaier, Attica, List 3225, \$1; Bert Asbury, North Tarrytown, List 3440, \$1; Br. 43, Mt. Vernon, A. K. & S. K., List 3558, \$12.25; List 3538, \$4.75; List 3538, \$8; Queens County 450 per cent on List 4339, \$9,40, \$3.75; Rochester, 40 per cent on List 4339, \$9,40, \$3.75; Rochester, 40 per cent on Lists, J. Ebert, List 4449, \$1.20; C. L. Sawin, List 4528, 94c; C. Porter, List 4463, \$4c; John Schmitt, List 4446, \$2.30; John Schmitt, List 4446, \$2.30; John Schmitt, List 4470, \$2.40; Joel Moses, List 4482, \$2.83; Local Troy 40 per cent on List 953, \$20; List 4633, \$5.25; List 4623, \$6), \$5.20; Catskill, N. Y., Douglas-Denniston, List 5794, \$2.50; Fred Makey, List 5798, \$2.25; Chas, Bart, List 5798, \$1.75; Chas, Clubrod, Senera Falls, List 7192, 75c; Levi Bell, Sparkill, List 7288, \$1.50.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS Club Der

7288, \$1.50.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS Club Der Sonnenchmiede, \$5; M. S., \$26; A. Wm. F. M., collected by Henry Harris, \$10; H. R., Collected by Henry Harris, \$10; Logal Ro., \$13. International Ass'n of Machinists, \$10. Grimteed, \$3; Brickhayers' Union No. 11. \$100; Logal Schenectady, Union No. 11. \$100; Logal Schenectady, on account of campaign lists, \$13.30; Logal Albany, on secount of campaign lists, \$13.30; Logal Albany, on secount of campaign lists, \$25.00; J. J. Dillon, Norwich, List 6765, \$3.20; total for the week, \$376.25; previously acknowledged, \$2.095.67; total to date, \$2.471.92.

Hearst and Hughes should not run on the same ticket. Neither is opposed to capitalism, large or small.

→ The Worker, 50c. yearly-sub-

UPTON SINCLAIR FOR CONGRESS.

His Letter Accepting Nomination of New Jersey Socialists.

Upton Sinclair has sent to the Socialists of Mercer County, N. J., the following letter accepting their nomination to Congress:

LONG LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1906. To the Socialists of Mercer County:

Comrades:-I am in receipt of your letter in which you request me to be-Congressional District of New Jersey. I accept the invitation, and thank you for the privilege of serving you; be lieving as I do that there has never been a campaign in our history in which vigorous work by Socialists has been so imperatively called for. Our prophesies are beginning to come true, and the seeds which we have sown are bearing fruit; under the pressure of enormous economic forces, the people are at last opening their eyes; and perplexed politicians find themselves whirled hither and thither like leaves before a burricane. Ten years ago, before I was old

enough to vote, I was helping to raise money for the reform movement in New York; and now I watch with wonder to see even the slum proletariat of that city of unrighteous ness beginning to stir, and to see the pirate chieftans of Tammany Hall beginning to talk of the rights of the people. Let us not be discouraged that the politicians steal our thunder that Mr. Bryan has boldly walked off with one-third of our program, and labelled it "Individualism," while Mr. Hearst is claiming twothirds of it under the title of "Americanism." For the time is comthirds ing when the people will no longer be deceived by names, but will content themselves only with realities.

It is our work to point out to them the futility of all compromise and all halfway measures in the battle with concentrated wealth; to make clear the fundamental fact that it is production for profit and the competitive wage system which are responsible for the miseries of the working-class. It would be vain to regulate or even destroy any one monopoly; for so long as there is one left, that one will draw to itself the whole surplus product of labor, and the helpless workers will still be hanging on the verge of star-

For instance, a diligent student of our affairs has named the commer cialism in which we reside the "Traitor State" because it sells out the rest of the state to the corporations, granting them charters to fleece the whole people, in return for large incorpora tion fees, with which to build itself fine roads. Its voters think that they have made a good bargain in this; and there is no one but a Socialist who can point out to the workingmen of the state that even if by chance they live within reach of New Jersey's automo bile speedways, they have to pay ex-tra rent because of the desirability of the property-so that all the profits of their treason go directly to their land-

Our President proposes to "regu late" the predatory corporations; and the corporation senators and congressmen who fought him at every step, new have the impudence to come before the country decked out in his feathers. I had the fortune to be in Washington last summer, and to play a part in one of these campaigns. So I met the politicians in their own stronghold, and had a chance to judge of the probable success of the plan of of trust-owned political machines. For several weeks the whole power of the public opinion of this country was concentrated upon the crimes of the Beef Trust; and yet in the face of all the clamor, the lobbyists and congressmen of the packers had their States methods of dealing with the laway in one most important particulers; and already the President's at tention is elsewhere, and his venerable secretary of agriculture has re turned to his slumbers, and the pack ers are sliding back into the old rut hey have hired literary prostitutes to write defenses for them, and they have flooded the country with lying pamphlets and books-one document put out by Armour & Co. was so patently and knavishly false that the London "Lancet," the leading medical paper of Great Britain, was moved to sone a reply, and send it to every physician in that country.

And meantime, thru all this, of th real evils of the Beef Trust not one word is said. Nothing of the domination of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these Nothing of their practical ownership of the city government in Chicago, of their campaign contributions and the congressional puppets in Washington! Nothing of the tens of thousands of helpless wage slaves, whose blood and sweat and anguish they coin into new opportunities for corruption and op pression!

more appeal to the American people against the continuance of these abominations.-Fraternally.

BLOWS IN BATTLE.

When Mr. Gompers has accomplished his purpose, says the Albany "Journal", and this has become a government of, for and by the American Federation of Labor, solby the American Federation of Labor, sol-dlers and sailors will not be nermitted to work more than eight hours a day. If, in case of war, a battle should be in phares, when the whistle blows, there will have to be immediate cessation of hostilities on our

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN CHALLENGED.

Comrade Korshet Defies Republican Nominee in New Jersey in Debate.

VINELAND, N. J., Oct. 5. To the Hon. John J. Gardner, Mem-ber of Congress for the Second Dis-

trict of New Jersey. Dear Sir:-I was present at the Republican convention in Bridgeton, N. J., which nominated you as its candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District. I carefully noted down your speech of acceptance and among other things find you denounce indiscriminately all "isms" as impractical, destructive and revolu-tionary, and rail particularly against the "wild fancies originating in the brain of some youth wishing to over-throw the government." As a student of the most vital and important "ism" before the public—Socialism—permit me to take exception to your remarks.

To denounce a new theory or philosophy with a broadside of terrible adjectives, instead of arguments, does not settle the question. Remember, the doctrines of Christ were de-nounced as impractical, destructive, and revolutionary; the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson were denounced as impractical, destructive, and revolutionary; the agitation against chattel slavery was denounced as impractical, destructive,

and revolutionary.

Every new idea marched on to recognition thru dangerous quicksands of ignorance, superstition, and prejudice. A new theory of government or philosophy of economics must be tried in the baptismal fire of open discussion. If it passes unharmed thru this or-deal, it deserves to live; if not, then let it perish. All I ask is fair play. I therefore challenge you to open debate on the following subject:

"Resolved, That Socialism is the only logical remedy for the social, economic, and political evils of society."

In taking the negative side of this question, you will have an excellent opportunity to prove to all concerned how "impractical, destructive, and revolutionary" are the doctrines of So-cialism. The audience will be the judge. You can name any place or time convenient to yourself.

I have the honor to be the Socialist candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District—your humble rival, if you please. I am only a young man with a fairly good education, and the I may not be able to "soar into the sun-kissed heights of wisdom" of a member of Congress, I am willing to take the chances of discussing issues with you. To prove to you that I am in earnest, I offer to pay all expense of the debate, such as hall rent, advertising, etc. I sincerely hope that as an honorable man and lover of fair play, you will accept my challenge. If I am defeated, I promise faithfully to cease all agitation for Socialism and thus you will rid the world of at least one spostle of an "impractical, de-structive, and revolutionary" doctrine. If you do not accept, I shall brand your attack on Socialism as malicious, cowardly, and unworthy of a man who aspires to be a law-maker in the councils of his country.—Very respectfully yours,
MORRIS KORSHET, M. D.

CANADA COPIES UNITED STATES.

Rifle Diet for Ottawa Strikers-Two Dead and a Dozen Wounded.

Canada has begun to copy the United rifle diet to striking workingmen in the most approved Pennsylvania fashion.

The lumbermen employed by Mac Laren's Saw Mills, near Ottawa, have been on strike for more than a month in an effort to get a raise of wages, which have been \$1.25 a day. On such earnings it is needless to say that it was impossible for them to accumulate a strike fund of any consequence, and month's idleness brought the wolf of want to every one of them.

Under these conditions strike-breakers were brought in by the company and put to work under guard of police and special officers. The maddened and starving strikers made a rush for the scabs and were met by a volley from the revolvers of the police.

Mill Workers' Union were killed by comrades were wounded, most of them seriously.

Two of the members of the firm fought with the police. After the battle the officers of the lumber company called on the government for troops, and the Governor-General's Foot Guards and the Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles left Ottawa and are at present in camp near the lumber yards. give in, as it is impossible for them to live on the wages paid by the company.

→ Mr. Workingman, if Hearst is elected you will still have to hunt for a job, won't you?

→ Mr. Workingman, if Hughes elected you will still have to hunt for a job, won't you?

→ Mr. Workingman, when the Socialists win the workingmen will own

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15 Spruce Street - - - - New York City THE CAMPAIGN

IN COLORADO. Barney Berlyn Writes of Conditions After a Four Weeks' Tour of the

Centennial State.

(From the Chicago Socialist.) The situation in Colorado is of great interest to all Socialists in the United States. In no state of the Union are the methods of the capitalist class more brutal. Nor are the efforts to repress the aspirations of the working class more vigorously pushed in any part of the world. The capitalists of Colorado do not hesitate even at coldblooded murder when it serves their

purpose. The capitalists, those sacred defend ers of the family, have broken up more homes by deportations than any divorce mill could keep pace with. From the town of Cripple Creek alone six hundred miners were deported, many of them being married men. And this was repeated in almost every mining camp in the state.

Socialism Growing.

The very oppression has had the effect of reviving the Socialist sentiment in the state. In many places our com rades are compelled to organize in se-cret. For in many places the presence of a Socialist organizer brings a mob of hirelings from the Mine Owners Association and Citizens' Alliance as visitors to the agitator, who tell him that he must leave, or the penalty for not doing so will be death. .

An incident of this kind occurred in

Cripple Creek not more than two months ago. Still our comrades are not dismayed.

The fight for free speech in Denver was won for the time being. But as our street agitation becomes more successful and effective we cannot fore-tell what action may be taken by the

It is particularly interesting that outside of Denver the city of Pueblo pre-

Slavery in Pueblo. The great steel works there, with the

slavish conditions prevailing, low wages and without any economic organization, makes the gospel of Socialism welcome among them. It inspires them with hope. And altho Pueblo cast only forty-six votes for the Socialist ticket two years ago, I am sure we will receive many hundred votes this fall. In fact, I will not be astonished if our vote runs to several thousand this fall. The activity of our com rades and the large attendance at our open-air meetings and the intense in terest and enthusiasm displayed by the workers indicate a very large vote.

Siberian Trinidad.

In Triniad, Las Animas County, a wonderful work has been performed by Comrade M. E. White. In spite of the ing around the coal camps he has built up a Socialist movement which is selfsustaining. The fact is that Las Animas County is in better shape than any other part of Colorado. All over the state it is inspiring to

the agitator to note the enthusiasm, earnestness and self-sacrificing spirit which animates the workers in the cause. This is largely due and is a direct response to the brutal conditions imposed upon the working class by the capitalists. The comrades who have contributed

to assist the Colorado campaign may rest assured that the money is being carefully spent where it will do the most good in placing speakers, orga-The returns from Colorado in November will inspire the entire country. Of that I have no doubt.

HUGH O. PENTECOST

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LOCKOUT ANNIVERSARY. On Monday, Sept. 3, 1906, occurred

the anniversary of the lockout of the union printers from the establishment of the Crowell Publishing Company, publishers of "Woman's Home Com-panion," a monthly magazine devoted to women, child slavery, open shop, imported strikebreakers, injunctions and most anything that will tend to disrupt the Typographical Union. In reviewing the work done during the past year, no doubt the Crowell com-pany found that their subscription list was in a deplorable condition, their news-stand sales" badly demoralized, and what is the most severe blow of all, that they were unable to deceive the public by their attempt to foster the child slavery movement and at the same time try to crush organized labor, one of the most persistent foes of child labor in this country. See to it that your friends do not purchase the "Woman's Home Companion."

- It is now in order for the Hon. Thomas C. Platt to rise in his place and point out that Socialism will de-